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Portrait and biographical
record of Auglize, Logan
and Shelby Counties

PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

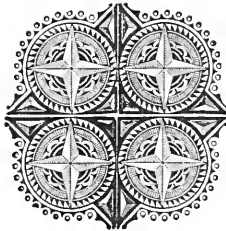
AUGLAIZE, LOGAN
AND
SHELBY COUNTIES,
OHIO.

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
Presidents of the United States.

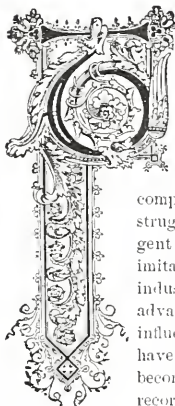
CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.
1892.

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PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

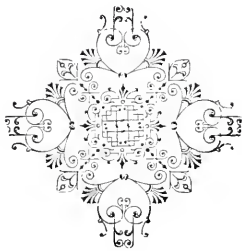
many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way." content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

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

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

October, 1892.

CHAPMAN BROS.



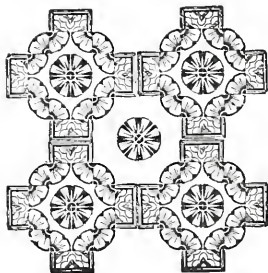
PORTRAITS
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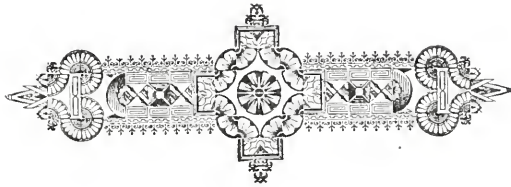
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

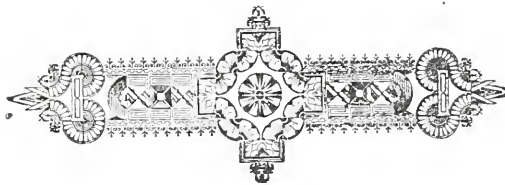
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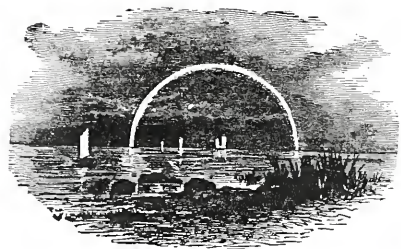
UNITED STATES

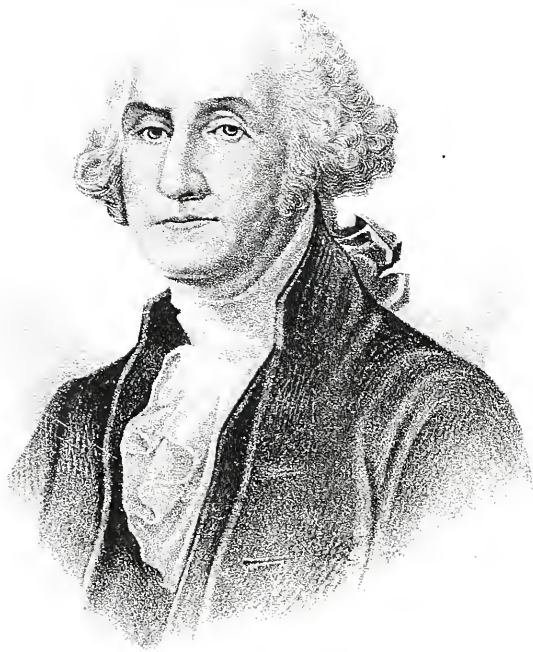




PRESIDENTS.







G. Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

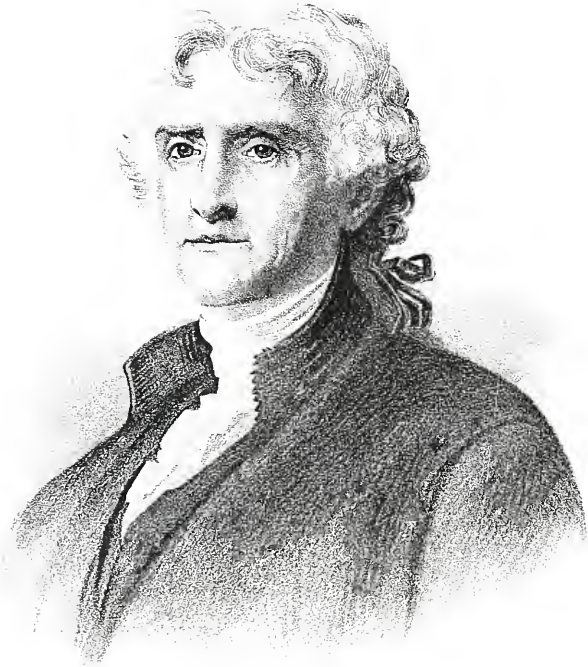
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

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

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

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

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



Th. Jefferson.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

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

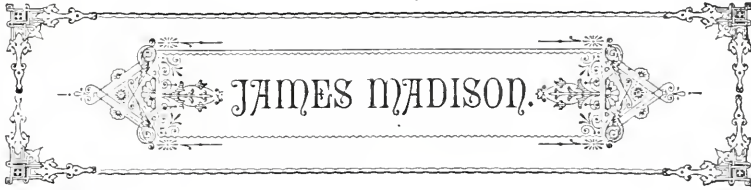
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him,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

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

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



Jean Monnet



JAMES MADISON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence.

Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



77 van Buren



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



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

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

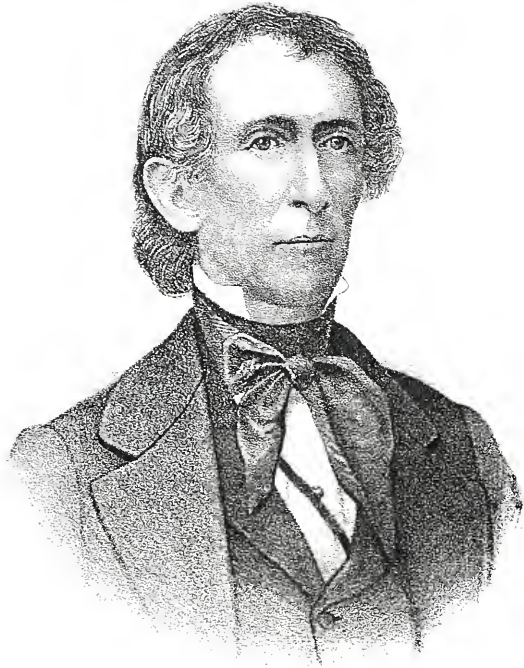
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supplied with him after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

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

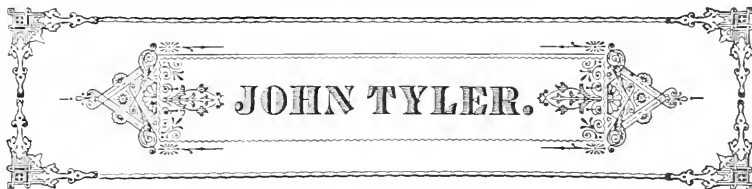
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

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

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



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

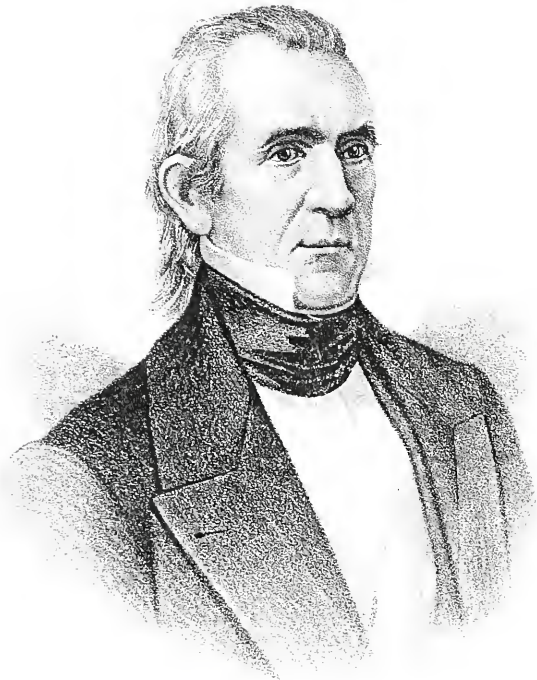
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United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

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

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

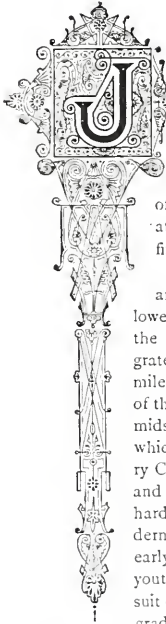
The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle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

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



James H. Falk

JAMES K. POLK.



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

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

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

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

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

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of 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 Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

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

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



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

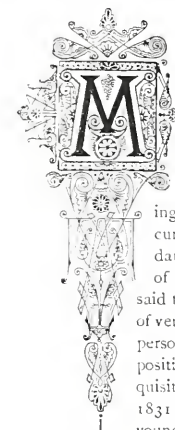
In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my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

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

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



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished prom-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President.

He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

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

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



Wm. L. Rice



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



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

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five 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 an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

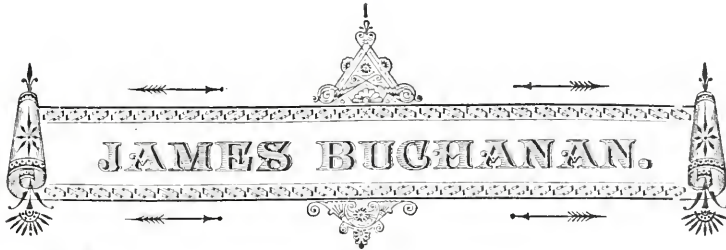
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President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

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

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



James O'Rourke engr.



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore 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 prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

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

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

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

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

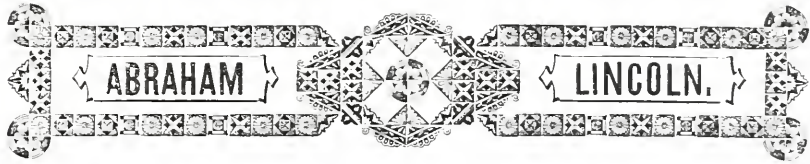
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to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

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



Your friend as ever

A. Lincoln



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 293 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

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

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

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

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



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 the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

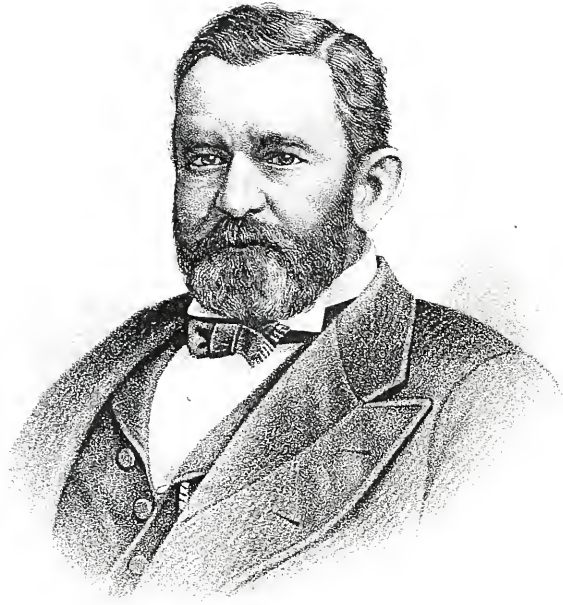
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever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

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

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

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

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



U. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



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

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

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

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

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

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 17th of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune over-taking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



J. W. C. G. P. field



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

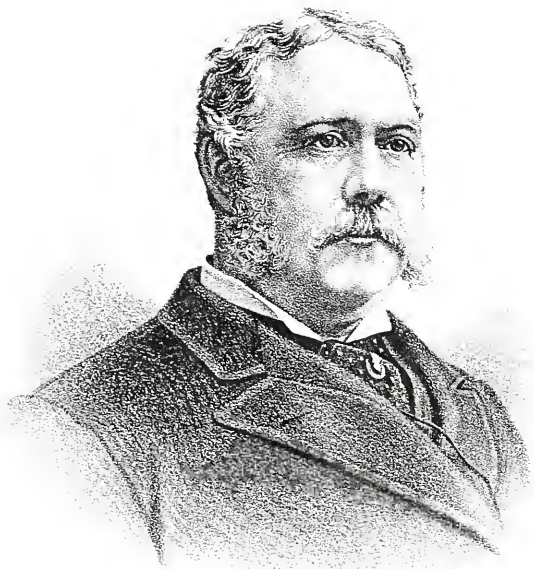
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland,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

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

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

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

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



C. A. Holt



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

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

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

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

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$300 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

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

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

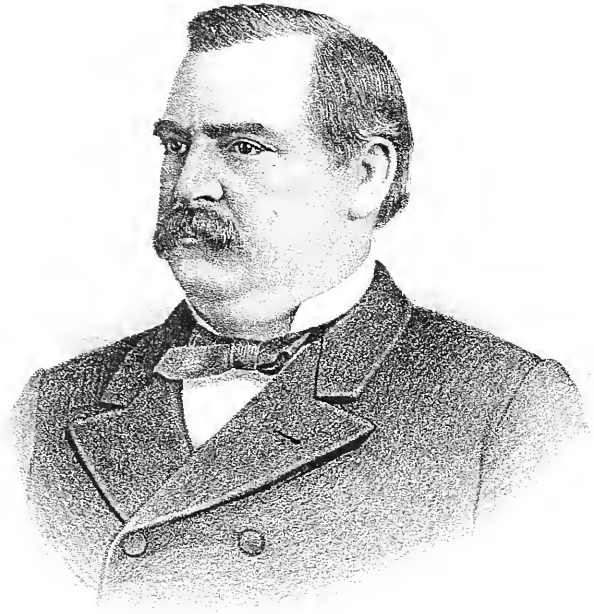
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

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


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

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and 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, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

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

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

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

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

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

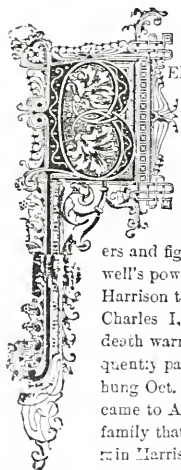
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1831 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1832, 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, 1834, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas J. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendrick, 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, 1835, 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, 1835. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

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.



Benj. Harrison



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

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

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

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

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

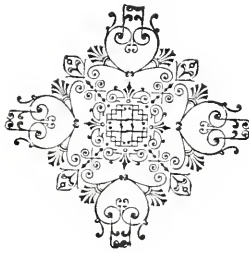
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated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

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

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

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

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







Auglaize, Logan and
Shelby 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.





Very Respectfully &c,
William Sawwice

4

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, A. M., LL. D., lawyer, jurist, statesman and author. The Lawrences of the United States are descendants of Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, in Lancashire, England. His grandson, James Lawrence, in the reign of Henry III, married Matilda Washington, who belonged to the family from which George Washington was descended. The Lawrences in England were distinguished in politics and otherwise. One of them was a second cousin to Oliver Cromwell, and was Lord President of the Protector's Council and a member of the House of Lords.

Joseph Lawrence was born in what is now Philadelphia, near Byberry Friends Meeting House, December 2, 1793. He was a soldier in Capt. Benezet's company of Philadelphia Guards, in the War of 1812. About 1816, he removed to Ohio, settling near St. Clairsville, but soon afterward went to Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson County, where he was married, October 30, 1817, to Temperance Gilchrist, a native of Berkeley County, Va., born August 6, 1792.

William Lawrence, whose portrait and biography we here present, was born of these parents at Mt. Pleasant, June 26, 1813. March 1, 1830, the parents, with their son and a daughter, Sarah, removed to a farm then recently purchased by the father near Richmond, Jefferson County, where they resided until the spring of 1836. For the first three years, the son William worked on the farm in the

summer, and attended a common school during the winter, where he perfected a knowledge of the common branches of education, surveying and spherical trigonometry, and before he was thirteen, wrote out in book form a solution of Gummer's Surveying.

November 1, 1833, our subject became a student in Rev. John C. Tidball's academy near Knoxville, which was afterward removed to Richmond. Here he continued (except that he worked a portion of each summer on his father's farm) until the spring of 1836. He then entered the store of James Updegraff, at Mt. Pleasant, and remained there as clerk until the fall of the same year, when he became a student at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B., and with the honors of his class, and so delivered the valedictory address in the fall of 1838.

His parents having in the spring of 1836 removed to Pennsville, Morgan County, our subject in November, 1838, commenced the study of law with James L. Gage, of McConnellsville, and was graduated with the degree of L. B., at the Cincinnati Law School in March, 1840; was admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Ohio, at Zanesville, in November, 1840; and was reporter for the *Ohio State Journal* in the Ohio House of Representatives at the session of 1840-41, and a correspondent for the *Zanesville Republican* and *McConnellsville Whig Standard*. While a law student,

he taught a common school three months at Pennsville, and a like period at McConnellsville, and had a somewhat extensive law practice before Justices of the Peace, by which means he more than defrayed his expenses. He practiced law in the court at McConnellsville, in the early part of 1841, but in July of that year commenced his practice in Bellefontaine, and has ever since continued vigorously and successfully engaged in his profession, now more than fifty years, except when his time was devoted to the duties of the offices he has filled.

As a lawyer, the name of William Lawrence appears in many volumes of the Ohio and Ohio State Reports, in important land and other cases, in the reports of the Supreme Court of Kansas, and of the United States. By authority of Atty.-Gen. Williams, he was leading counsel in the great case of the L. L. & G. Railroad Company vs. the United States, in which nine hundred and sixty thousand acres of land were reclaimed by the nation and secured to settlers. From July 15, 1841, to July 15, 1843, he was a law partner of Benjamin Stanton, afterward Member of Congress and Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. From July, 1851, to February, 1854, he was a law partner with his law student, William H. West, afterward Attorney-General of Ohio. Judge of the Supreme Court and candidate for Governor in 1877. From April, 1866, to August, 1871, he was law partner of Emanuel J. Howenstine, and following that for some years partner with his son, Joseph H. Lawrence.

In that greatest historic election contest for the Presidency before the Electoral Commission, under the Act of Congress of January 29, 1877, he was elected by the Republican members of the House of Representatives in Congress to argue two of the four contested State electoral votes, Oregon and South Carolina, and the record shows with what learning and ability he conducted the contest. His portrait is found in that great historical painting purchased by Congress, and now in the Capitol. "The Electoral Commission," by the distinguished artist, Mrs. C. Adele Fassett, of Washington, D. C.

The great law writer, Bishop, has quoted with

approval from the law arguments of Judge Lawrence, as in "Bishop on Statutory Crimes," section 14, note (ed. 1873); "Bishop's Criminal Law" (ed. 1868), section 219 and note 1; and Paschal in his annotated "Constitution," third edition, page 424, says of his work on the "Law of Impeachable Crimes," used on the impeachment trial of President Johnson, that: "In all that great trial there is no more accurate and precise learning, than is to be found in the brief of authorities upon the law of impeachable crimes and misdemeanors, prepared by Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, which was adopted by Mr. Butler."

His printed briefs in law cases would make several good-sized volumes, some of which are found in the Government Law Library at Washington. He has contributed law papers to sundry publications, and among them to the *American Law Register*, the *Cincinnati Law Record*, and the *Southern Law Review*, including in the latter an extended review of the works of Joel Prentice Bishop, and of Bliss on "Code Pleading." He has studied more branches of the law than members of the profession generally. As lawyer and judge, he has become familiar with the constitution and common law of Ohio; as president of a court-martial for a month at Cumberland, Md., in 1862, he studied the laws administered in such tribunals; as a member of the Judiciary Committee, of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, and as Chairman of the Committee on War Claims, in the popular branch of Congress, he became familiar with the constitution and laws of the United States and inter-State and international law, including the laws of war; and as First Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury, he became versed in the national executive common law and in the construction of statutes.

Judge Lawrence was one of the Ohio lawyers who, on July 9, 1880, at Cleveland, organized the Ohio State Bar Association. He is such a devoted student of the law, that an officer in the Treasury Department (E. Graham Haywood, law clerk in the First Comptroller's office, who, like his distinguished father of North Carolina, is an able and accurate lawyer), well knowing his taste and habits, has said: "I believe when his call comes,

at the 'sound of the last trump' he will have a law book in his hands."

He has filled important public offices. In 1842, he was Commissioner of Bankrupts for Logan County. In 1845-46, he was Prosecuting Attorney for the county, but resigned in 1846, and was elected a Representative in the Legislature, and re-elected in 1847; was elected to the Senate in 1849, and again in 1851; on March 20, 1851, he was elected by the Legislature Reporter for the Supreme Court of Ohio, and reported the Twentieth Volume of Ohio Reports. In 1852, he was one of the Whig candidates on the Scott electoral ticket, but with his party in the State was defeated. In 1856, he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas and District Court in the Third Ohio District, comprising twenty counties; was re-elected in 1861, and served until September, 1864, when he resigned, and in October of that year was elected Representative in Congress. Under that and subsequent elections, five in all, he served for ten years, from March 1, 1865, to March 4, 1877, not including one term from March 4, 1871, to March 1, 1873.

In 1862, during the Rebellion, he was Colonel of the Eighty-fourth Ohio (three-month's) Regiment, serving at Cumberland and New Creek, and for a month of that time he was President of a court-martial which tried many important cases. He has delivered many Decoration Day addresses; also speeches at reunions of soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a charter member of Burnside's Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., in Washington, D. C., was its first Commander, and always an active member while in that city. The charter is dated June 11, 1882, and included the names of many citizens eminent in the military and political history of the country.

In 1863, Judge Lawrence was appointed by President Lincoln District Judge of Florida, but declined to accept. In July, 1880, President Hayes tendered him an appointment as First Comptroller in the Department of the Treasury of the United States, which at first he declined, but finally accepted at the urgent request of the President and John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury. He was the proprietor of the Logan *Gazette* at Belle-

fontaine, from March, 1845, to September, 1847, and was its exclusive editor for the first six months of that period. He was one of the editors of the four volumes of the *Western Law Monthly*, published at Cleveland, 1859 to 1862, inclusive, in which, and in other law periodicals, many of his opinions as judge were published, sufficient in number to make a large volume. An able judge declared that his definition of a "reasonable doubt," in the Robbins case, Eighth Ohio State Reports, was the best to be found in the books, and Wharton and Stille, in their work on "Medical Jurisprudence," have copied with approval almost entire one of his charges to a jury, in a case involving medico-legal questions connected with chloroform.

In 1811-43, Judge Lawrence studied medicine and surgery, and he has published some articles on these subjects, including one on "Clithrophobia," in the *Cincinnati Lancet*. In some of his medical articles, he maintains that "disease in the human system is generally produced by the presence of something which should be absent, or by the absence of some element which should be present, and that remedies should seek to remove the former and supply the latter." Again he said: "Generally the only proper articles of diet are such as nature produces in the climate in which we live. Capt. Hall, the Arctic explorer, once said to me that 'the chief reason why Northern explorers had nearly all perished was because they tried to live upon food adapted to the climates from which they came. To live in Arctic regions they must eat blubber and drink seal oil.' In equatorial regions, heat causes waste of the system, which is counteracted by the use of coffee, which nature there supplies, and which is injurious elsewhere under other conditions, because it retards waste and so retains in the system effete matter—disorganized life cells—which would otherwise pass off by insensible perspiration, this latter operation being essential to health. Pepper, oranges, bananas and other tropical products are useful where the Almighty causes them to grow and hence intends them to be consumed, but under normal conditions are injurious elsewhere." Again Judge Lawrence said: "Fruits should be eaten in their season. Nature ripens blackberries at

a time when their anti-cathartic qualities are needed to counteract tendencies in the system requiring them. This is simply an illustration of the principle that God provided in each climate the food that man needs. He who cares for the winter green corn, berries, and summer vegetation having a brief period of ripened maturity before decay, changes the plans of Providence, and those who consume such preparations incur the danger of receiving the penalties of violated law. He should look through Nature up to Nature's God, and learn the wisdom by Him imparted in "lessons written in Nature's book."

Judge Lawrence has always been especially interested in the study of natural philosophy and chemistry, which, like his other studies, he diligently pursued at college and in after life. While attending the Law School, he also attended some of the lectures on chemistry in the Ohio Medical College. He has said: "Our books on these subjects must be rewritten. There exists in universal space spirit-essence, and at localities matter comprising those elements of which chemistry takes cognizance. Matter is inert—it cannot act or think—it has *per se* no power. Spirit-essence—God-thinks, acts—is the only force. There is no force or intelligence which is a quality of matter, as so-called attraction of gravitation, or of cohesion or adhesion, or as chemical affinity; each of these is simply God moving on every atom and forming molecules and masses, and imparting to all the forces that move them, not by fixed natural laws, but by supreme intelligence and unlimited power. That is the intelligence that guides the rootlet in the earth, and enables it to see or feel, or at least select, the necessary elements necessary for the process of vegetation. What is the power that carries these, when selected, between the bark and woody substance out to the leaf, and then mixes them with the carbon drawn from the atmosphere, and returns the pulpy product and spreads it in annulations again between the wood and bark, and so carries on the process of vegetation? God is the intelligence and the force. Intelligence and force are His essential attributes. The material tree dies, but God never dies. Here is a lesson in spiritual theology. The natural

body of man dies, 'dust returns to dust,' but the Spirit never dies, it 'returns to the God who gave it' its spiritual and sole identity eternal. Teleology and ontology alike prove the existence of a psychical essence, a real substantial, intelligent force, pervading all space, and this is God, who

· Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glow in the stars and blossoms in the trees;
Lives through all life, extends through all extent;
Spreads undivided and operates unspent.' "

His work in the Legislature of Ohio is found in many statutes, including the Free Banking Law of 1851, essential features of which are in the National Bank acts. His reports on various subjects show great labor. On February 13, 1851, as Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Penitentiary in the Ohio Senate, he made a report, the first on the subject, in favor of prohibiting the employment of convicts in branches of industry that would compete with the mechanics of the State. His decisions as Comptroller show his regard for the rights of laboring men. June 27, 1874, Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, of Washington, "Resolved, that the thanks of said Union be, and are, tendered to Judge Lawrence and (others named) for their manly defense of the working men of the country, and for the interest and zeal shown by their action in the House of Representatives in the welfare of the craft." He had in Congress vindicated trades-unions.

In Congress, Judge Lawrence was the first to introduce a bill to convert the office of Attorney-General into an executive department, and many of the provisions of his bill are found in the act finally passed creating the Department of Justice. His report of February, 1869, on the New York Election Frauds, led to important legislation in that State to preserve the purity of elections, and to the legislation of Congress on the same subject, which contains provisions of a bill which accompanied the report. He is author of the law giving to each soldier as a homestead one hundred and sixty acres of the "alternate reserved sections" in the limits of railroad land grants. He was the first in Congress to urge that the public lands should no longer be disposed of by Indian treaties

to railroad companies, and that they should be reserved for homesteads, and his efforts led to the act, March 3, 1871, which prohibits such treaties. He was the first to urge upon Congress that the Pacific Railroad Companies should be required to indemnify the Government for loss on account of the subsidy bonds issued to these companies, and on July 7, 1876, carried a bill through the House for this purpose, and his elaborate report on the subject was highly commended by the Auditor of Railroad Accounts in his annual report of November 1, 1878. The Hayes-Tilden election contest prevented action by the Senate on this bill, but its purpose was subsequently secured by the act known as the "Thurman Act" of May 7, 1878 (see 1, Lawrence's "Comptroller's Decisions" 211). As Chairman of the Committee on War Claims, his reports would make a large volume.

Judge Lawrence was a lay delegate from the Central Ohio Conference in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its sessions in 1872-76-80-92, in which he made sundry reports, and in the spring of 1888, he published in the *Western Christian Advocate* a series of articles on the much-mooted question of the status of William Taylor, D. D., Missionary Bishop to Africa, in which it was maintained that he was a Bishop equal in dignity with any other, a position sustained by the General Conference of 1888. The Central Ohio Conference three times elected Mr. Lawrence a Trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, in 1878, 1883 and 1888, and he is now serving in that capacity in his third term of five years each.

February 15, 1871, he organized the Bellefontaine National Bank, of which he has ever since been President and a principal stockholder.

By appointment of Governor Foraker, he was one of the delegates at large from Ohio to the Farmers' Congress of the United States, which met at Chicago, in November, 1887, and in which he delivered an address on "The American Wool Interest," afterward stereotyped and reprinted in New York by the American Protective Tariff League, and extensively distributed as a political campaign document in the Presidential election of 1888, and as one of the standard publications of

the League ever since. In the October, 1875, number of *The Republic*, a Washington monthly magazine, he published an article, "The People a Nation; The Union Perpetual," which was reprinted as a Republican campaign document in the Presidential election of 1876.

In 1882, the National Chamber of Industry and Trade in New York copyrighted, printed and circulated extensively a tariff "Interview with Judge William Lawrence, by Edward Young, Ph. D., late Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics."

These are only specimens of his political works. In the Presidential campaign of 1840, before he had reached majority, he made "stump speeches" in several counties of Ohio, and in every campaign since, National and State, in various parts of the United States, he has been an active participant, many of his speeches having been published in newspapers and pamphlets as campaign documents. His published speeches and lectures on political, legal, literary, agricultural, moral and miscellaneous subjects, if collected, would make two good-sized volumes.

Judge Lawrence has rendered great service to the agricultural and wool-growing industries of the country. He was a delegate to the national convention of wool-growers, wool-dealers and wool-manufacturers at St. Louis, in May, 1887; to a similar convention in Washington, January, 1888; another in January, 1889, by the latter of which he was made Chairman of a committee to present to the Finance Committee of the Senate the claims of wool-growers to legislative and protective duties. His work in these conventions has been extensively published, and his speeches before the Senate Committee are found in the Report of Tariff Testimony for January, 1889, part 3, pages 1954 to 1977, published by Congress.

In December, 1889, a national convention of wool-growers in Washington, D. C., appointed him Chairman of a committee to present the claims of wool-growers to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives in Congress, and his arguments are published in the Volume of Hearings on Revision of Tariff, pages 215 to 280, January, 1890. On February 15, 1890, by invitation of the Commercial Club of Providence,

R. L. he delivered an address on "The Protection of Wool, from the Standpoint of the Grower," afterward published by "The Home Market Club" of Boston, as one of its standard documents for general distribution. He wrote the memorial of the Committee of National Convention of Wool-growers, held in Washington, D. C., from December 2 to 9, 1889, published as United States Senate Miscellaneous Document No. 149, Fifty-first Congress, first session. In January, 1891, he was elected President of the Ohio Wool-growers' Association. His annual address at Columbus, January 12, 1892, has been extensively published all over the United States. *The North Pacific Rural Spirit and Willamette Farmer*, of February 11, 1892, prefaced its publication by saying, "Without any question, Mr. Lawrence's address is the ablest document ever given to the public upon the subject of wool-growing, woolen manufactures and their relation to the present tariff agitation." Hon. F. B. Norton of Burlington, Wisconsin, said in the *Wisconsin Farmer*, of June 3, 1891, referring to Judge Lawrence, Hon. Columbus Delano and David Harpster: "It is largely due to the labors of these men that we have seen the value of our flocks doubled within the past few years, which means a gain of \$100,000,000, to the wealth of the nation. The farmers of the United States could well afford to present a solid silver sheep with a golden fleece to each of these patriotic gentlemen, who have done so much for sheep husbandry." His published addresses, reports, etc., in behalf of this industry, would make a volume of six hundred pages.

In 1884, Judge Lawrence was elected a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington, D. C., a very select body of learned and scientific gentlemen, which publishes a volume annually. In the month of May, 1889, he was elected a member of the Census Analytical Association of the United States, and made Vice-president of the section on wool. The object of the association, which consists of only fifty members, is to create a system of verification of all statistical data of the United States.

The office of First Comptroller of the Treasury Department is second in importance only to that of the Secretary. He is a law officer, who decides

questions arising as to the payment of money into and out of the Treasury. Hamilton declared that "the Comptroller is a check upon the Secretary." From his decision there is no appeal, he cannot be overruled by the Secretary nor the President, though he may overrule the Secretary in the allowance of claims. By authority of the Secretary, two volumes of the "Decisions of Comptroller Lawrence" were published, the first ever issued, and Congress then passed the joint resolution of August 3, 1882, authorizing one volume of the Decisions to be printed each year thereafter, and under this, four additional volumes were printed. They for the first time distinctly enunciated the great system of "executive national common law," and furnished a fund of legal learning found in no other works. They have been highly commended by jurists, statesmen, and law-writers. Burroughs, in his "Law of Public Securities," quotes largely from these Decisions. At one time, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia undertook by mandamus to compel the Treasurer of the United States to pay a claim disallowed by the Comptroller, but his decision was sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States. 4 Lawrence, 261.

Mr. Lawrence is author of:

"The Law of Claims against Governments," Washington, Government Print, 1875.

"The Law of Religious Societies." *American Law Register*, 1873.

"The Organization of the Treasury Department," Washington, Government Print, 1881.

"The Law of Impeachable Crimes." *American Law Register*, September, 1867.

"Introductory and Concluding Chapters to Lectures of J. B. Helwig, D. D." Dayton U. B. Publishing House, 1876.

"Chapters in American History of Champaign and Logan Counties." 1872.

"The Causes of the Rebellion," being the introductory chapter to "Reminiscences of the War," by Rev. A. R. Howbert, D. D. 1888.

"Decisions of the First Comptroller." 6 vols. Washington Government Print. 1880-85.

Five "Annual Reports," as First Comptroller. 1880-84.

"The Treaty Question."

"Sketch of the Life and Public Services of John Sherman." 1888.

Numerous "Reports in Congress."

"Lives of the First Comptrollers," now ready for the press.

The Government of Japan, through a London, England, book house, in 1887 procured copies of the "Decisions of the First Comptrollers," for use in organizing the Treasury Department of that country. The Japanese Legation at Washington in June, 1874, procured copies of "The Law of Claims," to be used as authority on questions growing out of the rebellion in that country of the Tycoon against the Mikado. The Secretary of State, Hamilton Fish, ordered extra copies printed for distribution to foreign governments, and they have been quoted in arguments before every mixed commission since organized to adjust claims between the United States and foreign countries. In 1874, Hon. Elihu B. Washburn, United States Minister to France, procured copies for distribution to publicists in that country, and he said of it: "It is wonderfully able and exhaustive. It has gone to the very bottom of the whole business. It is one of the most valuable contributions of the times to national and international law. It renders immense service to the country by 'laying down the law' on these subjects." It has been ever since regarded and quoted in Congress as an authority, and has been twice re-printed by authority of Congress.

His work on the "Law of Religious Societies" has been declared to be "a marvel of learning upon the subject." D. D. Chapin, in *The Churchman*, as quoted in "Current Comment and Legal Miscellany," (Vol. 1, No. 5, Philadelphia, May 15, 1889.)

His Alma Mater conferred upon Judge Lawrence the degree of A. M. *in arsu*, and on the 25th of June, 1873, conferred on him the degree of L. L. D., and Wittenberg College subsequently conferred on him the same degree.

A distinguished citizen of Ohio, who has honorably represented the United States in a foreign country, but who differs politically with Judge Lawrence, recently said of him:

"Few American citizens equal him in the qualities that go to make up a great man and useful public servant. He is a man of tireless energies, of prodigious learning, of sound judgment, and of absolute honesty. Moreover, his views are broad and charitable, his disposition confiding and friendly, and his character noble and generous. His simple manners are pleasing, while his easy flowing eloquence never wearies. Jealousy never enters his manly breast. * * * He has always and easily risen to the high level of the responsible and commanding positions he has held. As a statistical scholar he has no equal in Ohio. He is clear and methodical, broad and accurate, and industrious beyond ordinary mortals. He is an author of established reputation. Some of his works show great research and ability, and are quoted as authority in foreign countries."*

The entire career of Judge Lawrence has been guided by a sense of duty and he subordinated ambition to principle. In 1854, a Committee of the Know Nothing Order tendered him a nomination as a candidate for Congress, with a certainty of success, but he declined it, because he could not indorse their opposition to adopted citizens, or proseription for religious opinions. He commenced his career as a Whig, making political speeches in the great campaign of 1840, even before he had reached the age of majority. He adhered to the Whig party until it was disbanded. Early in 1854, when the Douglas Kansas-Nebraska Bill was pressed for passage in the Senate, with its specious declaration in favor of "popular sovereignty" as a contrivance to extend slavery, he was among the first and foremost to denounce it and ask the co-operation of "free-soil" Whigs and Democrats to unite to resent the aggression of the slave-power. He was then a member of the Ohio Senate, in which Hon. Norton S. Townsend, afterward Member of Congress, and now a Professor in the Ohio State University, was also a member. A public meeting was called at Columbus, which was addressed by Hon. John W. Andrews and others, and resolutions adopted denouncing the Douglas bill. On the 22d of February, 1854, a public meeting at

* Hon. James H. Anderson, in Wyandotte County (Ohio) *Republican*, of May 16, 1889, formerly Consul to Nuremberg.

Marysville was addressed by Hon. Joseph R. Swan, Norton S. Townsend and William Lawrence in opposition to the Douglas bill. The speech of the latter was published in full in the *Marysville Tribune*.

Soon after this, some of the leading men in the Legislature and other citizens of Columbus organized and appointed a committee, consisting of Lawrence, Townsend and Hon. Ephraim R. Eckley, a member of the Senate, to address letters to leading Whigs, Democrats and Free-Soilers all over the State, inviting them to attend a State convention in Columbus to nominate candidates for State offices and to adopt a platform against slavery extension.* County conventions were held and delegates appointed. The State Convention was held and Joseph R. Swan was nominated as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a platform was adopted. The convention was called the "Fusion Convention," a fusion of Whigs, Democrats and Free-Soilers, and it was a grand success. The committee which set this ball in motion held its sessions in Mr. Lawrence's rooms, at the Neil House, and opened the way for a new political party. The same elements which started this movement and which composed the convention originated and managed the State Convention of 1855, formally held as the first Republican State Convention.

In these proceedings the Republican party was organized and took form and name. From that time onward, Mr. Lawrence has been an earnest, effective Republican. While he resided in Washington, D. C., the Ohio Republican Club was organized in the summer of 1880. Mr. Lawrence was unanimously elected its first President, and so continued by annual elections until under Cleveland's administration it was disbanded, in 1885.

Hon. William Lawrence was married December 20, 1843, at McConnellsville to Cornelia, daughter of Hon. William Hawkins, an excellent lady of rare intelligence, who had been associated with him in teaching school at that place in 1839. She died February 29, 1844. He was married March 20, 1845, to Caroline M., daughter of Henry Miller,

an excellent lady whose many virtues have through long years blessed his home. She was born at Port Republic, Rockingham County, Va., January 20, 1828, was baptized at McGaekesville Lutheran Church, educated at the Granville (Ohio) Presbyterian Female Seminary, and was there a roommate of Cecelia Stewart, now wife of Hon. John Sherman. Three sons, Joseph H., William H. and John M., and three daughters, Cornelia, Frances C. and Mary Temperance, are the children of this union. Joseph H., a lawyer, died May 7, 1885.



JOHN J. HAUSS, who is perhaps the largest dealer in drugs, books, wall paper, paints, etc., in this part of Ohio, is one of the shrewdest, as well as most popular and successful, young business men in Auglaize County, and has risen from the tow path to a position of prominence and wealth, although he is only thirty-six years old. He is a native of St. Mary's, his present place of residence and business, being born in this city September 10, 1856. His father, Frederick Hauss, was born in Baden, Germany, nearly seventy years ago, and came to America when a young man. He landed at New York, came thence to Ohio, and was at St. Mary's during the cholera epidemic in 1849. He went from here to New Orleans. He was originally a rope-maker in the old country, but he engaged in the cooper's trade, with which he was familiar, in the Crescent City. Returning to St. Mary's after a year's sojourn in New Orleans, he carried on coopering at this point a few years. He then embarked in mercantile pursuits, and built up a large trade, which he conducted several years, becoming one of the leading merchants and citizens of St. Mary's. For the past twenty years, he has been living five miles north of the city, where he is still engaged in business, and also farms to some extent. While he lived in Germany, he was in the German army under Gen. Seigle. Both he and his good wife are members in high standing of the German

* A copy of one of these letters will be found in a speech delivered by Hon. Thomas Ewing, soon after this, and which will doubtless be in his published works.

Evangelical Church. The latter is also of German birth, and her maiden name was Elizabeth Kneirim. She is the mother of eight children, of whom six are living, our subject being the eldest.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen he left home to begin the struggle of life in earnest, obtaining work on the tow path of the Miami and Erie Canal. A year later, he was promoted to a position on a store boat, where he became familiar with one form of mercantile business. He remained in that place two years, and was paid \$35 a month. October 14, 1872, he entered the drug store of W. H. Dolls to learn the details of the drug business, and he was with him for thirteen years, rising to be his chief clerk, and becoming a very competent druggist. In 1884, he established a business of his own at St. Mary's purchasing a small drug store in partnership with Robert E. Gordon, Jr. They did business together under the firm name of Hauss & Gordon for three years. In 1887, Mr. Hauss bought Mr. Gordon's interest in the concern, and has since conducted it himself. He has greatly increased his business, enlarging his accommodations to keep pace with his rapidly growing trade, and he now has a fine two-story brick building, in which he occupies a double storeroom, which is elegantly fitted up, its appointments being equal to the fine establishments of the kind in the larger cities, and he carries a heavy stock of the articles enumerated in the beginning of this sketch. It is said that he is probably doing the largest business in his line in the county. He is a large property-holder, having extensive real-estate interests in the city, including six houses and lots and a large number of building lots favorably located in the city, beside his business block, and he has money well invested in other directions. He is also somewhat of a farmer, having recently purchased a valuable farm, and is placing thereon a fine set of farm buildings.

No name stands higher in financial circles than our subject's. He entered upon his career with no capital, and that he is to-day, at no late period in life, a wealthy man, he owes not only to his devotion to his business and to his far-sighted business policy, but to the honorable principles that have

guided him in every transaction however small, prompting him to deal with the utmost fairness with all, with no tendency to be grasping or over-reaching, and causing him to make it a point to pay cash for everything that he buys, so that he does not owe a dollar to any man. His ability and genial disposition have brought him to the front in local politics and in the public and social life of the city. He is an advocate of the Democratic party, and has been a member of the City Council and Clerk of St. Mary's Township. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, Knight Templars, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Encampment. Both he and his wife belong to the German Evangelical Church.

Mr. Hauss was married June 30, 1887, to Miss Bertha F. Freyman, who presides with true grace over their attractive home. Mrs. Hauss is a native of Wapakoneta, and a daughter of Frederick Freyman, a farmer of this county, and a Pennsylvanian by birth.



DR. ISAAC A. DORAN. It is to the skill and science of the druggist that suffering humanity looks for alleviation of pain. The physician may successfully diagnose, but it is the chemist who prepares the remedy. When, therefore, as in the case of the gentleman whose name forms the subject of this sketch, the two professions, that of the physician and that of the druggist, are combined, how doubly important becomes the establishment conducted by Dr. Isaac A. Doran, at Rushsylvania, Logan County, Ohio.

This gentleman was born in Westmoreland County, Greensburgh, Pa., on the 23d of July, 1820, and his father, Thomas Doran, was also a native of the Keystone State. The latter was a blacksmith by trade, and was a teamster, hauling goods with many teams from Philadelphia to Baltimore and Pittsburgh. He also kept hotel for many years. He came to Butler County, Ohio, in 1826, and located at Bethany, where he carried on

a blacksmith shop and a hotel for some time. From there he moved to Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, bought a farm about a mile and a half east of Sidney, and there his death occurred in 1882. His father was a native of France. The mother of our subject, Jane (Hayes) Doran, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1880.

Of the five children born to this estimable couple, three sons and one daughter, all reached mature years and became the heads of families. They were Isaac A., James H., deceased; Thomas S., residing in Sidney, Ohio, a retired farmer; and Hannah, the widow of Joseph Johnston, who resides two miles east of Sidney, Ohio. Our subject, the eldest of this family, was but six years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio, and his first schooling was in the log schoolhouse in Butler County. When a young man, he worked on the canal and was Captain of one of the canal boats for some time. He was trained to work hard, and has cut cordwood for twenty-five cents a cord, and has also split rails at the same price. He first began the study of medicine with Dr. P. B. Beman, remained with him about four years, and during that time attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. Later, he came to Logan County, Ohio, located in Rushsylvania, and was the first Eclectic physician in the county, and the third physician in the village. In 1868, he started his drug store in connection with his practice and has been very successful in both.

Dr. Doran was married the first time in January, 1852, to Miss Sarah A. Elam, a native of Greene County, Ohio, who died in January, 1878. Two children were born to this union: Thomas B., deceased, and Clarence E., a railroad man, now of Newark, Ohio, who is married and has a family. Our subject's second marriage was with Eliza Stephenson, a native of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, born February 5, 1837, and the daughter of John and Elizabeth S. (Stall) Stephenson, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson settled in Darke County, Ohio, in 1818. Dr. Doran was a member of the Ohio Eclectic Medical Association, and is a member of the Ohio Pharmacy Association, of which

he is an active member. Mrs. Doran is a member of the same and assists in the drug store.

A strong Republican in politics, the Doctor advocates the principles of his party, and was Postmaster in Rushsylvania from 1854 until 1883. He was one of the incorporators of the village, and the first Clerk of the Board. He was made a Mason at Sidney, Ohio, in 1843, in Lodge No. 73, and has been an active member of that fraternity. He owns a farm of sixty-five acres adjoining the village, also fifty lots in the village, and has built six houses.



PROF. HENRY WHITWORTH, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Bellefontaine, was born in Richland County, Ohio, January 20, 1853. His parents, John and Sarah (Blow) Whitworth, were born, reared and married in England, whence they emigrated to America early in the year 1852, settling in Richland County, Ohio. The father was a local minister in the Primitive Methodist Church in England, and after coming to the United States, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was ordained to the ministry. He is a man of great piety and earnestness in the work of the Lord, and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has been brought in contact. As a preacher, he shows unusual familiarity with the Scriptures and intense fervor and zeal.

Our subject is one of three surviving children, the others being Mrs. Mattie J. Smith and Mrs. Mary A. Wheaton. The rudiments of his education were gained in the district and village schools in the vicinity of the parental home, and after completing the common-school studies, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware in 1871, graduating from that famous institution in 1877. In September of the same year, he came to Bellefontaine to accept the position of teacher in the High School, serving as Principal for five years. In 1882, he was promoted to the Superintendency

of the city schools, which position he has since filled with marked ability and to the satisfaction of all.

The fine school building at Bellefontaine was finished in 1878, during his first year as Principal of the High School. The school has about eight hundred attendants, and is divided into twelve grades, four each of Primary, Grammar and High School, twelve years being required to finish the course. He has been connected with the schools for ten years and has been instrumental in advancing the standard of education and gaining increased facilities for the children of the city. For five years he has been County Examiner of Logan County, a position requiring unusual tact and ability, and in which he has served with credit and success.

June 26, 1883, Prof. Whitworth was united in marriage with Miss Katie Keran, an estimable and accomplished lady, who has passed her entire life in Bellefontaine. One son, Kernan B., has blessed the union. The religious home of Prof. and Mrs. Whitworth is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are ever foremost in religious and benevolent undertakings. Their culture and fine social qualities render them pleasant companions wherever they may be, and they are welcome guests in the best circles of society. The Professor is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a leading member. His broad information and extensive knowledge of men and events qualify him most admirably for the position which he has so long and ably filled, and he is numbered among the most cultured citizens of Bellefontaine.



SOLOMON BAMBERGER is one of the foremost business men of St. Mary's, who has been the chief promoter of many of its leading enterprises, and is identified with various of its mercantile, manufacturing and financial interests. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 12, 1816, a son of a Bavarian merchant.

David Bamberger, who died in his native land in 1890, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years.

Our subject is the third of nine children, all of whom are living. He laid the foundation of his education in the common schools of his country, and subsequently completed it in a commercial college at Bamberg. Ambitious to see something of the world and to try life in America, where he felt confident he could win his way to a fortune, he turned his back on his pleasant old home and on his childhood friends when only fourteen years of age, in the year 1860, and, embarking at Bremen in October, landed at New York two weeks later. Thence he came to Ohio, and, for the next five years his life was passed in Sandusky, where he clerked for a short time, and then engaged in the clothing business for himself. In 1865, he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he was in business three years. In 1868, he returned Eastward, and spent a year as a clerk in a dry-goods store in New York City. In 1869, he again took up his residence in Ohio, coming to St. Mary's, where he has since engaged in the clothing business, with the exception of the year 1886, which he passed in New York.

In 1887, Mr. Bamberger and two other gentlemen built the Fountain Hotel, in which he has a one-third interest, and he occupies a fine and handsomely fitted-up store in the building, in which he carries a complete line of gentlemen's clothing, such as is furnished by the best establishments of the kind in the large cities of the country. Our subject's attention is by no means confined to the management of this concern, but he has launched out in other directions, and has made himself a public benefactor by his far-seeing and well directed enterprise. In 1880, he associated himself with T. E. Hollingsworth in the lumber business, which they still carry on. He is President of the People's Building and Loan Association, which is in a flourishing condition under his careful and capable management; and he is Treasurer and stockholder of the Bimel Carriage Company, which was organized in 1892; and in 1890 he helped to organize the Home Banking Company, of which he is Vice-president. He is a member of the Bamberger & Hollingsworth Oil Company, which has four wells, all producing a good supply of oil; he has also

valuable property interests in St. Mary's, including his large and handsomely appointed frame residence on the corner of South and Main Streets, which he erected in 1887. He is President of the Graphic Publishing Company, which issues the Republican organ of this city, and, as with everything else with which his name is connected, is well conducted on a sound and paying basis. In politics, he acts with the Republican party. He was a member of the Board of Education one term, and takes a friendly interest in the schools of the city. Socially, he is a Mason of the highest standing. He is Master of Mercer Masonic Lodge No. 121, and is High Priest of St. Mary's Chapter No. 51.

Mr. Bamberger was married in 1874, in New York City, to Miss Lena Cohn, a native of that city, and a daughter of L. H. Cohn, who was a German by birth, and was a fresco painter in that city. Three children have blessed the congenial wedded life of our subject and his amiable wife, whom they have named respectively Ray, Louis and Gilbert.



EDWARD PURPUS, Mayor, merchant and insurance agent of New Bremen, Ohio, is one of the most thorough-going, prominent and substantial business men of the place. He has one of the finest business establishments in the town, and by his long and intimate connection with the progress and development of the county, enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of personal and business acquaintances. He began life at the bottom of the ladder, but by good management and naturally fine qualifications, he has attained a position of which any man might be proud. Mr. Purpus was born in Germany on the 15th of January, 1847, and his parents, Lewis and Louisa Purpus, were also natives of that country.

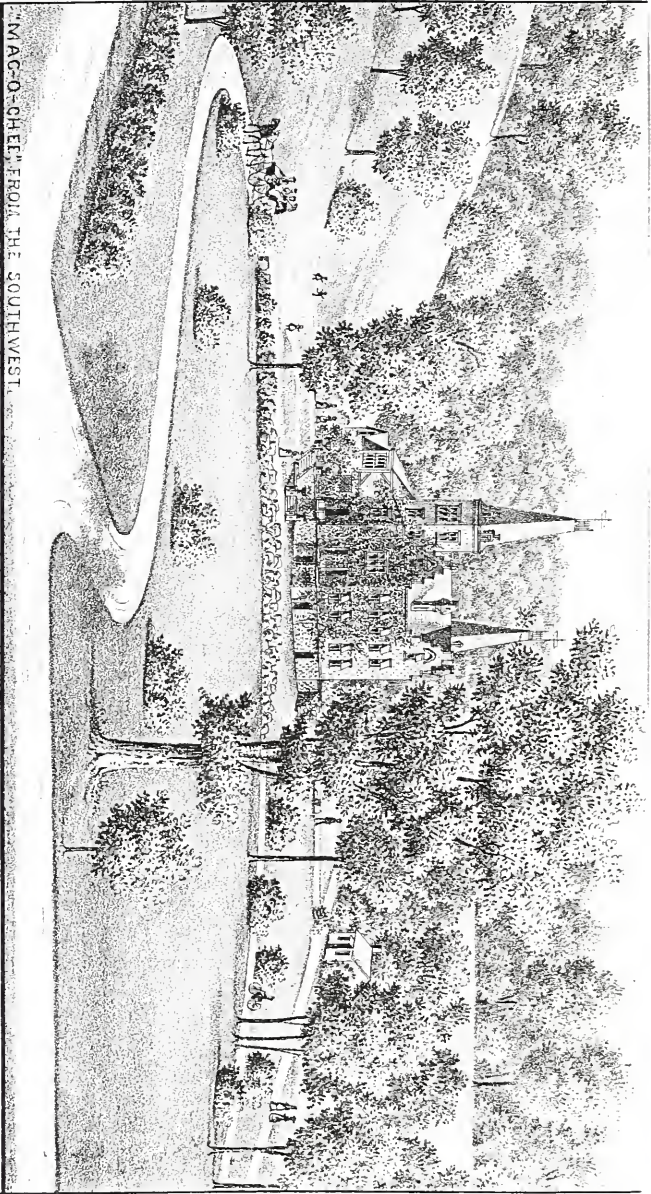
The father followed the occupation of a brewer in his native country until 1866, when he determined to emigrate to America, and there pass the remainder of his days. After reaching the United States, he located in New Bremen, and there resided

until his death in 1892, when eighty-four years of age. He, with Carl Schurz and other prominent men, entered in the Revolution in 1848. The mother of our subject died in 1891, when eighty-two years of age. Of this union, seven children are living, two having died after the parents came to this county.

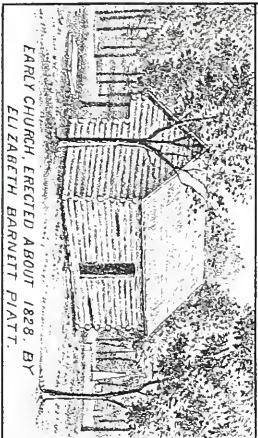
The original of this notice received a good common-school and collegiate education in his native country, and when sixteen years of age, came to the States, sailing from Hamburg and twelve days later landing in New York City, where he spent several months, engaged in various occupations. From there he went to Huntington, Ind., and thence to New Bremen in 1865, where he worked in a brewery for several years. In 1869, he began teaching school and continued this for ten years, in the meantime being elected Justice of the Peace, and Township Clerk and later being appointed Notary Public, transacting public business. He is now serving his sixth term as Justice.

In 1885, he was appointed Postmaster under Grover Cleveland, and served in that capacity with much ability for about four years. In 1877, he engaged in business and carried a line of musical instruments, fancy goods, toys, wall paper, etc., and now carries a large stock of goods. His building is at the corner of Monroe and Main Streets, and this has recently been enlarged to a two-story brick with iron frame, the best business building in the town. In New Bremen he has been called to many offices of trust and responsibility and has exhibited an executive ability far above the average. In 1883, he was elected Mayor and served two years. He was not eligible to re-election on account of being Postmaster, but in 1890 he was re-elected, and again in 1892. In 1869, Mr. Purpus became agent for various fire insurance companies and now represents some of the most leading ones. He is one of the most progressive, thorough-going business men of Auglaize County, and one of its most respected citizens, being honorable and industrious in a marked degree, and possessing a thorough knowledge of the most modern and effective methods of doing business.

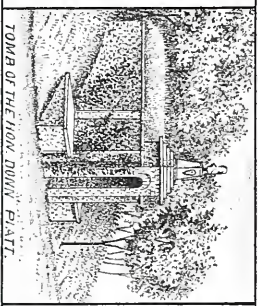
In 1876, our subject wedded Miss Elizabeth Heil, a native of New Bremen, who died in 1890, leaving



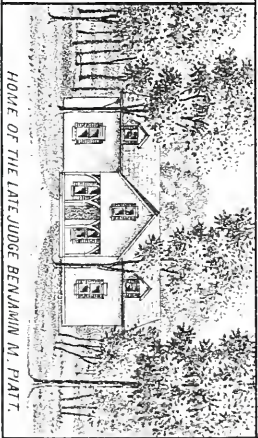
"MAC-O-CHEE" FROM THE SOUTHWEST.



EARLY CHURCH, ERECTED ABOUT 1828, BY ELIZABETH BARNETT PIATT.



HOME OF THE "HON. DINK" PIATT.



HOME OF THE LATE JUDGE BENJAMIN M. PIATT.

"MAC-O-CHEE," LATE RESIDENCE OF HON. DINK PIATT, MONROE TP., LOGAN CO., O.



Donny Platt

three children, viz: Clara, Dora and Irma. He was married again in 1892, this time to Miss Josephine Hais, of Covington, Ky. Mr. Purpus is active in all enterprises pertaining to the welfare of the city and county, and is an indefatigable worker for the Democratic party, being a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He owns considerable property here and in St. Mary's, all the fruits of his own exertions.



COL. DONN PIATT, the eminent journalist, author, jurist and diplomat, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 29th of June, 1819, and was educated partly in Urbana and at the Athenaeum, now St. Xavier College, Cincinnati. He studied law under his father, and was for a time a pupil of Tom Corwin. In 1851, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton, and afterward served as Secretary of Legation at Paris, under Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, during Pierce's and Buchanan's administration. When the Minister was attacked with apoplexy (from which he died in October, 1859,) our subject served as Charge d'Affaires for nearly a year.

On his return home, Col. Piatt engaged actively in the Presidential canvass in behalf of Abraham Lincoln. In company with Gen. Robert C. Schenck, he stumped Southern Illinois, and his services were publicly acknowledged by the President-elect. During the Civil War, he served on the staff of Gen. Schenck. He was Judge Advocate of the Commission which investigated the charges against Gen. Buell, and favored his acquittal. After the war, he became the Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, in which position he distinguished himself as a writer of great brilliancy, often somewhat indifferent to the facts, but never to the absurdities of the pretensions to greatness on the part of many Congressmen. In fact, he kept most of the leaders constantly in "hot water," inaugurating what has proved the now-al-

most invariable custom of "writing down" everything Congress does. His criticisms were frequently just; it is the rare exception now that the complaints of the would-be cynics are worthy of credence.

Whatever Col. Piatt's mistakes were, and no doubt he made many, the good he accomplished atoned for and overshadowed them. The excellence of his literary work; his unquestioned fearlessness, manliness and independence; his respect for the church; his dislike and exposure of snobbery, conceit, affectation and inefficiency in high official stations, are to be highly commended. He subsequently founded, and for ten years edited, "*The Washington Capital*," making it so odious to many Government officials, that at their instance, during the Presidential controversy of 1876, he was indicted; but, as he naively said, "though trying very hard, never got into jail." On the contrary, he sold the paper at a very handsome figure and returned to the peace and quiet of Mac-o-chee, where he engaged in literary work and farming. His entertaining volume, "*Memories of the Men who Saved the Union*," whom he designated as Lincoln, Stanton, Chase, Seward and Gen. George H. Thomas, is sharply critical, but the strong passages and just appreciation of the great deeds of great men more than atone for this fault, if it be one. The *Westminster Review* describes it as "the record of great geniuses by a genius."

Col. Piatt published a delightful little book of love stories, true to life and of pathetic interest, mostly war incidents, called "*The Lone Grave of the Shenandoah, and Other Tales*." In 1888, he edited *Belford's Magazine* as a free-trade journal, and made the tariff issue strangely interesting and picturesque. Soon after the close of the campaign, he retired from the editorship and returned to his home, where up to the time of his death he was engaged with Gen. Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, upon a life of Gen. George H. Thomas, which he left uncompleted. In 1865, he was elected on the Republican ticket as Representative from Logan County to the Ohio Legislature. "I made a fight for negro suffrage," he afterwards said, "and won by a decreased majority. Then, after spending a couple of winters at Columbus, I quit by unani-

mous consent." He had opposed local legislation, taken an active part in pushing the negro suffrage amendment through, and was accused of doing more legislating for Cincinnati, his old home, than all the Hamilton County delegates together. His brilliancy as a speaker, and usefulness in the committee room, were widely recognized and praised.

It is not generally known that it was Donn Piatt who supplied the word "crank" in its present peculiar and popular use. "Twisting the British Lion's tail" is a pet phrase derived from the same source. "The cave of the winds," as applied to the National House of Representatives, and the "fog bank" for the Senate, are other well-known offsprings of his pen, and "Wanamaker," a term of more recent invention, expressive of the discharge of Government employes on political grounds, is still another.

As he appeared before the public, the most remarkable thing about this most remarkable man was his versatility. He was equally successful as a poet, politician, historian, dramatist, critic, wit, lawyer, judge, diplomat, theologian, soldier, orator, journalist. In each and every line of work mentioned, he has made a distinct and separate reputation that is national. In all combined, he has won fame that extends wherever the English and French languages are understood. No two men looked at him alike. One was captivated by his wit, another impressed by his profound thought, another charmed by his exquisite literary style, and another shocked by his keen, remorseless sarcasm. In each heart that knew him he left a monument of different design. Millions admired him, thousands loved him, hunreds hated him, all respected him. In more ways than one, his, though not the greatest, was certainly the most remarkable character of the century.

Col. Piatt contracted the illness which resulted in his death while on a trip to Cincinnati to attend a re-union of the literary club of which he had long been a member, and at which meeting he prophesied his early death. It was on his way home from that meeting at which he said in a speech, "In another year Donn Piatt will have joined the silent majority," that he caught the cold which led to the fatal disease. On the day

following the election, on which he was forced to take to his bed, he said to his relatives as they called to see him, "This means death." He was conscious till within a few hours before his death, and almost his last words were: "Well, I must die, why not die now?"

He died November 12, 1891, and left a widow but no children. He was twice married, his first wife being the well-known authoress, Louise Kirby, and the surviving wife her sister Ella, both daughters of Timothy Kirby, a pioneer millionaire of Cincinnati. The mother of Mrs. Piatt, Amelia (Metcalf) Kirby, was born in Virginia, and when a child accompanied her parents to Batavia, Clermont County, Ohio, where she was married.

It was in the charming valley of the Mac-o-chee and on a wooded hillside facing the sun, that Col. Piatt built of stone and oak an elegant mansion, known through all the country round as "The Castle"—built it, like his fame, to last through centuries. As seen from this great stone mansion, the valley of the Mac-o-chee presents as fair a vision as ever delighted the eye of man. Of it Tom Corwin summed up a description in the few words: "A man can better live and die here than any place I have ever seen." Little wonder that he should write:

"My days among these wilds are spent
In restful, calm repose;
No carking cares or discontent
Disturb life's fitter close.
Beyond these wooded hills, I hear
The world's unceasing roar,
As breaks upon some inland ear
The tumult of a shore."

About a mile to the southwest of the residence, and hid from it by woods and hills, is the pioneer burying-ground of the Piatts. It is situated on a hillside beside an old log church, now in decay, that was erected when a few pews would seat the entire settlement. On the brow of the hill, facing the sunset, is the massive tomb in which rest the remains of two generations of the family. On the top of the tomb, directly over the entrance, is a monument and medallion of Louise, the wife of Donn Piatt's youth, and on the reverse side of the marble block is chiseled an epitaph that is one of

the most touching ever composed. It was written by the bereaved husband and is as follows:

"To thy dear memory, darling, and my own
I build in grief this monumental stone;
All that it tells of life in death is thine,
All that it means of death in life is mine;
For that which makes thy purer spirit blest
In anguish deep hath brought my soul unrest;
You, dying, live to find a life divine.
I, living, die till death hath made me thine."

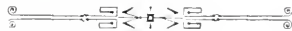
In his private home life, Col. Piatt displayed a phase of his character as truly remarkable as that in which he appeared before the public. The tender devotion to his invalid wife was the pivot on which his many-sided character revolved. Hers was the only hand that could guide him, her will the only one he recognized as superior to his own. Her rule was one of love, and his submission was his sweetest joy. He realized the treasure he had in her possession and simply sought to be worthy of it, for a more refined or nobler woman never belied the life of any man.

Mrs. Ella (Kirby) Piatt, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1838, and was married to Col. Piatt in 1866. Her father, Timothy Kirby, was a native of Connecticut, and was born November 10, 1797, was reared in the Old Bay State, and came to Cincinnati when a stripling of seventeen. His father, Zebulon Kirby, was born in Middletown, Conn., February 25, 1766, and died August 17, 1821, and the grandfather, Thomas Kirby, was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1729, and died on the 10th of July, 1810. He was of English descent. Timothy Kirby was a large real-estate dealer and banker, his bank being on Third Street, in Cincinnati. He was a very prominent and wealthy man of that city and there died on the 10th of January, 1876. His wife died in 1866. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, two of whom died in infancy. The others besides Mrs. Piatt were Louise, born November 26, 1826 (deceased); Byron, born February 8, 1829, died in 1881; Clinton, born March 29, 1831; Charles (deceased), and Julia, born May 10, 1816, widow of Gen. Henry Banning, four times Member of Congress from Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Mrs. Piatt is the sixth child and third daughter.

Until about the age of seventeen, she was reared in Cincinnati, having all the advantages the schools of that city afforded, and when about that age she went to Paris, France, where she received thorough instruction in French and Spanish. Besides being a fine musician and a very sweet singer, she is an artist of unusual ability, having some very fine portrait paintings of her own work. She has full control of a vast amount of property in Cincinnati and of her large estate in the Mac-o-chee Valley. A member of the Catholic Church, she is a liberal contributor to its support, and in addition to the chapel in her house, is now building a Catholic Church in memory of her late husband, which will cost \$5,000. The monument will be surmounted by a bronze statue of Col. Piatt by Quiney Ward, formerly of Urbana, Ohio, but now of New York City.

Accompanying this sketch of his life, a portrait of Col. Donn Piatt is presented, and a view of "The Castle," that ideal rural home which adorns the valley of the Mac-o-chee.



JOHN W. COSTOLO, M. D. No physician of Western Ohio has a more honorable record than Dr. Costolo, of Lorain's, and few enjoy a more extended reputation. This is due to his professional skill and knowledge, as well as to the fact that for a number of years past he has been doing his utmost to alleviate suffering in his community, and his zeal, carefulness and sympathy are duly appreciated by a large circle of patrons and friends.

A knowledge of the parental influences thrown around my man aids in understanding his character therefore it may be well to note a few facts regarding the parents of Dr. Costolo. He is a son of Thomas Costolo, who was born in Ireland in 1808, and on emigrating to America located in Shelby County, in 1835. Entering land in Cynthia Township, he began the battle of life in the New World unarméd for the contest except by his

native wit, determined spirit and bodily vigor. He was one of the oldest settlers in the township, at a time when wild game of all kinds was plentiful and often very troublesome. By careful and intelligent cultivation, he placed his land under excellent tillage and supplied the same with all needful structures and many improvements both useful and ornamental. In 1878, he moved to Loramie's, where his decease occurred in 1881, when in his seventy-third year. He was very popular in local affairs and was the incumbent of every position of honor and trust in the township from which he removed. He was a prominent member of the Catholic Church and bore a good reputation among his neighbors and was well regarded by the entire community.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Margaret Costegan; she was also born in the Emerald Isle, and came to America in 1835. Prior to her union with Mr. Costolo, she was married to Mr. Lauter, by whom she became the mother of four children. Her husband died in 1849 of cholera, with which dread disease her children were also taken away. She is still living, having attained to the advanced age of seventy-seven years, and makes her home in Loramie's.

The original of this sketch is one in a family of three children, his elder brother being connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad in the West. His sister Louisa is the wife of Adolph River and makes her home in Mercer County, Ohio. John W. was born in the log cabin on the old home farm, and when old enough to go to school, attended during the winter months, working hard during other seasons in order that he might obtain such an education as the public schools offered, and with the energy that has characterized him through life pursued an undeviating course. In company with his brother, he rented and operated the home farm for four years and in this way got his start in life. Determining to become a physician, Mr. Costolo began the study of medicine with Dr. Hamer, of Loramie's, with whom he remained for eighteen months, and then read with Dr. Edward F. Wells, of Minster, this State, three years. He then took two courses of lectures at the Ohio Medical College, from which institu-

tion he was graduated in the Class of '83. Dr. Costolo then began the practice of his profession in this place and now stands in the foremost rank among the prominent physicians of this section. He is not only well versed in his profession, but is a man of broad culture and extensive information on topics of general interest. He has an excellent reputation, extending over the eastern part of the county and the territory adjacent thereto, and his sympathy for suffering humanity and manly bearing add to the esteem in which he is held.

The lady to whom Dr. Costolo was married in 1888 was Miss Alice, the daughter of Michael Quinlin, a prominent farmer in this township. They are both members of the Catholic Church and by all who know them are respected as they deserve. The Doctor has always taken an active part in politics and casts a Democratic ballot. He is a stockholder in the Loramie's Milling Company, and in medical affairs is a member of the Shelby County Medical Society, Northwestern State Medical Society, Southwestern State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.



CHARLES P. MCKEE is the fortunate proprietor of the best oil farm in Auglaize County, situated on section 16, St. Mary's Township, with whose interests his own have been closely interwoven for many years, as it has been his home from early childhood, and he has aided in its advancement materially, educationally, socially and religiously. He is a farmer of sound principles, and advanced views in regard to agriculture, and he is an exemplary, public-spirited citizen, whom it gives us pleasure to represent in this biographical work.

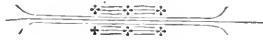
A native of Ohio, Charles McKee was born in Athens County, September 17, 1833, but the month following his birth his parents removed to St. Mary's, therefore the most of his life has been passed in this county. His father, Thomas Mc-

Kee, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio when very young with his parents, who were early settlers of this State. His father was John McKee, who was of Irish birth. Thomas McKee was a farmer in Athens County until his removal to this county in October, 1833. He resided in St. Mary's two years, and then purchased land a half-mile south of town, which he developed into a substantially improved farm. He was prominent and well known as a pioneer and a citizen, and was held in high regard by the entire community. For many years, he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and actively aided in the advancement of religious interests in this section. He departed this life in 1874, in his seventy-fourth year. His first wife, mother of our subject, was Annis Reynolds, who died in 1839. They had seven children, of whom three are living. His second wife was Sarah Amerstrong, a daughter of one of the first settlers of this section. She died in 1879. Five children were born of that marriage, of whom three are living.

In his boyhood days, Charles McKee attended school in a log schoolhouse, and in that humble institution of learning laid the foundations of a sound education, that was completed in the excellent Union School at St. Mary's. He had a bright mind and scholarly tastes, which led him to adopt the profession of a teacher, at which he was very successfully engaged some twenty terms, his experience in school teaching being confined principally to two districts, except during one winter, when he taught elsewhere. In the summer seasons, he devoted his time to farming, remaining an inmate of the parental home until nearly thirty years old that he might assist his father. He began farming for himself during the war, and has lived on the farm that he now occupies in St. Mary's Township for nearly twenty years. He first bought eighty acres of land, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until he has a good-sized farm of two hundred and twenty acres, which is in a fine condition, is amply supplied with modern improvements, and everything about the place bears evidence of careful and judicious management. Oil was discovered here in December, 1891, and now there are fifteen flowing wells and one gas well.

The farm was leased for oil purposes after the important discovery, and has been developed by others who have sub-leased it.

Mr. McKee and Miss Jennie Smith were united in marriage in 1864, and theirs is a congenial union, as he is a model husband, always thoughtful of her welfare, is generous and considerate with her, and does not forget the important part she has played in the making of their home, while she is in every sense a true wife, who sympathizes with her husband in his aims, is a sage counselor, and contributes greatly to his comfort and well-being by her wise and firm guidance of household matters. Mrs. McKee was born near St. Mary's, and is a daughter of Aaron Smith, an early settler of the county, who is still living here at a venerable age. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have had six children, namely: William, who is finely educated, and has taught school several terms; Edward; Ada J., deceased; Charles P., Jr.; Elza and Jennie. The McKees are prominent and well known in church and social circles, their integrity in all things, and their pleasant personal attributes making them greatly esteemed as members of the Presbyterian Church, and attracting to them many friends.



MILTON TAM enjoys a good reputation as an honest and hard-working farmer, who is profitably engaged in his business, on section 24, Duchouquet Township, Anglaize County. The fine condition of his farm, with its substantial buildings and well-tilled acres, gives ample proof of his thorough acquaintance with the best methods of carrying on his calling.

The original of this sketch is a son of John Tam, who was born in 1797 in Virginia. He was a brickmaker by trade, and after locating in this township, which was at an early day, manufactured the brick for the Burnett House and the Land Office in Wapakoneta. He was also a patriot in the War

of 1812, having served under Capt. McNeal, of Virginia, and being a warm-hearted and genial man, had many friends among the soldiers.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Thompson, and was a native of Fairfield County, this State. She was married in her native place, and in 1832 came to this county, and after a residence of two years in Wapakoneta, located on a farm on section 24, which is now the property of our subject. They were the first to settle in that locality, their only neighbors being the Indians who were very numerous. The parents took up their abode in an Indian hut, where they resided until the father could erect a more suitable structure. He also built a sawmill on his farm, which was the first of its kind in that locality for some time, and entered two hundred and forty acres of land from the Government, which he cleared and resided upon until his decease, which took place in August, 1842; the mother died in 1876. They reared a family of seven children, only two of whom are living. The mother of our subject was again married after the death of her husband, and became the mother of two children, and by her third union was also born to her two children. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church. John Tam took an active part in politics, voting the Whig ticket.

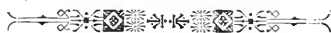
He of whom we write was the youngest in the parental family and was born April 16, 1836, in the Indian cabin above spoken of. He attended school in a log house, but being afflicted with white swelling, neglected his studies for twelve years. When reaching his majority, our subject began life on his own account and has always resided upon the old home farm.

In 1857, Mr. Tam and Miss Urbanna, daughter of John and Hannah Ohler, were united in marriage. The father was an early settler of Union Township, this county, having located here over fifty-five years ago. His wife is still living on the old homestead and is eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Tam was born June 30, 1836, in Richland County, this State, and by her union with our subject is the mother of nine children, all of whom are living and, with the exception of three, are married and established in homes of their own.

Our subject's portion of the home farm, which

comprises one hundred and thirty acres, was forty-nine acres and to that he has since added, until his estate numbers two hundred and eighty-four acres, he having given fifty acres to two of his children, twenty to one and thirty to another. His beautiful residence, which was erected four years ago, cost \$1,800 and is supplied with all the modern conveniences, while his barn, which was erected in 1876, also cost \$1,800, and is one of the finest in this section. The estate is thoroughly drained with many rods of tiling, and is supplied with modern improvements and all the appliances in machinery for facilitating agricultural labors.

In early life, Mr. Tam taught school for several terms, but of recent years has given his time and attention exclusively to conducting his farm. He has given his children good educations, and has served as Director of the School Board for a number of years. In politics, he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party. During the period of his residence here, his life has been such as to win him the confidence of those with whom business relations have brought him in contact, and the warm personal regard of many friends.



BENJAMIN W. MAXWELL, the first miller of Sidney and for many years a much-esteemed resident of that city, was born five miles north of Dayton, Ohio, in Montgomery County, on the 21st of November, 1817, and was the son of Samuel S. and Polly (Wagner) Maxwell, the father a successful farmer. The Maxwells were a prominent family in Pennsylvania for many years, and Samuel and family came West in 1835 and settled within the borders of Shelby County. The year before this, Mr. Maxwell had visited this section and had purchased land from the Government, two and one-half miles from Sidney. He cleared off a portion of land and in 1835 erected a mill on Mosquito Creek, and this he operated for a number of years, making

his home there until after the subject of this sketch left home, when he sold the farm. Samuel S. Maxwell held the office of County Commissioner for two or three terms. At his death he left but one child, our subject. One son, Abram, died in 1864, the other two, John and Thomas, having died previously.

The original of this notice received the advantages of a good common-school education and at an early age began learning the milling business, picking it up himself. The mill had but one run of stone at first, but this was enlarged to three and a very successful business was carried on. When our subject removed to town, he purchased a mill with four run of stones and continued to operate this until 1872. Previous to the last-mentioned date, in 1868, he purchased a mill on the Big Four track and put in a roller process, this being early for that improvement. He also owned the mill in East Sidney, changed it from a woolen mill to a gristmill, put in a stone process, and in 1889 fitted it up with the latest improved roller process. At that date, he abandoned the mill on the Big Four track. The present mill is supplied with power from Mosquito Creek and has a capacity of one hundred barrels.

Mr. Maxwell gave almost his entire life to milling and his mills were in the most thorough and complete condition, fitted out with all the latest improvements in milling machinery, so that all his customers could rely on getting the best. He was very successful in this occupation and was a practical, wide-awake business man. He married Miss Mary J. Shaw, of Green Township, this county, and two children blessed this union: Almira, who died when sixteen years of age, and Samuel W. The father of these children died on the 12th of January, 1892, and his wife survived him but eight days. They were highly respected all over the community and were classed among the law-abiding and much-esteemed citizens.

Samuel W. Maxwell, son of the above-mentioned couple, was born in Perry Township, this county, on the 15th of May, 1848, and received his early education in the East Sidney schools, later finishing in the Central High School and Cleveland Business College. After finishing his education, he entered

the mill with his father and became thoroughly familiar with the business, being employed in the mill until called upon to take charge of the same about five years ago. He is now doing a most successful business and is a first-class miller. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Clara Arbuckle, a native of Shelby County, and the daughter of R. C. Arbuckle, a farmer of this county, and their nuptials were celebrated on the 19th of May, 1869. They have one child living, Benjamin, and one deceased, Roy, a bright boy, who died when seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are liberal contributors to all movements of moment. He is a member of the Board of Trustees and has been a member of the Council one term. He has a good residence on Miami Avenue and is very comfortably situated.



JUDGE A. J. REBSTOCK, A. B., Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, was born in Butler, Pa., and is a son of Mathias and Frances (Eberhardt) Rebstock, natives of Germany. The father was a teacher of music and for some time previous to coming to America was Director of music at Tubingen.

Our subject conducted his early studies in his native place and was later graduated from the Allegany College, at Meadville, Pa., with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined to follow the profession of law, Mr. Rebstock read with Senator Mitchell and John H. Thompson, of Butler, and was admitted to the Bar in 1860. After practicing a short time in that place, he went West to Davenport, Iowa, and formed a partnership with a Mr. Lane, the firm name being Lane & Rebstock. They continued together only three months, however, when our subject came to Sidney, this county, desiring to make this his future home.

In 1862, he of whom we write enlisted in the Union army, and being mustered into Company 11,

Twentieth Ohio Infantry, was sent to join the Western division of the army under Gen. Logan, which was perhaps more familiarly called the Army of the Tennessee. Mr. Rebstock participated in eight or ten important battles, among which was the siege of Vicksburg. He went into the army as a private and was later detailed into the band, becoming a member of Gen. Sprague's Brigade Band of the Seventeenth Army Corps and Second Brigade, with which he remained until the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., he returned home and resumed the practice of his profession. For two terms, he occupied the position of Prosecuting Attorney and was later Recorder of the county, and School Examiner for fifteen years, and Justice of the Peace for several terms.

Judge Rebstock was elected to his present position in 1887, and having acceptably filled the office, was re-elected in 1890 for the ensuing three years. In addition to his official duties, our subject superintends the operation of two farms which he owns in Turtle Creek and Franklin Townships, Shelby County, and which comprise two hundred and fourteen acres. Until a few years ago, he was identified with the band in this place, having inherited marked musical talent from his father, by whom he was instructed.

Miss Elizabeth Clawson, who was born in this city July 28, 1846, became the wife of our subject in 1865. She is the daughter of Abraham Clawson, one of the old pioneers of this county, and by her union with our subject became the mother of the following four children: Carrie, John A., William E., and Harry. John A. married Miss Virginia Craft, of Dayton, this State, to whom were born Bertha and Willa. William E., a most intelligent and talented young man, departed this life July 4, 1891, when twenty-one years of age.

In social matters Judge Rebstock is a Grand Army man and as such is a member of the Union Veteran's Union and was appointed on the staff of S. S. Yoder as Aid-de-Camp with the title of Colonel. He was in former years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has not kept up his connections with that society. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which

society they have a high standing. The Judge has a pleasant residence on Franklin Street, where he has resided many years. Methodical and exact by habit and conscientiously earnest in all his undertakings, he has proven himself a competent business man. His life has been a busy one, but no obstacle has ever made him swerve from the path of duty or abandon the end in view.



JOHAN D. INDERRIEDEN. A cursory view of the business streets of any town, whether large or small, will impress the observer regarding the business ability of the various dealers. The very appearance of a store or shop gives an indication as to whether the establishment is in a thriving condition or not, and it necessarily follows that the degree of enterprise that has been shown by the proprietor, and his good judgment in selecting his stock, is also manifest. In Loramie's, Shelby County, one of the most thriving business houses is that of John D. Inderrieden, a prominent hardware merchant.

Our subject was born in Newport, Ky., October 4, 1852, and is a son of Henry Inderrieden, who was a native of Germany. The latter emigrated to the New World when a young man, and, locating in Kentucky, was variously engaged until 1860, when he came to Shelby County and purchased land in McLean Township, which was partially improved. Ten years later, he took up his abode in Loramie's, where his decease occurred in 1876, firm in the faith of the Catholic Church. His good wife, who, prior to her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Wehmoff, was also born in the Fatherland, and came to America with her parents. By her union with our subject were born six children, four of whom are living. She departed this life in 1864.

John D. Inderrieden was reared to farm pursuits, and, when fifteen years of age, worked out for a year on a farm. He then went to Minster, this State, and served an apprenticeship of four years at



Very Truly Yours
W. V. Marequis

the tinner's trade, and in 1872 began in business for himself in Loramie's, retailing stoves and tinware. He has gradually added to his stock, until now he carries a full line of heavy and shelf hardware and agricultural implements, and is also engaged in the lumber business. He has been very successful in his undertaking and deserves great credit for his present high standing in the business community, as he began life with limited means.

In 1880, Mr. Inderrieden was married to Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Rieger. Her parents were natives of Germany, and her father, who is still living, is a shoemaker by trade. The six children born to our subject and his wife bear the respective names of William, Edward, Mary, Emma, Ida and Adeline C., the latter of whom is deceased.

A Democrat in politics, our subject has taken an active part in all movements of that body, and has served as Township Clerk for the past twelve years. He is at present a member of the Village Council, and is in every way a citizen worthy of the trust and confidence that he has inspired by his honorable career as a business man and his merits in every other respect. In addition to carrying on his thriving business as a hardware merchant, he is a stockholder in the Loramie's Milling Company, of which association he has been President for many years, and was a prominent factor in its organization. He is the proprietor of his store building and residence, the former of which is two stories in height with basement, and is 25x130 feet in dimensions.



BON. WILLIAM VANCE MARQUIS, Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio in 1890 and 1892, belongs to a family whose history in America dates back to Colonial days. Their French-Huguenot ancestors were forced to flee from the land of their nativity, some finding refuge in Ireland, and others in Scotland. In 1720, the first representatives of the family in the United

States emigrated to old Virginia, of which State they became permanent residents. Thomas Marquis, great-grandfather of our subject, served with Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War, and Capt. William Marquis was an active participant in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Hull.

Several members of the family were eloquent and honored ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and among them the most distinguished was the Rev. Thomas Marquis, commonly known as the "silver-tongued Marquis," who was pastor of the Cross Creek Church, in Washington County, Pa., for more than thirty years. John Marquis, father of our subject, removed with his father's family from the above named county to Ohio, where he first settled in Belmont County, and afterward removed to Logan County in 1832, becoming a prominent merchant in Bellefontaine. He was closely identified with the progress of his community until his death in 1818.

Our subject was named after Maj. William Vance, a prominent figure in the history of the Presbyterian Church in Western Pennsylvania. He was born in Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, May 1, 1828, and was a child of four years when he accompanied his parents to Bellefontaine. His education was gained in the common schools of the village, and, while yet a youth, he entered his father's store as a clerk, and was thus engaged until the death of the latter, when the business was closed. In 1853, he was appointed by President Pierce Postmaster at Bellefontaine, and held that office for eight years.

In 1862, Mr. Marquis engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of Scovill & Marquis, and continued in that connection for eight years, when he succeeded to the entire business. While thus engaged, he occupied one room in town for more than thirty years. In 1871, in company with Judge William Lawrence and some others, he assisted in organizing the Bellefontaine National Bank, of which he has since been Vice-president, having held that honorable position for twenty-one years.

In politics a Democrat, our subject has ever taken a leading and active part in the public affairs of the day, and is one of the foremost men

in his party in the State. In 1867, he served as Mayor of Bellefontaine, and was instrumental in introducing many needed reforms in municipal government. He was a member of the City Council for fifteen years, and for the same period was a member of the Board of Education. In everything calculated to advance the interests of the place morally or educationally, he was especially active and zealous, and still retains his deep interest in the progress of the city.

In 1878, he was nominated by his party as a Member of Congress, representing the Fourth District, and, although not elected, polled a vote that showed his great popularity. In 1876, he was the delegate from the Eighth District in the St. Louis convention which nominated Samuel J. Tilden as President. However, the greatest political honor conferred upon him was in 1889, when both parties made vigorous search for their best men, and the contest assumed national importance. It was not a surprise to his friends when William Vance Marquis was nominated as Lieutenant-Governor, the first place on the ticket being held by James E. Campbell. Mr. Marquis was elected by thirty-two majority over Mr. Lampson, the Republican candidate. An effort was made to declare the claimed majority wrong, and that Lampson had received twenty-three majority. The matter was contested before the Ohio Senate, and resulted in a verdict in favor of Mr. Marquis. He filled the office with distinguished honor, as he had ever filled all offices of trust and responsibility, and when he retired, January 11, 1892, carried with him the esteem and respect even of his political opponents.

November 12, 1860, Mr. Marquis and Miss Annie M. Sterrett, of Logan County, were united in marriage, and lived happily together until the death of the wife in August, 1868. The second wife of Mr. Marquis, to whom he was married March 31, 1880, was Mrs. Helen M. Guy, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., but at that time a resident of Bellefontaine. She died February 25, 1881, leaving a daughter, Helen May, born January 30, 1881. The lady who May 3, 1883, became the wife of our subject was formerly Miss Adelaide G. Swift, and was the daughter of the late Col. Abram Swift, of Hamilton County, Ohio. This excellent lady

was a devoted helpmate to her husband until called hence by death, December 29, 1889. Mr. Marquis was married July 14, 1892, to Miss Margaretta, daughter of the late Dr. John M. Parker.

Socially, Gov. Marquis is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Thirty-second Degree, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having represented that organization several times in the Grand Lodge. Social in nature, yet unassuming, with a natural activity of temperament, he has made a success of whatever he has undertaken. The secret of his prosperity lies in his integrity and unwavering probity, which have been prominent characteristics from the very outset of his business career. He has merited and won the esteem and friendship of all who have been brought in public or business relations with him, and wherever known, his name is the synonym of honor, energy and enterprise.

In this connection will be noticed the lithographic portrait of Gov. Marquis.



C A. STUEVE, a member of the law firm of Layton & Stueve, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, is not only a young lawyer of ability, but is prominent in social circles as well. His reputation is already established upon a firm foundation, and he is deservedly looked upon as one of the most energetic and progressive members of the Bar. He was born in Minster, Auglaize County, Ohio, November 27, 1855, and is a son of Clemens and Elizabeth (Vogt) Stueve, both natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Herman Stueve, was a carpenter and builder by trade, and followed this in his own country, Germany, with substantial results until 1834, when, on the 10th of September, he decided to emigrate to the Land of the Free. After reaching the American continent, he settled in Minster, then known as Stallotown, in November, and there his death occurred on the 28th of July, 1849, of cholera. His son Clemens, the father of our subject, was but

seven years of age when he crossed the ocean with his parents, and he finished his growth in the Buckeye State, Auglaize County. He learned the wagon-maker's trade, but did not follow it long. For a number of years he was engaged in business in Minster, and became one of the best known and much esteemed citizens of the same. He is at present the proprietor of the Henry House at Wapakoneta, and keeps one of the best and most home-like houses in the place. His marriage resulted in the birth of eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

C. A. Stueve, the third child in order of birth, attained his growth, and received his education in the school of Minster and at Toledo. Later, he attended the Nelson Business College at Cincinnati, and then embarked in business with his father, with whom he remained but a short time. After this, he made his home in Decatur, Ind., for more than a year, and on the 17th of March, 1878, he came to Wapakoneta, and began reading with R. D. Marshall and T. W. Brotherton. Still later, he went to Dayton, Ohio, and there continued until he was admitted to the Bar, on the 6th of June, 1882. He then located at Wapakoneta and became a partner with Hon. F. C. Layton, the present Member of Congress, and this has continued as the firm of Layton & Stueve since 1883. This firm enjoys the leading practice of the county, and its reputation is first-class for integrity and trustworthiness in all matters entrusted to it. Mr. Stueve is a gentleman of much ability in his profession, and is possessed of rare social qualities. He attends to the business of his partner when the latter is away as a Member of Congress, and is wide-awake and enterprising.

On the 17th of October, 1882, he led to the altar Miss Mary A. Diekman, of Auglaize County, Ohio, and this union has resulted in the birth of three sons, as follows: Richard C., Winfred H., and Theodore F. Mr. and Mrs. Stueve are faithful members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Stueve was Corporation Clerk from April, 1880, until September, 1881, when he resigned to go to Dayton, Ohio, to finish his studies. He was elected Mayor of the town of Wapakoneta in 1888, and served in that capacity one term. He was Deputy

County Treasurer for two years, during 1879 and 1881, and at present he holds the position of Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee. He is a very prominent young man.



WILLIAM YOUNG. There is no finer farm within the limits of Franklin Township, and few more highly cultivated throughout all Shelby County, than the estate owned and managed by Mr. Young. Through his unaided exertions he has become the owner of two hundred and eighty acres comprised in this farm, beside one hundred acres near Bloom Centre, Logan County. His residence, which was erected to replace one burned in 1883, is an elegant brick structure, and without doubt the most comfortable rural home in the township.

A few words with reference to the ancestors of Mr. Young will not be amiss. His grandfather, Charles Young, was a soldier during the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, afterward serving under Gen. Washington and receiving injuries in active engagements. At the close of the conflict, he returned to Berkeley County, W. Va., where he conducted farming operations on his estate of five hundred acres. His son Adam was there born, November 25, 1798, and remained in that county until he was sixteen years old. He then removed to Ohio and settled in Pickaway County, where he was married.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Sarah Crum, and was born in Rockingham County, Va., September 13, 1797. Her father, Anthony Crum, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and afterward owned a plantation in the Old Dominion. The parents of our subject resided in Pickaway County until 1831, when they came to Shelby County, and settled on an unimproved farm in Franklin Township. Eight years were spent in clearing the soil, turning the first furrows and gathering in the harvests of golden

grain. The place was then sold, and the family removed to Dinsmore Township, where settlement was made on eighty acres of land which had not been reclaimed from the wilderness. Upon that place the mother died March 25, 1865, and the father March 20, 1871.


In their religious belief, the parents were life-long members and ardent supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was Class-leader and Steward, and was licensed as an exhorter. Politically, he was a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks. His family consisted of seven children, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. John W. Fridley, our subject, and Jason, who is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. William Young was born in Pickaway County, August 31, 1819, and passed his childhood years in his father's home. He had no educational advantages, but by observation and reading has kept abreast with the times, and is a well-informed man.

March 25, 1841, Mr. Young was married to Miss Louisa, daughter of Stephen Kingrey, of Madison County, Ohio, and soon after that important event he settled on a rented farm in Dinsmore Township. He continued as a renter until 1849, when he purchased the farm where he has since made his home. He at once erected a frame house, the first in the vicinity, and with the aid of his noble and helpful wife evolved a fine farm from the wilderness. Mrs. Louisa Young was born in Madison County, Ohio, March 16, 1822, and died June 9, 1858. Only two of her six children are now living: Rufina married John Shellenbarger, and they have three children; Adam B. chose as his wife Sarah E. Rairdon, and they are the parents of six children, their home being in Iowa.

The lady who on August 26, 1861, became the wife of Mr. Young was formerly Mrs. Loretta A. Williams, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. Her father, Michael Rairdon, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a Major in the State militia after the close of the war. Of this union seven children were born, six now living, as follows: F. B. K. married Minnie Fogt, and they have one child; Eliza, Mrs. George Waitman, has one child; John W., Eddie W., George W. and Willie McK. are at home

with their father. Mrs. Loretta A. Young passed from earth May 27, 1888, mourned by a large circle of friends. A son of Mr. Young by his first marriage, James C., served in the Civil War, and died at Bowling Green, Ky., November 27, 1862.

In religious convictions, Mr. Young is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Steward, Trustee, Class-leader and local minister. Politically, he was a Republican until recently, but is now a Prohibitionist. His work on the Township Board of Education has been productive of good, and he has also served efficiently as Road Supervisor. He has been from his youth a man of great industry and enterprise, and cleared two hundred acres of land before his marriage. His success is the result of his determination and push, and in connection with his financial prosperity he has also gained and maintained the confidence of his fellow-men.



HENRY J. F. NIETERT, who is engaged in the manufacture of flour, and in buying and shipping grain at St. Mary's, in partnership with his son-in-law, A. C. Koop, is numbered among the men of far-seeing enterprise and solid business qualifications, who have aided in placing on a firm foundation the prosperity of Auglaize County, of which their fathers were pioneers.

Our subject is a native of Germany, born April 13, 1832. His father, Gotlieb Nietert, was also of German nativity, born in Schaumberg, in the province of Lippe. He emigrated to America in 1832 with his family, crossing the ocean from Bremen to Baltimore in a thirteen weeks' voyage. He made his way to Pittsburg, and thence went down the Ohio River to Cincinnati on a keel boat. He lived at Miamisburgh nine months, and then came to what is now Auglaize County, in the fall of 1833, and was a pioneer settler near Wapakoneta, where he entered eighty acres of land. He built

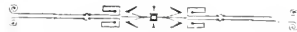
a log house, and in that humble abode he and his family commenced life here. The country was wild and unsettled, he being one of the first to locate at that point, and some Indians still lingered around their old haunts, although the main tribe had been removed. Mr. Nietert worked steadily to clear and improve his land, and in a few years sold it at a good advance on the cost price. His next move was to a place two miles northeast of Bremen, where he bought a partly-improved farm on the Knoxville and Bremen Road. In 1860, he removed to Bremen, and there he serenely passed the declining years of a long and honorable life, dying in 1882, in his eighty-ninth year, leaving behind him a good record as one of the most worthy of our pioneers, who was greatly respected for his sterling merits. His wife departed this life in 1888, in her eighty-eighth year.

The subject of this sketch is the elder of two children. He had to obtain his education principally in the school of experience, as there were no public schools in the county until he was twelve years old, so that his schooling was limited to about three months' attendance at a primitive log house. He lived with his father until 1855, affording him valuable assistance in carrying on his farm, and he then engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself for five years. At the expiration of that time, he entered the mercantile business with John H. Boesche, at New Bremen, and they dealt together in grain, pork, etc., from 1860 to 1875. In the latter year, Mr. Nietert and his son-in-law, A. C. Koop, purchased the Monsard flouring mills at St. Mary's, and since then have been actively engaged in the manufacture of flour at this point, and in buying and shipping grain. They do a large and lucrative business, conducted with sagacity and enterprise, that places them among the most thriving business men of this locality. They are quick to take advantage of the markets, and by promptness in payment and fair dealing, maintain sound credit in financial circles. Mr. Nietert started out in life with no means, but a clear brain, a steady hand and a resolute will have been good substitutes for moneyed capital, and with these he has acquired riches. His interest in an Indiana oil field brings him in a good sum yearly, and he

has valuable city property at St. Mary's, including his handsome brick residence on the corner of Main and Water Streets.

Mr. Nietert was married, in 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Arnett, who is a native of Germantown, Montgomery County, and to her capable management of household affairs he is greatly indebted for the coziness and true comfort that prevail in their well-ordered home. Mrs. Nietert's parents were natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer, and was an early settler of Montgomery County. Mr. and Mrs. Nietert have two children: Mary, wife of A. C. Koop, has four children: Clarence, Emil, Leon and Alandes; Minnie, wife of J. H. Knost, has two children: Alfred and Augusta, of St. Mary's.

Our subject is alive to the interests of the city of his adoption, and has done much to forward them, both as a private citizen and as a public official. He has been a member of the Council several terms, and is at present a Gas Trustee of St. Mary's. Politically, he is a Democrat of the truest type, and has served his party as delegate to the county and district conventions. Both he and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church, and all worthy religious and charitable objects that come under their notice are sure of their generous support.



JOHN KAUTZMAN, Pennsylvania has given to Logan County many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more highly respected, or for the conscientious discharge of duty in every relation of life more worthy of respect and esteem, than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Franklin County, Pa., on the 21st of October, 1806, and is now one of the oldest men in the county.

The parents of our subject, John and Mary Ann (Cook) Kautzman, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared and married. The father was born on the 15th of May, 1780, and after mar-

riage he and his wife removed to the Old Dominion, where they remained until 1845. From there they went to Ohio and settled in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, where they partly improved a farm. There they received their final summons, the father dying at the age of ninety-four years and two days, and the mother when ninety-two years and two days old. Seven children were born to their union, five sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and all married but one. George, a carpenter by trade, resides in Iowa; Daniel died in the service of his country; Barney (deceased); Ann, wife of John Roberts, of this county; and Delila, widow of James D. Cox, of Kansas.

John Kautzman, the eldest child, remained with his parents until twenty-two years old, and received his scholastic training in the common schools. At the age of twenty-three, he commenced learning the tailor's trade in Franklin County, Pa., and after six months left and began working on a farm by the month in Virginia. From there he came to Ohio in 1833, first to Greene County and later, or in 1845, to Logan County, where he has made his home for the most part ever since. He was married in Greene County, Ohio, in August, 1836, to Miss Ann Tice, a native of New Jersey, born in 1807. When but a small girl, Mrs. Kautzman came to Ohio with her father and settled with him in Greene County, where she grew to womanhood.

After marriage, our subject and wife located in Bellbrook, Greene County, Ohio, where he worked at the tailoring business until 1845. As above mentioned, he then removed to Logan County and bought a farm in Rush Creek Township, which he tilled very successfully until 1856, after which he left the farm and removed to Rushsylvania. There he engaged in the grocery business until the 7th of April, 1881, when he became convinced that he had had his share of hard work and retired from business. He sold his farm and now owns a double front, two-story brick business block, besides a comfortable and pleasant dwelling. He and his wife are the oldest couple in the county, and are honored and respected by the many with whom they are acquainted. No more highly esteemed citizens live in the county than Mr. and Kautzman, and they ever donate liberally to pub-

lic enterprises, such as churches, schools, etc. They have had no children. Mr. Kautzman affiliates with the Republican party in his political views. He has been Notary Public for twenty years or more, was Justice of the Peace for six years, and Township Clerk for three years. He was made a Mason in 1854 at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and was at one time a member of the Sons of Temperance. He has always been a strong temperance man and has not touched liquor since 1848. He is a member of the Disciples Church. His grandfather, Barney Kautzman, was a native of Germany and crossed the ocean to America when a young man. He was married in Pennsylvania but afterward removed to Virginia and settled in Augusta County. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Adam Cook, was born in Pennsylvania, but his father was a native of Germany.



THE WAPAKONETA WHEEL COMPANY was organized in 1870, with J. H. Timmermeister as President; A. M. Kuhn, Secretary and Manager, and L. N. Blume, Treasurer. The present officers are: J. H. Timmermeister, President; J. H. Doering, Vice-president; L. N. Blume, Treasurer; and Carl D. Fischer, Secretary and Manager. This concern is one of the largest of its kind in Eastern Ohio, and in the various branches of this great industry one hundred and fifty men are employed. All kinds of wheels are manufactured and shipped all over the United States and the Old Country. A switch runs into their factory from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and there they load their cars.

Carl D. Fischer, the General Manager and Secretary of this concern, is a native of Hessen, Germany, born June 13, 1855, and is one of the most capable and thorough business men of the county. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Schnellenpeff) Fischer, both natives of Germany, where the father is living at the present time and is now seventy-three years of age. The mother is deceased.

Carl D. Fischer was thoroughly educated in the schools of Germany, and subsequently served an apprenticeship at the mercantile business, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, etc. When eighteen years of age, or in 1873, he bade farewell to his native land and sailed for America, landing in New York City. From there he came direct to Wapakoneta, Ohio, and although he had very little capital to start with, he possessed all the thrift and perseverance characteristic of the Germans, and immediately began searching for some paying position. He secured a position with his brother Dittmar as clerk in a grocery store, and remained with him about two and one-half years. After this, he became a partner, and on the death of his brother, in 1876, he assumed full charge of the business, taking a partner under the firm title of Fischer & Lucas. They continued together until 1884, when they sold out, and Mr. Fischer took the management of the Wapakoneta Bending Works, of which he was the originator, and continued with this as Secretary and Manager until 1890. At the same time, he assumed the management and vice-presidency of the Wapakoneta, Wheel Works, and his time was thoroughly taken up with the business of both concerns. He took his present position on the 1st of July, 1887, and has been in charge ever since. At one time, he had the management of four factories for the American Wheel Company, located at Wapakoneta, St. Mary's, Ottawa (Ohio), and Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Fischer has a thorough knowledge of the business and has prospered in all his undertakings. All the factories have made much progress under his management, and Wapakoneta is to be congratulated on being the center of such important enterprises. Mr. Fischer is President of the Wapakoneta Machine Company, and is thoroughly alive to the business interests of this city. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Louisa Fischer, and the fruits of this union have been two interesting children: Carl D., Jr., and Emil J.

Mr. Fischer has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and Mrs. Fischer are active

and zealous members of the German Lutheran Church and are liberal contributors to the same, as well as to all enterprises for the advancement of town and county. They are highly esteemed as citizens and neighbors, and are a credit to any community.



JOSEPH RATERMANN who occupies the prominent position of Sheriff of Shelby County, was elected to that office in 1889 and re-elected to the same position in 1891. He is at present residing in Sidney, and being possessed of those sterling traits of character that mark a thoroughly conscientious and upright man, he is greatly respected by all who know him.

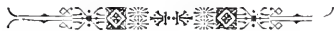
A native of this county, our subject was born in Berlin, September 2, 1850, and is the son of John B. H. and Anna Mary (Wellmann) Ratermann, both of whom were born in Germany. The parents took up their abode in Berlin in 1834, but this now thriving village did not even boast of a name until many years after their location there. The father of our subject purchased land from the Government and until it was placed in a productive condition, worked on the canal in order to supply his family with the necessities of life. The estate, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres, was soon placed under good tillage and there the parents made their home until their decease.

The original of this sketch received a good education in the schools of Berlin, which place has since been called Loramie's. He remained on the home farm assisting his father in its management until the latter's death, when in addition to carrying on the estate, he went into the grain business, having his headquarters at Loramie's. He was thus engaged for three years, when he erected a roller-process flouring mill, which was the first of its kind in the county and whose capacity was seventy-five barrels a day. Mr. Ratermann also

owned a warehouse near the mill, which latter was soon burned, and our subject having no insurance lost all he had.

After the catastrophe above mentioned, our subject came to Sidney and operated as "mine host" of the Union House for three years, in which business he was more than ordinarily successful. At the expiration of that time he sold his hotel and, being nominated for Sheriff, removed for the time being to Loramie's, and on being defeated for that position returned to Sidney and engaged in the liquor business. The following election, he was again nominated for the Shrievalty and, being elected, fulfilled the duties of the office so creditably to himself and acceptably to the people that he was re-elected and is now serving his second term. He is a man of fine physique, standing six feet two and weighing from two hundred and sixty-five to two hundred and seventy pounds.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1875 was Anna Mary Meier, a native of this township. They have become the parents of ten children, only five of whom are living, namely: Julius, Michael, Joseph, Rosa and Tillie. The family are members of the Holy Angel Catholic Church of this city and are prominent and influential in social circles.



REV. MARTIN VITZ, pastor of the German Reformed Church of New Bremen, is a fine scholar, a man of resolute will and positive opinions, and able and willing to maintain them. He is of pleasing address, possesses excellent qualifications as a man of education and refinement, is highly respected by all classes in general, and is evidently deeply interested in the noble work in which he is engaged.

Born in Adams County, near Decatur, Ind., on the 15th of August, 1857, he is the son of Rev. Peter Vitz, who was born in the Rhenish Province, Prussia, Germany, and who left his native country for this in the year 1853, when about twenty-eight years of age, after having served two years in the

Prussian army. After reaching the land over which float the Stars and Stripes, he settled in Wisconsin and began studying for the ministry, attending Heidelberg Seminary at Tiffin, Ohio, and graduating from the theological department in 1856. He subsequently entered upon his ministerial duties in the German Reformed Church, filled three charges in Indiana, and is now at Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, filling the pulpit of the Zion Reformed Church. He is now in his sixty-eighth year. His wife was born in Berne, Switzerland, and her maiden name was Anna M. Jacob. When a young lady she came with friends to America, but her parents remained in their native country.

The original of this notice, the eldest of nine children, six sons and three daughters, first attended the common schools at Huntington, Ind., and later the academy at that place, where he remained two years. After this he taught three terms of school when fourteen years of age and in 1874 he went to Franklin, Sheboygan County, Wis., where he spent three years in the Mission schools. In the fall of 1877, he entered Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and graduated at that institution in 1880, receiving the degree of A. B. Returning to Wisconsin, he entered the Reformed Theological Seminary at Franklin, remained there one year, and in 1881 went to his father to assist him in his work. After this he carried on his theological studies at Vera Cruz, Ind., and was examined and licensed to preach in January, 1882. On the 8th of March of that year he was ordained a minister. His first charge was at St. Paul, Minn., where he continued to fill the pulpit of Friedrieh Reformed Church for six years. In 1888, he came to New Bremen and has since filled the pulpit of Zion Reformed Church in a very satisfactory manner.

He selected his companion in life in the person of Miss Mary E. Engeler, a native of Indiana, and their nuptials were celebrated on the 26th of February 1882. Her father, Frederick Engeler, was born in Switzerland, came to Ohio when a young man, and settled in Indiana. He was a prospector for gold in California for some time, but has been engaged in milling at Vera Cruz, Ind., and is retired. He is a very prominent man in his county, has been Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, Trustee,



Yours Truly
W. C. Singler

etc., and is highly esteemed by all. Mrs. Vitz received her primary education in the common schools, but subsequently attended a Normal and then taught several terms. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vitz: Carl, Frederick, Hulda, Frank and Robert. Mr. Vitz is a member of the Central Synod, served as Secretary of the Heidelberg Classes and is a member of the Board of Missions, Central Synod and Synods of the Northwest.



REV. W. H. SINGLEY, D. D. No resident of Logan County is better known than the gentleman whose portrait and biography are here presented. His name is a familiar one, not only to the citizens of the county, but from East to West among the members of the Lutheran Church. As pastor of the church of that denomination in Bellefontaine, he has won the esteem of his parishioners and the general public as well, and is known as one of the most eloquent divines and able ministers of the State.

In Johnstown, Pa., that ill-fated town which was swept by the mighty surging and roaring waters, taking thousands of people down the dark valley of death, our subject was born, February 18, 1848. His parents were G. W. and Mary A. (Trefts) Singley, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The Singley family was of the Platistic Lutheran stock from Germany. The parents were members of the English Lutheran Church at Johnstown, in which the father was Deacon, until the fall of 1856.

During the above-mentioned year, the family removed to Appanoose County, Iowa, whither they had been preceded a few years by the grandfather, George Singley, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and lived to the great age of one hundred and ten years, lacking one month. The father of our subject was a machinist in the early days, but later engaged in farming pursuits. When he settled in Iowa, the country was comparatively new and advantages few, but he was determined to se-

cure good educational facilities for his children, and did everything in his power to aid them in obtaining a good start in life.

At the time of the removal to Iowa, our subject was quite young, and until he had reached nineteen summers, he labored as a pioneer on the wild and wide uncultivated prairies of Iowa. Like many another hard-working farmer-boy, he spent his summer seasons in tilling the soil and during the winter studied in the district school. At the age of fourteen, he entered a store in Centreville, Iowa, where he filled the position of clerk. His kind-hearted employer gave him the privilege of attending the academy during the forenoons, and while there he conceived the idea of thorough preparation for commercial life.

When fifteen years old, our subject entered the well-known Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Davenport, Iowa, where he was graduated with the highest honors in a class of forty. At that time there were about four hundred pupils in attendance. After graduating, he began teaching in the common schools of his neighborhood and was professor of a writing-school at night. His first school closed the day before he was seventeen. Thus it will be seen that he was laboring night and day, but his industry was crowned with a victory that is seldom attained.

While thus engaged, Mr. Singley made a public profession of religion. His neighbors and friends at once urged the Christian ministry upon him. This he considered seriously, and finally yielded to the call of duty and conviction, gave up business life and decided to prepare himself for the ministry. The church to which his life was to be devoted must be chosen. The local churches were kind and solicitous. They pointed the young man to their colleges and seminaries, but the wishes and teachings of his parents could not be easily thrown aside. Twelve years had gone by since this only Lutheran family in that region had looked upon the face of a Lutheran preacher. The church was known in the neighborhood only to be derided and misrepresented. While this conflict was going on, with his parents on one side and his neighbors on the other, strange to say, Rev. A. M. Tanner, the first Lutheran minister they had met since

leaving Pennsylvania, happened along. He very adroitly induced the young man to visit in Tipton, Iowa, during the pastorate of Rev. Daniel S. Altman, by whom he was confirmed during the visit. He had been baptized in infancy in the Lutheran Church at Johnstown. He accompanied these gentlemen to the Iowa Synod convened at Lisbon, Iowa, in August, 1868. The kindly welcome and encouragement of the Synod made a most favorable impression upon him. He took Rev. Mr. Altman's advice and entered Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, at the fall term of 1868. From this institution he was graduated in 1873, having taken the entire course and also one year's course in theology, which he pursued at favorable times and during vacations. At that time, the theological course only required one year.

In the spring of 1873, our subject represented his literary society in a public debate given in the city, the highest honor in the gift of the society. During the senior vacation, he supplied the Lutheran pulpit at Dartrtown, Ohio, and in the fall entered the Theological Seminary at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. In addition thereto, he heard Dr. Porter's lectures on mental philosophy, and Sumner on Political Economy. After the theological department at Wittenberg was reorganized and extended, he returned and finished the course at his Alma Mater, at the same time serving as senior editor of the *Wittenberger*, the college journal. In 1876, his Alma Mater conferred the degree of A. M. upon him.

The young minister found his first pastorate at Osborn, Ohio, where he remained until August, 1876. He then accepted a call to Bellefontaine, where he at once entered vigorously upon his duties as pastor of the Lutheran Church. On coming here, he found a small and discouraged band, but he knew his duty and the hard labor before him; his courage and vigor increased, and he had not long to wait until his talent was the subject of the day and his influence widely felt. He soon built up a fine congregation, which is today one of the strongest in the city. He determined to have a new church, and in addition to increased spiritual and social influences, has gained a large and handsome property. The new edifice,

which was dedicated in 1881, is 96x60 feet in dimensions, with slate roof, tower and steeple, stained windows and all modern improvements. The first pipe organ ever brought to this city was put in the church in 1883. The congregation now worships in one of the handsomest auditoriums in the State and their large new pipe organ is the finest in the place. During his pastorate, the congregation has never been deficient in benevolent apportionment.

In 1883, the Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon our subject by Western College, located at Toledo, Iowa, before whose students and faculty he had preached and lectured the year before. He delivers his sermons, lectures and addresses entirely without manuscript and has more calls on miscellaneous occasions than he can fill. He has versatility of talent, is always ready and pleasing as a public speaker, his splendid elocutionary and oratorical powers never failing him. He is especially successful at church dedications and is often invited to officiate in other denominations than his own. He is thoroughly progressive in his ideas of church finance. A zealous advocate of temperance reform, he threw himself into a vigorous campaign a few years ago, when there were seventy-seven saloons in the county, and, in company with other citizens, succeeded in wiping them all out. His position on this question is not that of a fanatic, but of a sound reformer. A multiplicity of labors seems to be most congenial to him, and he is never tiring of something to do.

Dr. Singley joined a company of his brethren in an effort to establish a Western church paper, and on January 5, 1877, the *Lutheran Evangelist*, a weekly, was started. The effort was successful and the paper has become widely known and popular. He was elected Secretary of the company and also assistant editor, the paper being published at Bellefontaine. In a little less than three years, he succeeded Dr. J. H. W. Stuckenberg as editor, and subsequently became sole proprietor of the paper. For a number of years he has shared very largely in the struggles and labors incident to the establishment of a church paper. In 1878, he started and edited a monthly Sunday-school paper called *The Sunshine and Shadow*, which still lives. He is

Director in a large publishing firm just organized, known as the Lutheran World Publishing Company, which consists of some of the leading and well-known men of the United States, having offices located at Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago. The services of Dr. Singley were sought in this concern, both for the business and literary departments.

In 1889, Dr. Singley was called upon by a prominent publisher to write an article on the Lord's Supper, representing the Lutheran denomination. To this request he responded with an article, which was published in book form. For several years, he has done some lyceum lecture work, taking from ten to fifteen engagements per year. He is very fond of science, and has one of the finest private libraries in the State. Outside of church matters, he ranks among the foremost and best business men of Logan County, and is one of the most popular and useful men in the city and county. He has filled a number of important positions, and is now President of the Board of School Examiners for Logan County, of which he has been a member for fourteen years. He has served as Clerk of the Board of Education of Bellefontaine, of which he has been a member for nine years. As Director of Wittenberg College and Seminary of Springfield, Ohio, he has rendered efficient service for ten years; also as Secretary of the Building Committee for the erection of the elegant seminary building at Springfield, Ohio. He has mercantile interests in Bellefontaine, and an interest in a nice farm just outside the city limits. On this place he is largely interested in fine stock and has some of the choicest "bloods" in the State.

In Logan County the influence of Dr. Singley has done much in the way of advancing religious, social and business affairs, and there is scarcely a movement made in these directions in which he is not called upon to participate. His family consists of his estimable and cultured wife and two children, Mabel E. and Florence. In the spring of 1876, the Bellefontaine Church invited him to supply their pulpit one Sabbath morning. He was an entire stranger to the congregation, having never seen one of them previously. Late one Saturday evening he arrived in the village, and the follow-

ing morning delivered to his congregation an eloquent sermon which captivated the entire audience, and was the cause of his residence in Bellefontaine. After the close of this service, the officers of the church immediately called a meeting (having sent the young graduate home with one of the ladies) and elected him pastor of the church without a dissenting voice. In a few days, the call was accepted and he is still the happy pastor of a happy people. Since the date of his call here, many efforts have been made to rob the church of their pastor, who has stood by them much longer than any other pastor ever did in their long history as an organization.

In 1884, the Findlay Church unanimously elected Dr. Singley to their pastorate; he declined this as he did a call from Pennsylvania. In 1887, when Wichita, Kan., was in the midst of the greatest boom ever known in that State, he was elected, at a splendid salary, pastor of a church there. This he declined, at the same time declining another call from Findlay, as well as a call from Springfield, Ohio. During the fall and winter of 1890-91, he was unanimously elected to the pastorate at Indianapolis, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., and was asked to consider calls to Albany, N. Y., and Wooster, Ohio. His services have been sought from far and near, but all invitations have been rejected on account of the devotion stored in his heart for the people of Bellefontaine. He was solicited to consider a call to the Presidency of church colleges, one in Illinois and another in California, but these offers he has also refused. For some time past he has been urged to accept a call to the city of Chicago, where he may yet locate.



SQUIRE E. LUDLUM. Among those to whom the tilling of the soil has proved a remunerative occupation, enabling them to spend their declining years in the enjoyment of peace and plenty, is Mr. Ludlum, who is at present residing on section 1, Franklin Town-

ship, Shelby County. He owns a tract of land one hundred and sixty acres in extent, which is adorned with a cozy and comfortable dwelling, where he is enjoying the companionship of his wife and the many friends he has made in this county. He has proved a valuable addition to the citizenship of this part of the county, and besides the work he has done in advancing its prosperity as one of its most enterprising farmers, he has done good service in helping to administer public affairs, and for thirty-three years has been Justice of the Peace, during which time he has married one hundred and ninety-six couples.

Smith Ludlum, the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey and the son of Ephraim Ludlum, a soldier in the War of 1812. The latter-named gentleman came with his family to this State in 1796, at which time he settled in Hooking County on a wild farm. Ten years later, they removed to Warren County, where the father was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse. His good wife died at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Reed. She was a native of Carlisle, Pa., and the daughter of Nathan and Mary Reed, the former of whom was "mine host" of an hotel in that place for over forty years; he also served as a soldier during the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject after their marriage came to this State, in 1818, when they located on a small farm in Warren County. In 1834, they purchased a tract of two hundred acres in the same county, where they made their home until their decease, the father dying in 1839, and the mother in 1868. Of their family of ten children, only four are now living. Active in church work, they were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, in which body the father was a Class-leader for many years.

In early life a Jacksonian Democrat, the elder Mr. Ludlum voted for the United States Bank Bill, but later cast in his lot with the Whig party. Three of his sons, Nathan, George W. and Joseph, served as Union soldiers during the late war. The latter was taken prisoner and was confined in Libby and Andersonville for eighteen months,

during which time he was nearly starved to death, and on being liberated, his appetite was so ravenous and his stomach so weak that he died from the effects of over-eating. Mr. Ludlum comes from a very patriotic family, for besides those already mentioned, he had nineteen cousins who participated in the Civil War.

A native of Warren County, this State, our subject was born September 20, 1822. He was reared on a farm until reaching his eighteenth year, when he learned the trade of a carriage-maker, and followed that line of business for five years. The lady to whom he was married in February, 1844, was Miss Sarah Ann Persinger, daughter of Madison and Elizabeth Persinger. She was born April 19, 1827, and immediately after her marriage started with her young husband for this county, they making a location on what is now their present farm, but which then bore little resemblance to its now highly-cultivated condition. They took up their abode in a small log cabin, and Mr. Ludlum set himself industriously to work to clear his quarter-section, and, in addition to that tract, improved forty acres of the one hundred and sixty acres adjoining on the east, and fifteen acres on another farm. He has been a continuous resident on his present estate for the past forty-eight years and, with one exception, is the only old settler who has been living here that length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludlum have been the parents of twelve children, two of whom are deceased, viz: Mary E., the wife of H. M. Lehman, and Anna A. Those living are Joseph B., James S., Catherine C. (Mrs. James Newmann), Elias L., Martha E. (Mrs. Henry Mayor), George W., Rilla R. (Mrs. William T. Carey), Madison W., Carrie E., Maggie A. (Mrs. William Finkenbine).

Our subject has been instrumental in the organization of his school district, and has served as Director for nine years. He is also a member of the Township Board of Education and has been Justice of the Peace from 1856 to 1889. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, casting his first vote for James K. Polk. He has been very popular and prominent in local affairs, and during the six years in which he was County



Pres't
Wm M Beatty

Commissioner built the Infirmary and over three hundred miles of free turnpike, and has filled many other offices of his township. He has acted as Administrator of various estates and has paid over \$12,000 in security debts for others. He and his wife endured many hardships and privations, as did the other pioneers when locating in this newly-settled region, but they are now passing their declining years in peace and plenty, free from the cares that beset their earlier years. Mr. Ludlum has now attained his three score years and ten, and it is the earnest wish of his many friends that he will be spared to them many years.



HON. WILLIAM W. BEATTY is one of those men, too few in number, who fully recognize the truth so often urged by the sages of the law, that of all men, the reading and thought of a lawyer should be the most extended. Systematic reading gives a more comprehensive grasp to the mind, variety and richness to thought, and a clearer perception of the motives of men and the principles of things—indeed, of the very spirit of laws. This he has found most essential in the prosecution of his professional practice at Huntsville, where he is a prominent attorney and also serves as Postmaster.

Our subject, as well as his father, John H., and his grandfather, David Beatty, were natives of the Old Dominion. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native-born Scotchman and came to America during Colonial days, settling in Virginia, where his death occurred. The grandfather followed the occupation of a miller in his native State and passed his entire life there, dying when sixty-three years of age. He was a Democrat in politics.

The father of our subject was reared in Virginia, and followed the occupation of a carpenter, joiner and cabinet-maker. He came with his family to Ohio in 1833, the journey being made over the

mountains in a two-horse wagon. He settled in Belmont County, Ohio, in the woods, and there followed his trade. About 1835, he moved from there to Moorefield, Harrison County, Ohio, and pursued his trade there until 1844, when he came to Bellefontaine, following his trade in this city until advanced in years, when he removed to Huntsville, where he served as Constable for a number of years, and there he died when over eighty-six years of age. From his youth he was identified with the Methodist Church, of which he remained a worthy member until his death. In politics, he was an active Democrat until 1840, but afterward was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he became a firm adherent of its principles. He married Miss Eleanor Southerland, a native of Rockingham County, Va., of Dutch-Irish descent, and nine children were born to them, six of whom lived to mature years. They were named in the order of their births as follows: William W., Elizabeth, Francis A., John J., Cornelius B. and Ellen. The mother died when sixty-five years of age, in full communion with the Methodist Church.

Born in Loudoun County, Va., September 12, 1820, William W. Beatty attended the district school in his native county until thirteen years old, and supplemented this by a course in an academy at Upperville. He remembers very distinctly the journey from Virginia to Ohio, then considered a very great undertaking. His ambitious and enterprising disposition was displayed in childhood, when he traded his school books to another boy for a dog and then traded the dog for a small flint-lock pistol. While on the way from Virginia to Ohio, he bought some ammunition and thought he would practice shooting at a mark. Not knowing how his parents would like this, he slipped out of the back part of the wagon and became so interested in firing at different objects, that he forgot all about the wagon and enjoyed himself most thoroughly. However, his happiness was brought to a termination by his father returning for him with a beech gad, which played an important part in his hurry to overtake the wagon. His beloved pistol was taken from him and he was in disgrace for some time. However, his active

brain went to work to conjure up some scheme to get the pistol back into his possession, and he told his father that if he would give it to him he would sleep in the wagon and watch the goods, for he thought the community a very "tough" one. This scheme proved successful and once more he grasped the handle of that murderous weapon.

After reaching Ohio, our subject attended school for a short time in a log cabin, with a large fireplace, mud and stick chimney, and slab seats. He subsequently served an apprenticeship of five years at the carpenter's trade, which he followed both in Belmont and Harrison Counties. After settling at Moorefield, Harrison County, he met an old Justice of the Peace, by the name of Samuel Skinner, who took a fancy to him, and induced him to read law under Turner & Cowan, of Cadiz, Harrison County, for eighteen months. After this, he came to Logan County, where he and his family were taken with ague, and it was two years before he was able to earn his livelihood. He had no means to continue his law studies and fell back on his trade of a carpenter, which he carried on for two years. In this manner, he began to retrieve his fallen fortunes, and, as soon as able, began reading law under Judge Lawrence, now of Bellefontaine. This he continued for two years and was admitted to the Bar in 1850. He then began practicing in Belle Centre, Logan County, and in connection carried on a store, but in this he was not very successful. After residing in Belle Centre until 1855, he sold out and moved to Huntsville, where he has practiced ever since. He is one of the most talented attorneys of Logan County, lending strength to her Bar, tone to her finances and grace to her society, and since his residence here has been honorably and usefully identified with the interests of the county and with its advancement in every worthy particular.

November 9, 1855, Mr. Beatty married Miss Mary Wilkins, a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and the fruit of this union has been five children, one daughter and four sons: Catherine, now Mrs. Ragan, who resides at Kenton, Ohio; Henry, who died from the effects of hard service during the war; David W., who was killed at Missionary Ridge; John H., who resides in Kansas; and Al-

bert, who was train dispatcher at Cleveland, and was killed by the cars. All the sons were in the late war.

In 1875, Mr. Beatty was elected Representative, and two years later was chosen State Senator. During his first session, he introduced a number of bills and succeeded in having many of them passed. One of the most important was the County Officer Fee Bill, the importance of which was to repeal the salary bill and make it a free bill. While in the Senate, the same bill was passed which our subject introduced in the House. He introduced many bills in the Senate, and was recognized as one of the best workers the county had ever had, either in the House or Senate. He was again elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1885, and re-elected in 1887. The most important bill he introduced during that time was the Township Local Option Bill, which passed. Just after introducing this bill, Mr. Beatty was stricken with paralysis and for a month was very ill, but by strenuous efforts he succeeded in getting back in time to vote for his bill. He also introduced a bill to compel railroad companies to provide an automatic car coupler, so that the brakemen would not have to pass between the cars. Owing to deceitful manipulations and promises of railroad men, this bill failed to pass. Usually, however, Mr. Beatty was very successful in getting bills passed and was one of the hardest workers in the House. Among the committees on which he served were the Committees on Rules, Judiciary, Fees and Salaries, Revision of Laws and Corporations other than municipal.

For forty-two years, Mr. Beatty has followed his profession at Huntsville and has the second largest practice in Logan County, where he has many warm friends among both Democrats and Republicans. He is strong in his adherence to the last-named party, and cast his first Presidential ballot for William H. Harrison. In addition to his service in the House and Senate, he has been elected by his party to various positions of trust and honor, and is at present rendering efficient service as Postmaster at Huntsville. A warm friend of the temperance cause, and an unwavering foe to the liquor traffic, his influence may be

relied upon for the advancement of the former and the suppression of the latter. In religion, he is a believer in the doctrines of the Methodist Church, with which his wife is also identified.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Beatty accompanies this sketch.



J G. WISENER, one of the leading merchants of Wapakoneta, is a man of talent, of wide experience, and stands high in the financial circles of the county. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Butler county, January 25, 1841. His parents, John G. Wisener, Sr., and Margareta (Nicklas) Wisener, were natives of Germany, having come to America in an early day, and were married in the Keystone State, where they made their home until their decease. The father was a leading merchant in Butler, where he was considered one of the substantial and enterprising citizens.

Mr. Wisener, of this sketch, had three brothers and three sisters, of whom he was the fourth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools and academy of his native place, and later took a commercial course in the college at Pittsburgh. After completing his studies he clerked for a short time in the above city, and when but seventeen years of age came to this city and for five years acted as a clerk for the well-known merchant, Otto Dieker. He was then taken into the firm, the partnership lasting for a twelve-month.

Since 1865, our subject has been engaged in business in the city for himself, and is therefore one of its oldest resident merchants. He carries a complete stock of dry goods and carpets, and that prosperity has smiled upon his efforts is indicated from the fact that he carries on the largest trade in the city. In addition to his extensive interests, Mr. Wisener is a stockholder in the Natural Gas Company, and a Director in the Wapakoneta Building and Loan Association. He is a fine type of our self-made

men, as from poverty he has risen to a position of wealth and importance in the community. When he arrived here in the flush and vigor of early manhood, his moneyed capital was very small, but his health, strength and brain were good substitutes, and by their aid he has acquired riches. His financial ability is of a high order, and in all his transactions he has always acted with strict regard to veracity and honor.

In 1865, Mr. Wisener and Miss Georgiana W. Boshe were united in marriage, and of their union were born nine children, namely: John L., Laura D., Margareta F., George F. (deceased), Lewis A., Winfield B., George B., Georgiana D., and Wilhelmena A. Lewis A. is employed in the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C. Our subject, socially, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and with his wife is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. He has extensive farming interests in this section, and has many sincere friends throughout the community. The father of our subject died in 1849, and the mother passed away in 1880.



WILBUR A. GINN. There is in the business world only one kind of man who can successfully combat the many disadvantages and trials that come boldly to the front, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character. To this class belongs Mr. Ginn, the popular young civil engineer of Bellefontaine. A native of Shelby County, this State, our subject was born December 9, 1862, and is the son of George and Frances E. (Wells) Ginn, the father a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and the mother born in Shelby County, this State, where her family were among the early pioneers.

The father of our subject, who is a farmer by occupation, is residing at the present time in the above-named county, where he is recognized as one of the most able and valued citizens. Our subject, the eldest child in a family of four sons

and two daughters, received his early education in the public schools, and completed his studies at the National Normal University at Lebanon, from which institution he was graduated in the engineering department in 1882.

When leaving school, Mr. Ginn located in Sidney, where for four years he was City Engineer. In 1890, he came to Bellefontaine, and that same year was employed by the Ohio State Canal Commissioner to make surveys of the reservoirs of the western division of the Public Works of Ohio, and this has occupied his time since locating here. December 29, 1886, he was married to Miss Maggie J., the only child of Dr. David Watson. To them has been born one son, Wells W.

In social matters, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious affairs, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man possessing shrewd judgment and strict integrity, and, it is predicted by his friends, will soon reach the top round of the ladder of fortune.

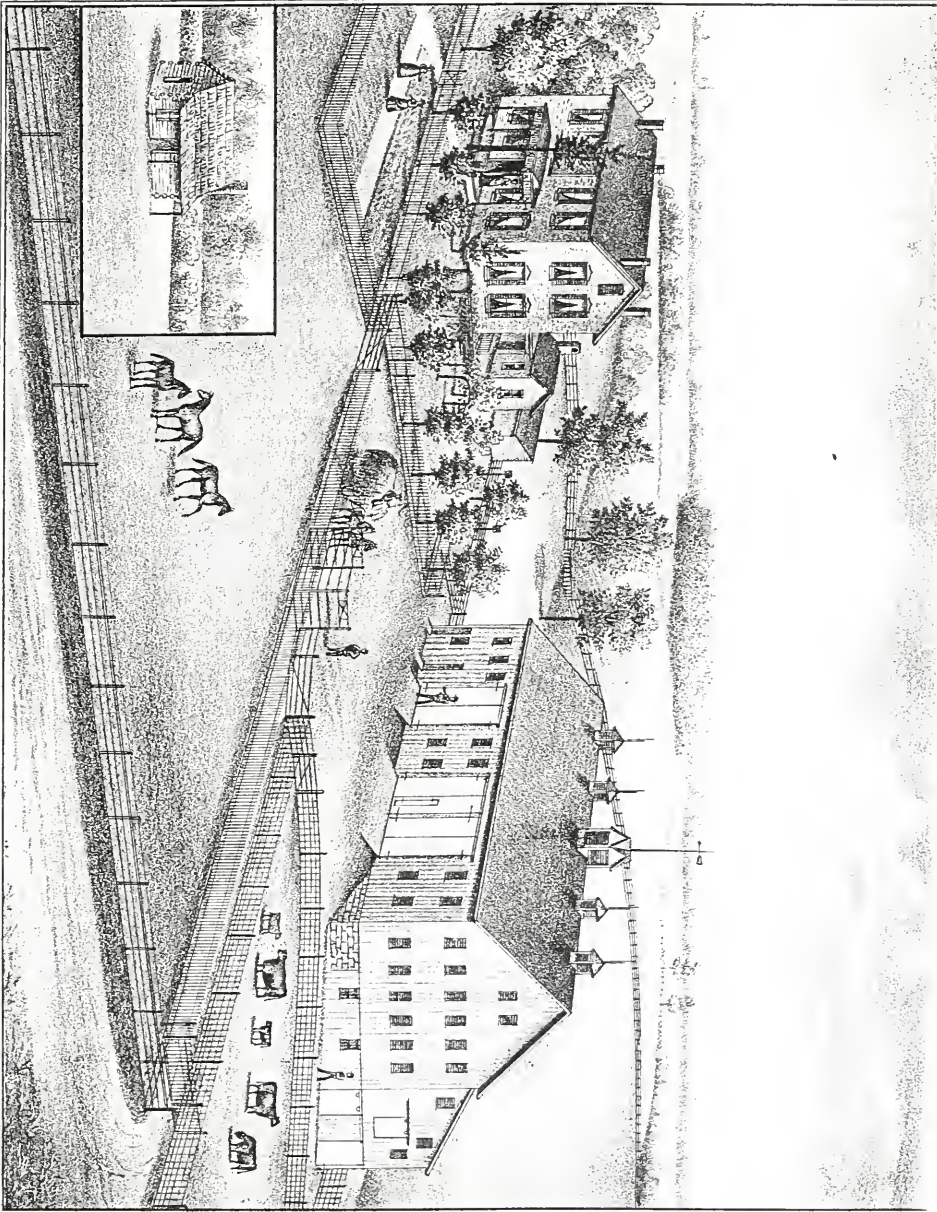


DANIEL SHAWVER. Industry, uprightness and honesty have characterized Mr. Shawver's actions in life, and he is one of the most substantial and worthy citizens of Lake Township, Logan County. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1827, and is the son of Daniel, Sr., and Elizabeth (Shultz) Shawver, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland, the latter born on the 15th of November, 1785. The father grew to manhood in the Keystone State, and about 1804 came to Ohio, where he met and married Miss Shultz, who had come to the Buckeye State with her parents when a young lady. Their nuptials were celebrated in Jefferson County, and they first located on a farm in that county, in a little log cabin that the husband built in the woods, and here began tilling land purchased from the Government.

On this place Mr. and Mrs. Shawver remained

until 1836, when they removed to Harrison Township, Logan County, and settled in another log house. They worked industriously and soon had the farm in a good state of cultivation. Both lived to a good old age, the father dying in 1865, when about eighty-four years of age, and the mother dying at the age of eighty-three. Mr. Shawver built the mill known as the John F. Kayler Mill, on Blue Jacket, in this county. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran and Presbyterian Churches respectively, were active workers in religious causes, and he was one of the leaders in his church. Of the large family of children born to them, fourteen in number, all grew to mature years, married and had families. There were nine sons and five daughters, as follows: Elizabeth and Margaret (twins), Catherine, George, Jacob, John, Solomon, Elias, Joshua, Jonathan, Susannah, Sophia, Daniel (our subject) and Michael. Those living are Solomon, of Clay County, Ill.; Jonathan, of Champaign County, Ohio; Susannah, wife of William Moon, of Jefferson Township, this county; Daniel, our subject, and Michael, of Clarke County, Ohio.

Our subject is the thirteenth child and eighth son. He was educated in the district schools of his native place, and supplemented this by attending school about two years in Harrison Township, Logan County. He remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age, and meanwhile worked by the day at various times after he was of age. On the 27th of January, 1853, he was married in Monroe Township, Logan County, to Miss Hannah Foust, who was born June 7, 1832, in Portage County, Ohio, and came to Logan County when but a child. Her father, Henry Foust, was originally from the Keystone State, but at a very late date made a settlement in Ohio. In 1838, he removed to Logan County, where his death occurred in 1881. The mother is still living. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom reached mature years, as follows: John Y., Solomon P., Benjamin, Hannah, Mary Ann, Sarah, Samuel, George, Henry, Melinda and Lucinda (twins), Wilson S. and James R., all now living but Benjamin, who died in 1882, and John Y., whose death occurred May 22, 1892.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID SHAWVER, LAKE TWP., LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

Directly after his marriage, our subject located where he now lives, in a small log house, where he and his bride began in a very frugal and primitive manner to lay the foundation for their subsequent prosperous career. A small log barn was on this place and there were about forty acres cleared. As the years passed by, children gathered in the home and brought sunshine and joy to the parents. Nine children were given them, as follows: Mary Anna, wife of Samuel McNett, of Delaware County, Ind., is the mother of three sons and three daughters; Malinda C., wife of John Hemphill, of Logan County, is the mother of one child; George F., of West Mansfield, Ohio, married Miss Susan Vanes, who died, leaving a son and a daughter and he afterward married Miss Ida Hlickman; John W. died November 3, 1862, at the age of four years, one month and ten days; Lucinda M., widow of Sylvester Morris, has three sons and one daughter; Rebecca E., David E., Dora Bell and Mattie E. are at home with their parents.

The fine farm belonging to Mr. Shawver is pleasantly located in Lake Township and is under a good state of cultivation. Numerous substantial buildings embellish the place, conspicuous among which is the commodious brick residence, erected in 1861 at a cost of \$2,400. A view of this pleasant home is shown on another page. In 1868, Mr. Shawver built what was then, and is still, the largest barn in the county, being 101x40 feet in dimensions, and sixteen feet high, with an eight-foot basement. In 1891, an addition was built, 101x32 feet, with twenty-three-foot posts, and a steel roof. This is intended for a straw shed and covered barnyard, where the stock can remain protected from the storm. The entire building contains forty-six windows. In 1891, Mr. Shawver placed a steel roof on his house, and has added other improvements as needed. The barn and other outbuildings were erected by himself and represent his unaided exertions. He purchased one hundred acres of the farm in 1849, twenty-two acres in 1872, and still further added to it in 1881, when he purchased sixty-three acres. Stock-raising engages his attention to a considerable extent and he makes a specialty of Short-horn cattle, while he also engages with success in raising wheat, corn

and clover. His agricultural labors so closely engage his time and thought that he has little leisure for public affairs; however, he takes an intelligent interest in matters of local importance, and politically, is a Democrat of no uncertain tone. The Lutheran Church counts him as one of its faithful members, and he contributes liberally to religious causes.



ELISHA N. BREWER, who is the son of the venerable ex-County Commissioner, Nicholas Brewer, has done his share in reclaiming Auglaize County from its original wildness, and is classed among the prosperous farmers who have been instrumental in the upbuilding of Noble Township, where his well-improved farm is situated on section 12.

Our subject was born in Clinton County, this State, January 19, 1832, and was five years old when his parents took up their residence in Auglaize County, which has now been his home for fifty-five years, and in his boyhood he was perfectly familiar with the various phases of pioneer life, under whose influences he grew to a sturdy, self-helpful manhood, with good mental and physical endowments. In those early years, when he should have been going to school, there were but few schools in this part of the State, and he was scarcely able to go at all until he was fifteen years of age. However, he made the best of his opportunities to obtain an education in the three seasons of three months each that he had a chance to attend a school taught in a primitive log school-house, rudely furnished with slab seats, and lighted by greased paper windows. The schoolhouse was two miles from his home, the way to it lying through the woods. Wild game was plentiful, and he has killed many a deer and wild turkey. He actively assisted his father in clearing and improving his land as soon as he was large enough to handle an axe, and he continued an inmate of the parental family until he was twenty-two years old, when he left to learn the trade of a carpenter.

He had quite a taste for mechanics, and ever since he had been old enough up to that time, he had attended a good many house and barn raisings to lend a helping hand. When he had mastered his trade, he was engaged in it all over this section of the country.

For many years, our subject has devoted himself to farming, and has a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres on sections 11 and 12, Noble Township, that is in an excellent condition, the land, which is fertile and very productive, being under the best of tillage, and a well-built and conveniently-arranged set of buildings adds to the value of the place. The farm is well stocked, a fine herd of Jersey cows, to the breeding of which he has paid much attention for the past few years, making a good showing. In the early years, this country was known as "The Black Swamp," and the only way to get through the woods was to walk on logs. Our subject has lived to see this swamp and wilderness cleared up and drained, until the broad acres and fine farms respond to the touch of the husbandman, the swamps are no more, yellow fields of grain wave in the breeze, and the green cornfields add to the beauty of the landscape.

Mr. Brewer has been married twice; the first time, in 1857, to Miss Ellen Richardson, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Richardson, who were natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Mr. Richardson was a weaver by trade, but he worked at various occupations. Mrs. Brewer was a most estimable woman, a loving wife and tender mother, and her death, August 25, 1872, was a sad loss to her household. She was the mother of three children, of whom the following is the record: Lena, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Fredus, who was born October 22, 1860, is married and settled in life as a carpenter and builder in Moulton Township; Nicholas, born November 11, 1866, is a carpenter and resides with his father.

Mr. Brewer was married a second time, May 8, 1873, this union being with Mrs. Mattie (Hudson) Smith, widow of John Smith. She is a native of Washington Township, and a daughter of Jesse and Mary Hudson, who were natives of Franklin County

and early settlers of this county. Mrs. Brewer's first husband died in October, 1867, leaving her with one child, Ettie F. She is a most excellent woman, and the Methodist Episcopal Church finds in her one of its worthiest members. She has property in her own right, including a good farm of fifty-five acres, well improved, joining her husband's farm in Noble Township.

The people of his community who have known our subject during the many years he has been a resident of Anglaize County can testify one and all that he is a man of true merit, who has ever led a conscientious, upright life, dealing fairly and honestly by all, and always a kind and obliging neighbor to those who live in his vicinity. He has made a good public officer whenever he has held office, always using his influence to forward the best interests of his township. He has been an incumbent of various civic positions, and for twelve successive years was Trustee of Noble Township. Politically, he is a Democrat, tried and true.



DAVID BAKER. In presenting a sketch of this gentleman to our readers, we record the life work of one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Shelby County. He is at present residing on section 18, Franklin Township, where he owns a quarter-section of valuable land on which he lives, and a fifty-acre farm joining on the south, under a high state of cultivation. Its improvements, which are many, are most useful and ornamental and the dwelling, which is a conveniently arranged frame structure, is pleasantly situated and is replete with comfort.

John C. Baker, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Germany in 1784, where also his father who likewise bore the name of John C., was born and engaged in the European wars. The family of the latter emigrated to America in 1797, and when landing on the shores of the New World, the children were sold to the highest bidder in order

to pay for their passage across the ocean. The father of our subject served for five years, and after obtaining his freedom helped to ransom his sister. The parents located in Virginia, where they remained until 1814, and then coming to Ohio, located in Greene County, which was their home for many years, and in 1830 came to this county, taking up their abode with the father of our subject.

The lady to whom John C. Baker, Jr., was married bore the maiden name of Margaret Bush, and was born in Kentucky in 1787. They were married in Virginia, and coming to Ohio in 1815, settled in Greene County, walking the entire distance. As they were very poor, they located on a leased wild farm, which was their home until 1830, the date of their coming to this county. They remained for two years on a rented farm in Orange Township, when Mr. Baker purchased eighty acres of wild land on section 4, Salem Township. There he erected a log shanty without a floor, in which the family moved and made their home until he could erect a more comfortable abiding-place. The father was a hard-working man, and in addition to improving his own property, cleared land for other parties, amounting to about three hundred acres of solid woods, and was always closely connected with the upbuilding of his community. He died August 26, 1855, being followed to the better land by his wife, who departed this life March 19, 1869, aged eighty years eight months and twenty-nine days. He was a patriot in the War of 1812, and of a family of thirteen children, reared eleven to mature years. Six of his sons are still living namely: George C., Jacob, John, Jr., Isaac, our subject, and Squire, their average ages being seventy-two years.

The original of this sketch was born January 24, 1827, in Greene County, this State and as his parents were too poor to send him to the subscription schools, his opportunities for gaining an education were very limited. The temple of learning in that early day was built of logs, had greased paper for windows, and the seats were made of split logs. He was very useful in aiding his father to operate the farm and remained at home until reaching his majority, when he was married, March 15, 1849, to Jemimah Ann, daughter of George and Hannah

(Carter) Michael. Her parents removed from Montgomery to this county in an early day, her birth occurring in the former place April 26, 1826.

After his marriage Mr. Baker lived on rented property for two years and then moving to Port Jefferson, worked at the carpenter's trade for nine years. At the expiration of that time, he became the owner of eighty acres on section 17, Salem Township, where the wife died July 5, 1860, having become the mother of four children, of whom the three living are: Harvey W., who married Sarah H. Falder; George M., who married Ella Griffiths, and Jacob H., the husband of Belle Ward. The deceased child, Lewis M., died when seven months old, in July, 1852.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife September 13, 1856, was Miss Sarah, daughter of David and Lydia (Ketchner) Swanders, natives respectively of Fairfield County, this State, and Pennsylvania. The father came here in 1833 and made settlement at what is now Swanders' Corners, Franklin Township, this county, where he was residing at the time of his death in 1853. His good wife, who reared a family of eleven children, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Baker, who is the eldest of the family now living, was born October 30, 1832, in Fairfield County, and after her marriage located with our subject upon their present farm.

The two hundred and ten acres which are included in the estate of Mr. Baker are almost all under the best methods of improvement. He erected on his place a comfortable residence in 1875, two years previous to which time, however, he had built a large barn. His place is thoroughly tilled and his fields well tilled. The two children of which he is the father are David M., who was born December 4, 1868, married Eugenia Fink and resides in Nebraska, while James M., who was born July 24, 1870, married Alice Taylor and makes his home in this township.

Our subject and his estimable wife are Christian people, he having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for well nigh a half-century, and his wife has been connected with the German Reformed Church for over forty years. Mr. Baker is one of the famous "Squirrel Hunters" and holds

an honorable discharge from the same. During the late war, he captured one of the rebels and, taking him to Cincinnati, exchanged him for a Union soldier. He had a brother Isaac who served for a period of four years in the Civil War, in which conflict Mrs. Baker had two brothers.

After his marriage Mr. Baker was in very limited circumstances and after carrying on the home farm for two years, as before stated, went to Port Jefferson and worked for sixty cents a day at the carpenter's trade. He went in debt \$1,250 for his first purchase of land, which property he improved and later sold for \$3,250, and on the outbreak of the Civil War loaned that amount to the Government; when he purchased his present farm it was paid back to him with good interest. He is a Republican in politics and is greatly esteemed in his community for his personal worth.



ROBERT HASTINGS, a prominent merchant of Botkins, Shelby County, is one of the well-known business men of that thriving city, and in addition to conducting his interests, there has done much to promote the agricultural development of Dinsmore Township, being the proprietor of eight hundred acres of arable land, which forms one of the most valuable pieces of property in this locality.

The subject of this sketch was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 1, 1846, and is a son of Robert Hastings, Sr., who is a native of England. The latter since emigrating to America, in or about 1830, has been engaged in the manufacture of lubricating oils in New York City. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Black, was a native of New York, and departed this life when our subject was quite small.

The original of this sketch is the elder of two children in the parental family and obtained his education mostly in his native city. When fourteen years of age, he came to this State and visited

an uncle, who was at that time living in Cincinnati. While there, the latter enlisted in the Civil War, and our subject, although young, in June, 1862, became a member of Company E, Second United States Artillery. The first engagement in which he participated was the siege of Yorktown, which lasted from April 19 to May 4, 1862. The succeeding battles were Golding's Farm, June 27; Turkey Bend, June 27; Malvern Hill, July 1; Bull Run, September 1; Chantilly, September 1; South Mountain, September 14; Antietam, September 16 and 17; Fredericksburg, from December 11 to 14; siege of Vicksburg, from June 20 till July 4; Jackson, July 4 to 20; Campbell Station, November 16; Ft. Sanders, November 29; the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and numerous minor engagements. Young Hastings received his honorable discharge at Washington, having served his country faithfully and well for a period of three years. For valiant service rendered, he was promoted to be Corporal and afterward was made Sergeant.

At the close of the war, our subject returned to Shelby County and located near Port Jefferson, having in the meantime purchased an outfit and prepared to cultivate the soil. About a year thereafter, he became the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on section 11, Dinsmore Township, for which he paid \$10 per acre. He immediately set to work to clear his land, and in a short time readily sold it for \$4,000. Mr. Hastings then removed to Botkins and engaged in loaning money, dealing in notes, mortgages, etc. He also handled real estate, shipped stock to the city markets and superintended the operations of the farms which he owned. He later added to his extended business that of shipping grain, in which branch he still continues. He also owned and operated a spoke factory, and in various other ways has been closely identified with the business interests of this section for many years. He is a man of steady habits, of high principles, doing as he would be done by in the various relations that he sustains toward others, and his life record in all things is unblemished and worthy of emulation.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1872 was Miss Florence, daughter of Isaac H. and Nancy Gallimore, natives of this State, and Mrs.

Hastings was born in this county. Her father was one of nine children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Broegg) Gallimore, the former of whom was born November 12, 1794, in Virginia, being descended from an old Virginia family, and emigrated to Ohio when a boy. His wife was born in East Tennessee, August 19, 1803. The grandparents of Mrs. Hastings were pioneers of this township, and it was here that her father grew to manhood and was married. He was one of the first to enlist in this section on the outbreak of the Civil War, joining a company in the Twentieth Ohio Infantry, and being Color-bearer. He was killed in one of the first battles fought, dying at his post of duty with the flag of his country in his hands. His wife, who had preceded him to the better land, died in 1860.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born seven sons, namely: Oscar, Albert, Walter, Orvil, Arthur, Chester and Charles. A Republican in politics, Mr. Hastings is always in favor of every movement which will in any way benefit the township or county, but finds that he has no time to hold office, preferring to devote his attention to private affairs. As before stated, he owns eight hundred acres of land, half of which is in the neighborhood of Botkins. He has carried on his numerous interests with untiring industry, which has been seconded by sound judgment in regard to business matters, and he has therefore been much profited. A part of his success he justly attributes to his devoted wife, who has co-operated with him in every possible way, and has been to him a wise counselor.



JACOB PAUL, the efficient Commissioner of Shelby County, Ohio, has occupied various positions of trust in the county and is everywhere respected for his sterling worth. As he is a native of this county, born on the 14th of November, 1841, he is well acquainted, and the people have every opportunity to judge of his

character and qualifications. His father, Adam Paul, was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 14th of February, 1809, and secured a good practical education in his native country. In 1833, he braved Neptune's tender mercies and came to the United States, buying land from the Government, which he cleared up himself. To him belongs the honor of being the first settler in Van Buren Township, this county. On this farm this worthy pioneer delved and worked until his death, in 1882. He married Miss Elizabeth M. Boesel, a sister of Senator Boesel, and they became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, four now living, viz: Christian, who resides in Auglaize County; our subject; Charlotta, wife of Henry Metz, of Kansas; and Philip P., of Dayton, Ohio. The four deceased were Adam, Elizabeth, Carolina, and Wilhelmina.

Our subject passed the early days of his life in assisting on the farm, and later embarked in farming and buying and shipping stock. He continued to make his home in Van Buren Township until the time of his election, and became the owner of a most desirable farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres, all the fruits of his own exertions. On the 26th of April, 1861, he led to the altar Miss Catherine Purpus, a native of Bavaria, Germany, but who came to the United States in 1860. Six children have blessed this union and are as follows: Mina, wife of Charles Fritz, of Van Buren Township; Louis, on the farm; Rosa, wife of Martin Knost, of New Bremen, Auglaize County; Jacob C., on the farm; Edward, with his parents; and Amanda, also at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul are worthy and exemplary members of the Reformed Church, and Mr. Paul's father was one of the organizers of this church at New Bremen. Our subject and wife are deeply interested in religious and educational matters, and are active in all other good work. In his career as a public official, Mr. Paul's record has ever been one of the best, and he has discharged the duties of every position with much credit to himself and his constituents. He served for three years as Trustee of the township, seven years as Township Assessor, and then, in 1886, was elected to the position of County Commissioner, and re-elected

in 1889, taking the office the January following his election. He moved to Sidney after being elected the second time, and has since given his whole attention to the duties of his office, leaving his two sons to carry on the farm. He is one of the county's best citizens, and is thoroughly esteemed in the community.



HON. ROBERT B. GORDON is a man whose spirit of enterprise, progressive business methods and native ability early brought him to the front in the financial circles of Anglaize County, and have kept him there, besides giving him prominence as an office-holder occupying some of the highest positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens. For more than fifty years, he has been a resident of St. Mary's, has been one of its foremost business men, and his name is inseparably connected with its rise and growth, and he is still one of its most energetic, busy and useful citizens, although he long ago passed the age when most men retire from active life. He is engaged in the manufacture of flour, having a large mill at this point, deals extensively in grain and superintends his valuable farming and oil interests himself.

Our subject was born near Winchester, Va., November 20, 1815. He is a son of John Gordon, who was also born in the Old Dominion, and was of Scotch descent. He had a large plantation in his State, kept a great number of slaves and was wealthy. At an advanced age, after his family had scattered, he came to Ohio, and died at Piqua, when past eighty years old.

John W. Gordon, the father of our subject, was one of five sons. He became a farmer in early life, but coming to Ohio in 1825, he took up the mercantile business at Chillicothe. In 1827, he removed to Richmond, Ross County, and from there to Bellefontaine, but he only resided in each place about a year, and then took up his abode in Piqua, where he carried on a mercantile business

with a good degree of prosperity for twenty-five years or so. In 1861, he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a gallant officer in the War of 1812, and a member of some general's staff. He was appointed Postmaster at Piqua in 1841, under Tyler's administration. He was fairly successful as a financier, was prominent in his community, open-hearted and generous, and liberal in the use of his means. In him the Methodist Church, which he joined in 1823, had one of its most valued members, who did good service in church work as Class-leader and in other official positions. The mother of our subject was Sarah Bryarly, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Bryarly, who were natives of Virginia and owned an extensive plantation in Frederick County, where they had a large number of slaves and kept many fine horses, as the grandfather of our subject was a lover of the beautiful animals. The mother of our subject died February 3, 1831. She had nine children, of whom three are living. The father remarried and one of his two children by his second marriage is living.

Robert Gordon, of this biographical review, obtained his early education in an old log school-house in his native place. After the family settled in Piqua, he attended a public school in that city, and later went to an academy. At the age of twenty-one, he became clerk in his father's store at Piqua, and obtained a clear insight into business, and so was well equipped both by natural aptitude for it and by training, when he came to St. Mary's in 1839, and established himself as a general merchant at this point in company with David Bates, who was Chief Engineer of the canal that was then in process of construction. Three years later, our subject abandoned that venture to accept the position of Treasurer of Mercer County, to which he was elected in 1842, and for two terms of four years he managed the finances of the county with his usual good judgment and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1843, Mr. Gordon entered the milling business, having a half-interest in a flouring mill on the canal, which he retained three years. He next engaged in farming and conducted a large business in that line, having eleven hundred acres of land

at that time. He dealt extensively in stock, making a speciality of mules, and raised more mules than any man in Ohio at that period, keeping from two hundred to two hundred and fifty a year and frequently selling one hundred at a time in Kentucky, finding a market for all that he could raise, as they were regarded as a superior breed. Since 1855, he has engaged in milling as well as in farming, buying his present large and well-equipped mill at St. Mary's December 19, of that year and immediately entering upon its management. He has other valuable interests in the city, including a warehouse, six dwellings and other property, beside owning a fine large farm of three hundred acres near St. Mary's. He derives a handsome income from the oil found on about sixty acres of his land, and has drilled six oil wells himself, four of which are the best producers in this field.

Mr. Gordon was married September 18, 1838, to Catherine Barrington, a native of Philadelphia, who was born in 1817. She is a daughter of William R. and Jane Barrington, who were also Philadelphians by birth and were pioneers of Ohio. Mr. Barrington was a prominent man in Piqua, where he established the first paper started at that place, which he edited until his death. He was at one time Mayor of Piqua, and Justice of the Peace also. Our subject and his wife have had eight children, of whom Sarah B. and Robert B., Jr., are the only survivors. The latter is a well-known public man, and is County Auditor. Mrs. Gordon is greatly esteemed among her friends for rare worth and in her the Episcopal Church has a devout member.

As before mentioned, our subject has played an important part in the administration of civic affairs, as well as in the advancement of the business interests of this part of the State. He is prominent in local politics as a Democrat who has stood steadfastly by his party ever since he cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and he has done it good service as delegate to county, district and State conventions. He was at one time Justice of the Peace, but kept no docket. He filled the office admirably, transacting all business that came before him with exactness and promptness, and his decisions were marked with

a clear comprehension of the law and were always impartial and to the point. He settled every case that was tried before him but one, a dispute about four geese, and in order to satisfy all concerned, he offered to pay for the geese himself; but the contestants could not agree and appealed to the Circuit Court. In making a transcription of the case, Judge Gordon coolly used a shingle. This unique method of transcription rather set the dignity of the court at defiance, and in any one else but "Bob Gordon," as his friend, the presiding Judge, familiarly termed him, would have called for a fine for contempt of court.

Our subject was elected Representative to the State Legislature from Auglaize County in 1864, and was re-elected in 1866. He served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, was a member of several other committees, and won an honorable reputation as a statesman who was true to the interests of the public that he served. He is well known in social circles as a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been connected with both organizations since 1842, a period of fifty years.



NATHAN T. NOBLE, M. D., of St. Mary's, is a physician of rare merit, who is well grounded in his profession, and a long and successful practice in various parts of the country, in which he has kept pace with the times in regard to modern methods in the treatment of disease and discoveries in the medical world, has placed him among the first of his calling in Auglaize County, where he has made his home for the past few years.

The Doctor is a native of what at that time was Mercer, but is now Auglaize County, born in the Township of Wayne, April 28, 1848. Henry Noble, his father, was also a native of Ohio, his birthplace in the county of Clinton, where he was born in 1812. He was a son of Elisha Noble, a famous pioneer of this section of the country, who was born on the Eastern shore of Maryland. Tradi-

tion has it that the Noble family originated in America from three brothers of the name, who emigrated from England in Colonial times, one settling in New York, another in Maryland, and the third in Virginia. From them has sprung a numerous family. The great-grandfather of our subject was a gallant soldier of the Revolution, while his grandfather took an active part in the War of 1812. The latter came to Ohio early in the history of its settlement, and located at first in Clinton County, probably about the year 1808. In 1833, he came thence to Auglaize County, then a part of Mercer County, and was a pioneer settler of Wayne Township, where he bought Government land, which he transformed into a substantially improved farm. He died in 1864, when past fourscore years, but his name still lives as that of one of our most prominent pioneers, and is borne by Noble Township in his honor. He was Commissioner of Mercer County several years, and also acted as the first Commissioner of Auglaize County, never receiving much remuneration for his services. He bought one eighty-acre tract of land on the St. Mary's River, at \$1.25 an acre, and as one corner of it was cut off by the stream, he paid only \$99.99 for the tract.

Henry Noble was one of a large family. He learned the trade of bricklayer when young, but followed farming after coming to this county, and the remainder of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wayne Township, now Noble Township, his death occurring in 1879. He had dwelt in this county forty-two years, and had not only been a witness of almost its entire growth, but he had played no unimportant part in its rise and progress. He was a wide-awake business man, and dealt considerably in land, and at the time of his death owned a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He held public offices, was Trustee of his township several terms, and for several years was a Director of the County Infirmary. He was a faithful member of the Disciples Church, and was a man of firm religious principles. The mother of our subject was Cynthia A. Roberts, a native of Kentucky, and she died in 1858, leaving three children, of whom he was the second in order of birth. The father was again married.

Until he was thirteen years old, the Doctor attended school in an old log house, that was furnished with rough slab seats. He afterwards went to the National Normal University at Lebanon, of which he was a student two years. He utilized his education by teaching a few terms, and during that time he read medicine with Dr. Milton M. Miller, of Celina, one year. He next placed himself under the instruction of Dr. Nichols, of Wapakoneta, with whom he remained two years. In the meantime, he attended a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and was graduated from that institution in 1869, finely equipped for his chosen profession. He practiced one year at Cridersville, in this county, but desiring a broader field for the exercise of his talents, in 1870 he went to Kansas, and established himself in the drug business at Topeka. He subsequently removed to Wakarusa, twelve miles from the State Capital, and was stationed there three years. From there he went to Silver Lake, and was in practice there a year. After the death of his wife, he went down into Indian Territory, and engaged at his calling among the Indians of the Pottawatomie Nation, and also taught school among them. We next hear of him as Surgeon in Capt. Walches' company of Texas Rangers, in which he served eighteen months. He was the most of that time on the Texas frontier, and occasionally crossed the border into Mexico, when the Rangers went thither in pursuit of cattle thieves, and he was present at one engagement of the regiment with the Mexicans.

Tiring of the rough, hard life on the plains, Dr. Noble located in Matamora, Mexico, for a short time, then returned to Silver Lake, Kan., and practiced there awhile ere he finally came back to his old home in Ohio, in 1876, after an absence of six years. He opened an office in Celina, but after a residence there of nearly a year, he located on a farm in Noble Township, and superintended its cultivation; at the same time he continued in active practice as a physician, being thus engaged there for nine years. He was always a close student, even when busiest in professional work and in managing his affairs, but he desired to gain a still more profound knowledge of medicine, and



R. J. Krebs M.D.

in 1886 took a post-graduate course at his old Alma Mater, the Ohio Medical College. After leaving college a second time, the Doctor resumed practice at Kossuth, whence he came to St. Mary's in 1888. He at first associated himself with Dr. Kisler, who retired in 1892. He has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people, who regard him as one of the most learned and most able physicians of the place, and he has his full share of practice. He is a member in high standing of the Northwestern Medical Society, and he is Examiner for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is likewise identified with the public life of St. Mary's as a member of the City Council. He was Justice of the Peace of Noble Township one term, and Township Clerk for several years. In politics, his sympathies are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Noble was first married in 1871, to Miss Urilla Fiery, a native of Maryland. She died at Silver Lake, Kan., leaving one child, Harry, now deceased. Our subject was again married, in 1877, this time to Mrs. Anna Ellis, *nee* Johnson, of Ohio, who resides with true tact over their home. The Doctor still retains his farm of eighty acres in Noble Township, and is in good financial standing. Fraternally, the Doctor is Chief Patriarch of Encampment No. 40, at St. Mary's, also Scribe of St. Mary's Chapter No. 51. R. A. M.



R I. KREBS, M. D. The name of this much-esteemed and respected citizen is well and favorably known to the people of Auglaize County, where he practiced the "healing art" for many years. He was originally from the Keystone State, born in 1832, and his parents, Isaac and Esther (Topper) Krebs, were natives respectively of Winchester, Va., and Maryland. After marriage, the parents settled first in Pennsylvania, but afterward made their home in Winchester, Va., where they passed the closing scenes of their lives, the mother dying in 1861, and the father in 1881.

The gentleman whose portrait and life sketch are here presented accompanied his parents in their removal from Pennsylvania to Virginia in 1846, and remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority. In 1850, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Hugh H. McGuire, father of the renowned Hunter McGuire, and during the session of 1851-52 he attended the Winchester Medical College. In the last-named year, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution the following year. Shortly afterward, he located at Mt. Jackson, and in 1854 removed to Westminster, Allen County, Ohio, where he practiced his profession successfully until 1858. From there he went to Waynesfield, Auglaize County, and was engaged in a very large and lucrative practice there until 1885, when he sold out and came to Wayne Township, the same county, where he settled on a farm he had owned prior to selling out at Waynesfield. This place consists of eighty-five acres, mostly improved, and embellished by a substantial residence erected in 1890.

The marriage of Dr. Krebs united him with Miss Lucina Myers, a native of Licking County, Ohio, and the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Myers, also of that county. This union resulted in the birth of three children: Laura L., Jennie J. and Francis G. Laura L. was graduated from Ada University in Hardin County, and also attended the Columbus Medical College and the Homeopathic College at Cincinnati. Her talent as an elocutionist is of an unusually high order. She is now the wife of J. H. Manchester, of Goshen Township, who is one of the most extensive farmers of Ohio. Jennie J., who is the wife of Ira Harrod, of Wayne Township, was a student at Ada University, but on account of poor health did not graduate. She is a fine musician, and is organist of the Waynesfield Methodist Episcopal Church. Francis G. likewise studied in Ada University, and is now a prosperous citizen of Goshen Township. His marriage united him with Miss Nellie daughter of Rev. A. P. McNutt, of Bradner, Wood County, Ohio.

For thirty-eight years Dr. Krebs was in the active practice of his profession, and is now re-

tired, spending his declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He has been especially interested in educational matters, and has served as School Director, as well as in other official capacities. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, in which they are active workers. His thorough knowledge of his profession caused his services to be in demand over a wide scope of territory, and his practice was limited only by the time he was able to devote to it. His cheerful countenance, encouraging words and sympathizing manner have won for him a host of warm personal friends, and he is universally respected.



GEORGE A. MARSHALL is one of the prominent legal lights of Shelby County, and as a lawyer, he combines ability and a thorough training in legal principles with industry and close application to the interests of his clients. He is a scholarly gentleman, a valuable counselor, and a useful and influential citizen. He has been engaged in active practice in this county since 1878, and has been Prosecuting Attorney for the same. Mr. Marshall was born in Washington Township, this county, on the 11th of September, 1850, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Russell) Marshall, both natives of Pennsylvania.

The father was born in Washington County, January 8, 1803, and with his father, also Samuel Marshall, came to Washington Township, Shelby County, in 1805. The elder Samuel made a settlement in Miami County, which extended to the Lakes. He entered the third tract in what is now Shelby County, developed a farm, and there his death occurred. He was Associate Judge for this judicial district. Samuel, Jr., was reared on the farm and made that his home all his life. He married Miss Russell and reared a family of eleven children. Both he and Mrs. Marshall were mem-

bers of the United Presbyterian Church, and he was County Coroner for several years. His wife died on the 8th of January, 1864, and he followed her to the grave on the 19th of February, 1874.

Our subject entered the Delaware (Ohio) Wesleyan University at a suitable age, and took a three years and a-half course, afterward reading law with the firm of Conklin & Burroughs. He was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court in 1878, and at once located in Sidney for practice. Later, he entered into partnership with Judge Conklin, continued with him for two years, and since that time has conducted the business alone. In 1878, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and was sworn in on the 1st of January, 1879, holding that position one term of two, and two terms of three years, each. He was elected on the Democratic ticket. During the great political fight of 1890, he was a candidate for Congress, but was one of the five who were not elected. There were three conventions of a week's duration each.

Mr. Marshall chose his wife in the person of Miss Lou Cowan, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, and whose father, Dr. Cowan, resided west of Sidney for many years. The nuptials were celebrated on the 8th of January, 1880, and three children have blessed this union: Benjamin, Samuel and Frank. Mr. Marshall is well versed in law and is an honored member of the Bar and a highly reputable gentleman. His reputation and record are first-class for integrity and trustworthiness in all matters intrusted to him, and he is one of the most capable members of his profession in the city.



NICHOLAS BREWER. It gives us pleasure to place on these pages a biographical review of the life of this venerable pioneer of Anglaize County, who is a fine representative of his class. For more than half a century, he has lived and labored in Noble Township, and his name will forever be associated with its rise and

growth. He has reclaimed a beautiful farm from the forests that prevailed here when he settled in his locality, and he has been prominent in the administration of public affairs in various important official capacities.

Mr. Brewer was born in Highland County, January 10, 1812, a son of Isham Brewer, a native of North Carolina, who came to Ohio in the early years of its settlement, and was one of the original pioneers of Highland County. He married there and became a prosperous farmer. A few years prior to his death, he removed to Clinton County, where he died in 1850, at an advanced age. His wife, Phoebe Brewer, a native of Virginia, passed away some years before he did. They had a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Mr. Brewer's school advantages were very limited, as he had to go two or three miles to a school, which was taught in a rude log cabin, and he only went two terms in all. He obtained the most of his education at home, and also obtained a good drilling in all kinds of farm work, passing his boyhood on his father's farms in Highland and Clinton Counties, the family removing to the latter place when he was quite small. The country was wild, and game, such as deer, wolves, bears and other animals, abounded, so that he had a fine chance to exercise his skill as a marksman when he could obtain leave to go hunting. He farmed five years in Clinton County before his marriage, and worked until he obtained money enough to buy eighty acres of land. In 1836, he came to Auglaize County to select a suitable location and to invest his money, accompanied hither by his wife and two sons, the journey being made the most of the way in a wagon through the woods. When Mr. Brewer arrived at St. Mary's, he hired a man to cut his way with an axe to Noble Township, and he located here in the forests, buying eighty acres of land on section 24, where he has since lived a period of fifty-six years. His homestead was land that had been donated to the State by the Government, that the Miami and Erie Canal might be built from the proceeds obtained in selling the land.

Our subject began life in regular pioneer style,

erecting a log cabin, 18x20 feet in dimensions, for a dwelling, in which he lived several years. Indians frequently passed by on hunting expeditions, and he has killed many a deer and wolf, selling the pelts for groceries and other necessities for family use, and supplying the table with venison. It was the fall of the year when he settled here, and by the following year he had seven acres of his land cleared and ready for cultivation, and planted it with corn. He cleared a little of his farm each year, and, working very hard to make a living, occasionally became discouraged and wished himself back in his old home. To make matters worse, a few years later, after the canal was begun, the ague became prevalent, and he and his family suffered greatly from it. But better times came; he had his land pretty well cleared, began to make a little money, added more land to his original purchase, and in time had three hundred and twenty acres of most excellent farming land in his possession. He has given his two sons eighty acres each, but still retains one hundred and sixty acres on sections 23 and 24. All this land has been cleared by his own hands, and he has placed it under substantial improvement. He began here in the woods with but little capital, and has hewed his way to a comfortable fortune, which places him among the solid men of Noble Township.

Mr. Brewer was married December 15, 1830, to Sarah Noble, a native of Clinton County, whose parents came to this county at the same time that she and her husband came. She was an excellent Christian woman, the best of wives and mothers, and an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was greatly mourned when death called her hence in 1870. Five sons and five daughters were the fruit of her marriage with our subject, as follows: Elisha N., Caroline (deceased), Calvin (deceased), Elizabeth, Margaret, Augusta, Albert (deceased), Cass, Susan (deceased), and Clinton.

Mr. Brewer has a good record as a Democrat since the day, many years ago, that he cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. His fellow-citizens early recognized his fitness for public life, and have from time to time called him to fill vari-

ous responsible offices connected with the administration of civic affairs. He was at one time County Commissioner, discharging the duties thus incumbent upon him with true public spirit, and gaining the reputation of being one of the best men that ever held the position. He was Trustee of Noble Township for several years, and Township Clerk for a long time, and for many years had charge of the finances of the township as Treasurer.



WILLIAM MARION SNOW is intelligent, progressive and prosperous in the prosecution of his calling as a farmer and stockman, and is numbered among the leading members of his class in Shelby County. His home is one of the most comfortable and attractive on section 12, Cynthiana Township, where he is extensively engaged in business.

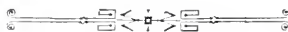
A native of this State, our subject was born near Piqua, Miami County, October 4, 1850. He is a son of George Snow, who emigrated from his native country, Germany, to America when a lad of seven years in company with his father, who also bore the name of George. They first made their home in Baltimore, but soon afterward removed to this State and located in this county, where the grandfather died. The father of our subject followed the occupation of a farmer, and, coming to this county in 1856, made a permanent location in Cynthiana Township, where he purchased land and resided until his decease, which occurred in November, 1890, when in his eightieth year. He was a prominent land-owner in this county, and at his death left an estate of \$4,000. In religious affairs, he was a devoted member of the German Baptist Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Crowl and was a native of Montgomery County. Like her husband, she was also a member of the German Baptist Church, and reared a family of

nine children, three of whom are living. William M., of this sketch, was given a good education, and when twenty years of age started out to make his own way in the world. In 1869, he went West to Missouri, and thence to Lawrence, Kan., in both of which places he was engaged in working on a farm, remaining about a year. At the end of that time returning home, he engaged in farming in Cynthiana Township, to which industry, in 1885, he added that of buying and shipping stock, handling about \$50,000 worth of animals each year, which he ships mostly to Buffalo.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, January 1, 1838, was Miss Henrietta, daughter of Cyrus and Jane Miller, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., where their daughter was also born. The parents of Mrs. Snow came to Ohio in 1870, at which time they located in Miami County, where they are at present residing. Our subject and his wife have had one son, Marion F., who was born December 5, 1879, and died January 5, 1880.

Mr. Snow is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has been called upon to represent his fellow-townsmen as a delegate to the various county conventions. He was candidate for Sheriff in the fall of 1890, but was defeated by a small majority. He is now serving his second year as Trustee, the duties of which office he is performing in a manner which does credit to himself and gives satisfaction to his constituents. He is the owner of fifty acres of good land on section 23, and one hundred and twenty acres in another portion of the township, which he is cultivating in a most intelligent and profitable manner.



WILLIAM SCHULENBERG. No name in the memorial department of this work is more worthy of mention than that of William Schulenberg, Postmaster and merchant of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio. In him the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever

alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement. He was born September 7, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and comes of German parentage, his father and mother, Henry F. and Wilhelmina (Buck) Schulenberg, being natives of the Old Country. Their marriage was celebrated in Germany on the 7th of May, 1832, and there the father followed his trade, that of miller and millwright, until 1833, when they took passage for the United States. After an ocean voyage of two months they landed on American soil and came immediately to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Schulenberg followed building and contracting for several years. From there he subsequently moved to New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, and a few years later to Cincinnati. However, he was not satisfied to remain in that city and soon afterwards he returned to New Bremen, where he settled permanently, being one of the first residents of that town. He followed his trade of carpenter and builder, and all the first-class houses of that town are monuments to his work. He was Captain of a company of State militia here for a number of years. When Randolph freed his slaves, he purchased a tract of land in Mercer County where he sent them to school. They camped near New Bremen until the people objected, when Mr. Schulenberg loaded them on a canal boat and sent them back. Mr. Schulenberg was a member of the St. Paul Lutheran church, which he built, and he was one of the most prominent and well-known men of the county. He served in the army in Germany. He died of cholera in 1849, when only forty years of age, and his wife passed away the year previous.

Our subject, the sixth in order of birth of twelve children, three of whom are now living, was but eleven years of age when his parents died, and he received such educational advantages as the times afforded, attending the common schools of the county in log schoolhouses with slab seats, etc. After the death of his parents he painted wagons in the shop of a wagon-maker, with whom he remained until fifteen years of age, after which he hired out to work on a farm for \$3 per month. He was thus engaged for about three years, after which he boated on the Miami and Erie Canal dur-

ing the summer and followed coopering during the winter months. In 1858, he ran the stage and carried the mail from New Bremen to Piqua, Ohio, and continued thus engaged until 1862. On the 25th of August of that year, he enlisted in company C, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, under Col. Siebert, and participated in the battle of Vicksburg, siege and assault of Jackson, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Bentonville. Two of his brothers were in his company and another brother was in the First Ohio Cavalry. Mr. Schulenberg had several bullet holes shot through his blouse, and was shot through the hair one, but never received a flesh wound. The last six months of his service, he was sent to Columbus, Ohio, and acted as forwarding officer, forwarding substitutes to the front. He became clerk in that department. On the 25th of May, 1865, he was discharged and returned to New Bremen. He was in the hospital about a week during his service.

Returning to New Bremen, Mr. Schulenberg was married to Miss C. Helwig, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and settled down to the duties of life, first working in a brewery. Later, he secured a position in a hardware store and still later was in the saloon business for himself. In 1868, under Gen. Grant, he became Postmaster at New Bremen, which position he continued to hold in a very satisfactory manner until 1885. In 1868, he engaged in the book and stationery business and continued this in connection with the postoffice business. In 1886, he was elected Sheriff of Auglaize County on the Republican ticket and was elected with a majority of 331 in a county of from 1,800 to 2,000 Democratic majority, thus showing his popularity. He served one term, during which time he resided at Wapakoneta, the county seat, but he continued his business at New Bremen. After his term had expired, Mr. Schulenberg returned to New Bremen and was re-appointed Postmaster under Gen. Harrisop.

Mr. and Mrs. Schulenberg are the parents of three children: Anna, wife of Edward Lanyhart, of this town; Herbert, who is assistant Postmaster and carries on the store, and Francis, twelve years old. Mr. and Mrs. Schulenberg have adopted

a child, Franklin Huenke, whom they took when but six months old. He is still with our subject and wife. Mr. Schulenberg has been Mayor of the town of New Bremen, has been Chief of the fire department, and has been a member of the City Council. He is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He and wife are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church and he is at present Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Schulenberg owns a fine dwelling in New Bremen, a handsome business block and other town property, including three acres adjoining the corporation. He operated a tile yard for a few years and also started a mineral water factory but soon sold this. He has also been connected with an agricultural implement store here. He and the Postmaster at St. Mary's are the two oldest of "Uncle Sam's boys" in the county, having been in the United States service nearly twenty-five years. Our subject has a fine large store and has a select stock of books and stationery. He is wide-awake and thorough-going and one of the prominent men of the county.

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J. F. LANFERSIECK. The inventive genius of this prosperous age has found one of its most progressive fields in devising implements designed to lighten the labor of the agriculturist, and the progressive farmer of the day is provided with machines which to a great extent relieve him from heavy manual labor. Among houses well known for the production of these wonderful devices is that of J. F. Lanfersieck & Co., manufacturers of sulky plows, gang plows, single plows, etc. The quality of the goods manufactured has given them a wide-spread reputation and they are doing a flourishing business.

J. F. Lanfersieck was born in Shelby County, Ohio, May 14, 1842, and comes of German parentage, his father, Victor Lanfersieck, and his mother, Catherine (Knostr) Lanfersieck, having been born in Germany. The father was a stonecutter

and followed his trade in his native country until 1831, when he decided that he could do better in America, and so crossed the ocean. He came to Ohio and located in Van Buren Township, Shelby County, where he purchased land. He was about the second man to settle in that township, and he first purchased fifty acres, upon which he built a log house. This farm he improved and cleared, and when he sold out, in 1868, he had one hundred and ninety acres of well-improved land.

He moved to New Bremen and there lived retired until his death, in 1871, when sixty-four years of age. He was a man of much determination and energy, and although he started with limited means, he became one of the substantial men of his section. He was a Lutheran in his religious views, as was also his wife, who died in 1888, when eighty-two years of age. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom survive at the present time.

The original of this notice was born in the log house his father had built in Shelby County, Van Buren Township, and he attended school in a log schoolhouse, his educational advantages being limited to a few months each year. He assisted his father on the home place until twenty years of age, after which he began learning the blacksmith's trade, or plow-making, in New Bremen, and afterward followed this for thirteen years. In 1880, he purchased the plow works in New Bremen of I. H. Lanfersieck, who was the founder of the works, and our subject was sole proprietor until 1881, when he sold a half-interest to J. H. Grothaus, the firm name afterward becoming J. F. Lanfersieck & Co. In 1891, the firm erected a large new brick establishment with a frontage of one hundred feet and seventy feet deep, and two stories high. They give employment to a good many skilled workmen and manufacture many "New Bremen" plows in a year.

Mr. Lanfersieck has been twice married, first in 1870 to Miss Caroline Ahlers, a native of Shelby County, Ohio, who died in 1880, leaving three children: Augusta, Alinda and Amanda. Our subject's second marriage occurred in 1884, to Miss Mary Wellemeyer, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents. No children have

been born of this union. In politics, Mr. Lanfersieck is a Democrat, and in religion, a Lutheran.

J. H. Grothaus, who represents the company of this firm, is a native of Shelby County, Van Buren Township, Ohio, born February 20, 1859, and the son of William Grothaus, who was born in Germany in 1825. When fourteen years of age, the elder Grothaus came to America, located in Pennsylvania, and there worked as a farm hand for some time. Later, he learned the cigar-making trade, and then came to Cincinnati, where he continued the same. The gold fever seized him in 1850, and that year he went to California, where he spent three years in the gold mines. He met with much luck, and returned home with considerable gold, making the return trip via the Isthmus. He spent a few years in St. Louis, and traveled for a wholesale house there for a short time. He was in Chicago when it was but a small town, and was in the grocery business in Cincinnati for a short time. He came to Van Buren Township, Shelby County, Ohio, soon after his return from California, purchased a farm, and later located on this, tilling the soil successfully for nine years.

In 1865, he sold his farm and located in New Bremen, where he engaged in the cigar business a short time, and was also engaged in the shoe business for a few years. He was Mayor of the town nine years, Justice of the Peace several years, and resigned both positions on account of failing health. He died in 1885, when sixty-two years of age. He was a well-informed man, had traveled a great deal, and was highly esteemed by all. He left considerable property. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Lanfersieck, was a native of Van Buren Township, Shelby County, Ohio, and she is still living, making her home in New Bremen. She is a member of the German Lutheran Church. Of the ten children born to her marriage, eight are living at the present time.

J. H. Grothaus, the second in order of birth of these children, was educated in the public schools of New Bremen, and was but fifteen years of age when he entered the plow works of H. Lanfersieck & Co., as painter. In 1881, when twenty-two years of age, he purchased a half interest in the plow works, then owned by J. F. Lanfersieck. He

attended the books, looked after the sales, etc. On the 14th of November, 1888, he was married to Miss Amelia Vogelsong, a native of New Bremen, and the daughter of F. Vogelsong, one of the wealthiest business men in New Bremen. Two children have blessed this union: Alvin and Walter. Mr. Grothaus is a staunch Democrat in his political views, and has been Clerk of the town for six years. He is a member of the School Board, now serving his second term, and has held other local positions. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Encampment. Mr. and Mrs. Grothaus are both German Lutherans in their religious views. Mr. Grothaus is a stockholder in the New Bremen Natural Gas Company, and is Secretary of the Home Oil Company. He owns a fine residence near the school building.



MS. EKERMAYER. The humanizing influence of Christianity is shown in thousands of directions, but in none to a more marked degree than in that of medical and surgical science. Anglaize County, Ohio, has many accomplished physicians, and among these is Dr. M. S. Ekermeier, who is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession and devotes his entire attention to healing the sick and afflicted.

Our subject was born at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 4th of September, 1860, and five years later moved with his parents to New Bremen, where he attended school until 1871, and thus laid the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. He then went to Cincinnati, entered the public schools there and spent four years in close application to his books. After this, for three years he served an apprenticeship in a drug-store and in the fall of 1878 he entered upon a three-years-course in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, graduating at that well-known institution in the spring of 1881.

From there Mr. Ekermeier came to New Bremen, practiced a few months, and in the fall of 1881 went to Cincinnati, where he practiced medicine in partnership with his father, who is also a prominent physician. He arrived in the Queen City just in time to take an active part in subduing one of the worst epidemics of smallpox that city had ever known. He met with wonderful success in his treatment of this fell disease and was also very successful in his cases of diphtheria, which was largely prevalent at that time.

In 1883, Dr. Ekermeier returned to New Bremen, engaged in the practice of his profession, and his efforts as a practitioner of the healing art are meeting with excellent success. He is now engaged in a large and lucrative practice and is one of the foremost physicians of the county. In 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Schmidt, of New Bremen, daughter of Henry Schmidt, who was formerly one of the well-known merchants of New Bremen, where he died in 1877. One child, Esther, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Ekermeier.

Although a staunch Republican in his political views, Dr. Ekermeier does not aspire to any political position and does not take a very active interest in political affairs, but is thoroughly posted on all subjects of moment. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is very prominent in social circles, being at present District Deputy Grand Master in the former organization. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and is a popular, wide-awake, thoroughly-posted young physician. Mr. and Mrs. Ekermeier are progressive and active workers of the St. Peter's Lutheran Church.



THEODORE PURPUS, a native of Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, born on the 6th of November, 1844, is now the popular and most efficient editor of the *New Bremen Star*, one of the representative county journals, a German pa-

per. He attended school until sixteen years of age and then secured a position in the Treasurer's office, which he filled for six years in a very satisfactory manner.

In 1866, he sailed for America from France, taking passage at Havre de Grace in December, 1865, and landing in New York City in January of the following year. He came immediately to New Bremen and became a teacher in the schools of that city, remaining in the same until 1879. He was a very popular and successful educator and accomplished much good in the schools of that town. In December, 1879, he purchased the office of the *Stern des Westlichen Ohio*. The owner and founder of this paper was J. V. Schiffer, who started the paper in 1873, at Minster, three miles south of New Bremen, and conducted it at that point until it was purchased by Mr. Purpus, who removed it to New Bremen, where it has since been conducted. The paper always advocates the principles of the Democratic party, and Mr. Purpus has proved himself to be a man of good judgment in conducting the editorial policy of his paper. He has ever been an earnest advocate of all public enterprises calculated to benefit the county, and through the columns of his journal has wielded no slight influence in directing the proper steps to be taken for any movement. The paper is 29x44, nine-column folio, and his office is equipped with power-press, job presses and a good assortment of type and material. Under the efficient management of Mr. Purpus, the *Star* has come to be regarded as one of the best papers of the county and journeys over a wide scope of country.

Mr. Purpus selected as his companion in life Miss Antoinette Vockell, a native of New Bremen, and their union was solemnized in the year 1869. Mrs. Purpus' parents came to America from Germany in 1866 and settled in Anglaize County, where they passed the closing scenes of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Purpus became the parents of an interesting family of eight children, as follows: Louisa, Theodore, Alfred, Adolph, Otto, Leo, and Florentina and Emma, both deceased. Mr. Purpus has ever advocated the principles of the Democratic party and has served one term as Township Clerk. He is at present Clerk of



Wallace W. Roach

the School Board. He was elected Secretary of the New Bremen Building and Savings Association upon its organization in 1873 and served in that capacity until 1881. The Concordia Building and Savings Association was then started, in January, 1884, and he is now its worthy Secretary. Both he and Mrs. Purpus are members of the Lutheran St. Paul's Church, and are well respected in the community.



WALLACE W. ROACH, Sheriff of Logan County, is a gentleman whose kindly and courteous manners have won for him many warm personal friends, both in political and social circles. He was born in Washington County, this State, March 11, 1850, and is the son of Daniel M. and Susan (Hanson) Roach, also natives of this State. The father was a carpenter by trade, and, removing to Indiana, there passed the remainder of his life.

The parental family included three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Wallace W. was given a practical education in the schools of his native county, and when reaching his majority learned the scroll-sawing and chair-making trade. For six years, he resided at Kenton, this State, where he worked at his trade. In April, 1880, he came to Bellefontaine and accepted the position of foreman in the scroll department of what was then the Nathan Walker Chair Manufacturing Company. Subsequently, he became Superintendent of the wholesale concern, which position he filled for two years.

Always actively interested in public affairs, Mr. Roach was elected to the City Council in 1882, and two years later was appointed to fill the unexpired term of one of his brother Aldermen. In 1886, he was elected City Marshal, and on the same day on which his term expired was nominated for Sheriff of Logan County, being elected to that responsible office in November, 1888. He was re-elected the following term, and during both cam-

paigns carried the county by the largest majority ever given to a Sheriff, which speaks well for his standing in this section. As a Sheriff, he has given entire satisfaction to everyone concerned and is very popular among his fellow-citizens. A Republican in political matters, he served as Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1891 and has occupied other positions of trust.

During the Civil War, Mr. Roach served for nine months as a member of Company C, Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and as he enlisted before reaching his fifteenth year, he is the youngest man in Logan County who carried a gun during the war. As a member of the Grand Army, he is connected with Post No. 441, and occupies a high position among his comrades. In 1888, he was appointed Quartermaster of Logan County Battalion, by J. W. O'Neal, Department Commander of the National Encampment at Columbus, Ohio. Socially, Mr. Roach is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving as District Deputy Grand Master in 1887; the Knights of Pythias and Uniform Rank, Sixty-eighth Division, where he is serving his second term as Representative to the Grand Lodge; and he also belongs to Bellefontaine Lodge No. 209, F. & A. M.; LaFayette Chapter No. 60, and Roper Commandery No. 19, K. T.

December 8, 1867, Mr. Roach and Miss Louise M. Sprague were united in marriage, and unto them have been born three children, viz.: Otto W., Marlen B. and Gertrude S. An old family Bible now in the possession of Elijah Sprague, father of Mrs. Roach, gives the following facts in regard to the family history: William Sprague, great-grandfather of Elijah, was born February 2, 1691, and on the 16th of September, 1714, was married to Alice Brown, whose birth occurred May 31, 1691. Their son Joshua was born July 3, 1729 and in January, 1749, was united in marriage with Miss Amy Darling. His second marriage, which occurred April 22, 1751, united him with Abigail Wilbur. June 10, 1762, he removed with his family from Rhode Island to Nova Scotia, but at the opening of the Revolutionary War returned to New England, settling in Massachusetts. During the war, he and his two eldest sons did valiant service for the Colonies. Jonathan Sprague, Sr., was

born January 9, 1767, and was one of a company who came to Ohio in 1788. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Emerson, was born at Smithfield, Providence County, R. I., September 19, 1792, and was the daughter of Ezekiel Emerson, overseer of the first cotton factory in the United States. Elijah Sprague, father of Mrs. Roach, was born March 10, 1818, and is still living.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Roach, was born in Virginia, and came to Ohio in 1799, locating in Washington County, where he died in July, 1850. Lyman S. Roach, brother of our subject, is a very prominent politician and now resides in Texas. During the late war, he served as a member of the Ohio Light Artillery, Battery C, and was captured in the fall of 1864, after which he was confined in the Florence (S. C.) Prison for about five months.

In connection with this biographical sketch will be noticed a portrait of Mr. Roach.



JAMES M. KAUFMAN. Among the residents of Bellefontaine who are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of peace and plenty, obtained by their industrious efforts and good management, and are secure in the esteem of all who know them, is Mr. Kaufman, who is a retired agriculturist. He was born in Baltimore County, Md., December 1, 1816, and is the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Sparks) Kaufman, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

George Kaufman, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and emigrating to America when a boy, made his home in Pennsylvania. He served valiantly as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last days in Allentown, Pa. The father of our subject was a saddler by trade, which occupation he learned in his native town in Pennsylvania. He later went to Maryland, and carried on his trade in connection with mercantile and farming

interests. He was very successful in all his undertakings, and departed this life in Baltimore County. He was a very prominent Whig in his day, and was always ready to support any measure which had for its object the upbuilding of his community.

Of the parental family of four sons and one daughter, three sons are now living, those besides our subject being Thomas and John T., who live in this county, and Baltimore, respectively, where they follow the business of saddlers and harness-makers. James M., of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and educated in the private and subscription schools. When reaching his eighteenth year, he went to the city of Baltimore and served an apprenticeship of four years at the carpenter's trade. After mastering that occupation, he went, in 1831, to Kentucky, and, in partnership with his uncle, John Sparks, built the court house at Stanford. Mr. Kaufman remained in that place for about two years, and while there voted for William Henry Harrison. He next went to Hustonville, that State, and opened a grocery store, which he conducted for two years, and at the expiration of that time he came to Xenia, this State, where he met and married, that same year, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Silas Roberts, of that city. His father-in-law having purchased two farms in Logan County, this State, the winter previous, our subject thought it advisable to try farming, and in the fall of 1838, moved on a farm in Harrison Township, where he made his home until 1868.

In the above-named year, Mr. Kaufman came to Bellefontaine, where he has since resided. He has a beautiful home in this city, where he is enjoying the pleasures of a charming domestic life. He still owns his farm in Harrison Township, which consists of four hundred and eight acres, and is under thorough tillage. The estate bears a full line of adequate improvements, and produces a good store of the various crops, to the raising of which it is devoted. Mr. Kaufman, while residing upon his farm, devoted considerable attention to breeding stock, in which branch of agriculture he was very successful.

The original of this sketch was Clerk of Harri-

son Township for ten or fifteen years. He also served as School Director for a long time, was Assessor, Real-estate Appraiser, and Director of the County Infirmary for eighteen years. It will be thus seen that he is one of the most prominent residents of the county, and has hosts of friends throughout this section. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1836, and is to-day the oldest Mason in Logan County, and the only charter member living.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman have a family of three sons and four daughters: Silas, Francis, William, Casander E., Emezetta, Alice and Katie. William is a very prominent architect in Pittsburgh, Pa., and drew the plans for the handsome Methodist Episcopal Church in this city. The family are all members of that denomination, where they are regarded as among its most efficient members.



J L. HOFFMANN. From the very earliest ages the art of preparing the compounds that arrest and remove pain and heal the sick has been regarded as among the highest of human functions, and thus it is that so much interest and importance attach to the calling of the druggist in our own day. Among the leading and most reliable members of the pharmaceutical profession in the county may be named Mr. J. L. Hoffmann. This gentleman was born in Piqua, Ohio, on the 26th of April, 1849, and he inherits the sturdy, honest blood of German ancestors.

His father, John P. Hoffmann, was born in Saxony, Germany, and there followed the occupation of a brewer. In 1817, about three years after his marriage, he took passage at Hamburg for America, and after being nine weeks on the ocean, landed in the harbor of New York City. He came direct to Findlay, Ohio, and from there by wagon to Piqua, passing through a very new and wild country on the trip. He worked at his trade as

brewer for some time, but later bought a small farm and branched out as an agriculturist. His death occurred in 1880, when fifty-eight years of age. He was a Lutheran in religion. His wife, whose name was formerly Anna M. Schneyer, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and she is now a resident of Piqua, Ohio. She also holds membership in the Lutheran Church.

J. L. Hoffmann is the elder of two children. His sister, Mary E., married Charles Wood, and resides in Piqua. Our subject attended the public schools of his native town during his boyhood days, and when sixteen years of age began clerking in a dry-goods store in Piqua. Later, he clerked in a grocery store, and in 1869 he entered a drug store as clerk, remaining there three years. In 1872, he went to Cincinnati, clerked in a drug store there for a short time, and in the fall of that year he came to New Bremen, where he purchased a drug stock and started out in business for himself. Five years later, he moved into the building he now occupies, a two-story brick, fronting Washington Street, where he carries a stock of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, toilet articles, perfumery, druggist's sundries, etc.

In the fall of 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Koester, a native of Piqua, Ohio, and the daughter of John Koester, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and who came to America and located at Piqua, where he became a prominent citizen. He is now in the grocery business there, and has met with much success. The mother is also living. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have been born four interesting children: John A., Lillie, John L. and George Walter. Mr. Hoffmann casts his vote with the Republican party, in whose principles and practices he has unbounded faith, and he takes a leading and influential part in all political affairs. He has been a delegate to county conventions, and is a hard worker for his party. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Treasurer of the last-named organization.

In 1886, he and Mr. Negust erected a grain elevator and dealt in grain until the fall of 1887, when our subject sold his interest to Jay & Co. He owns stock in the New Bremen Tri-County

Far Association, and is a member of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, being correspondent for Auglaize County. This association he joined in 1882.

ARCHIBALD FINLAY has given full proof of the value of his citizenship, not only by his patriotic conduct as a brave and competent soldier during the trying times of the rebellion, but also by his course since the war closed as a practical farmer who has helped to increase the agricultural interests of Auglaize County, thus adding to its wealth and importance, by his hard but well-directed labors in the improvement of his farm, which lies on section 27, Salem Township.

Mr. Finlay was born in Medina County, September 22, 1839, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the State. His father, William Finlay, was a native of Ireland, born in that country in 1811. He was a son of Adam Finlay, who brought his family to America in 1823, and became a pioneer family of Wayne County, this State. He had followed the trade of a weaver in Ireland. He lived to be nearly ninety-nine years old.

William Finlay was one of seven children, and he was twelve years old when the family emigrated to America. He grew up amid pioneer scenes, and in due time began life for himself as a farmer, becoming the proprietor of a good farm on the line between Medina and Wayne Counties, which he developed into one of the best farms in the neighborhood, working hard to accomplish his purpose. By his untimely death in 1872, caused by a tree falling on him while he was in the woods, his community was deprived of a citizen who was greatly respected. He was a Presbyterian, and staunch in the faith of his fathers. His wife was Sarah Ferguson, and both she and her parents were natives of Pennsylvania. She departed this life in 1863.

The subject of this notice is the second of a family of ten children, of whom three are deceased.

He received a very good education in the district schools, which he attended until he was twenty years old, he being an apt scholar and fond of his studies. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he arrived at that age, helping his father in his farm work when he was not at school. In March, 1860, he began his independent career, leaving his native place and coming to Auglaize County to seek a situation as a farm hand, at which employment he was engaged two and a half years. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and not long after was fighting side by side with other of the noble sons of this State that she sent to the front to do their duty in defending the Stars and Stripes. He went out with his regiment, and came home with it at the close of the war, having in the meantime experienced in a full measure many of the hardships and trials of a soldier's life in its various phases. The One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio spent the first six months of active service in Kentucky, where our subject did scout duty with others of his comrades. The next move was to Eastern Tennessee, where they were with Gen. Burnside, and did gallant service at the siege of Knoxville. The regiment won a fine reputation for its fighting qualities, making itself very useful all through the Atlanta campaign that followed, and made its mark in the battle of Franklin and in numerous other engagements with the enemy. The war was at length brought to a close and our subject and his fellow-soldiers gladly laid down their arms at Salisbury, N. C., where they were mustered out, receiving their final discharge at Cleveland July 9, 1865.

When he left the army, Mr. Finlay returned to Auglaize County, and purchasing his present farm in Salem Township, has been prosperously engaged in farming and in raising stock ever since. He has one hundred and forty acres of choice farming land, and nearly all of it has been cleared and placed in a high state of cultivation by his unremitting toil, and he can now take life more easily, with a good income to place its comforts and enjoyments within his reach. He has erected neat and commodious buildings on his farm, and has everything in a fine condition. He finds a good

source of profit in the stock of various kinds that he raises, having well-selected breeds, which always command a ready sale. Mrs. Finlay is also a property owner, having sixty acres of fine land on section 26.

Mr. Finlay was first married in 1867 to Miss Samantha McMilne, a native of Pennsylvania. Their wedded life though happy was brief, as Mrs. Finlay died in 1870, leaving one child, Ma, now the wife of Gus Sears, of Spencerville. Our subject was again married in 1871, taking as his wife Mrs. Eliza J. Longworth, *nee* Mork, a native of Fayette County. Three children have been born to them: Frances, deceased; Martha R. and Mary E.

Mr. Finlay's military record is commemorated by his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has further social relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. In politics, he is a faithful Republican. His religious views find expression in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which both he and his wife are highly esteemed members, and he has been Steward thereof for several years, always taking a deep interest in church matters and in all things that will in any way benefit the community.



JOHN B. COWGILL. One of the most prominent and well-to-do agriculturists of Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio, who is as conspicuous for his progress and enterprise as for his intelligence and ability, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He has one of the neatest and coziest rural homes and one of the finest farms in the county, the house standing back from the pike about a quarter of a mile, and three miles south and east of West Middleburgh.

The grandfather of Mr. Cowgill, John Cowgill, was a native of that grand old State, Virginia, and left that State for Ohio at a very early date. He was one of the very first settlers of Zane Township, and he followed agricultural pursuits there, clear-

ing the land and making possible the pleasant homes of to-day. On this farm, he passed the remainder of his days. His son, Elisha Cowgill, father of our subject, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was brought to Logan County by his parents when about a year old. Here he was married to Miss Mary Bishop, a native of Logan County, and a daughter of John Bishop, who was a Virginian and one of the early pioneers of Logan County. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cowgill settled in Union County, but the father died in Logan County when seventy-eight years of age. The mother is still living and resides on a good farm west of that of her son. John B. Cowgill Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowgill, six daughters and four sons; nine grew to years of discretion, and five are living at the present time.

Our subject was born in Union County, Allen Township, Ohio, September 15, 1833, being the fourth child and eldest son of the above-mentioned children. He remained under the parental roof until 1864, when he hastened to the defense of an imperiled county, and enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry. He was in service about four months and was discharged on the 10th of September, 1864, afterward returning to Union County, where he remained with his parents until marriage. On the 11th of April, 1867, he married Miss Anna Sharp, daughter of John and Aley (Bowker) Sharp, and afterward located in Logan County, the same township, where he remained two years. From there, he removed to Union County, made his home there eight years and then located on the farm where he now lives. He has met with unusual success in all his enterprises and is well known as a substantial man and a representative citizen.

He has a farm of two hundred and five acres in Zane Township, this county, eighty acres in Union County just across the line, and is actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His son has the place rented and does most of the farming. Mr. Cowgill built his present residence in 1881 at a cost of \$2,000, and everything about the place indicates a thrifty and progressive owner. He has a fine barn, 30x40 feet, erected in 1880. Mr. Cow-

gill is a Republican in politics and his first Presidential Vote was cast for A. Lincoln. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Steward in the same and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some time. He is active in all religious matters and is a liberal contributor to this church. Two children were born of his marriage, Elsie a John and Mary A., both prominent young people of their neighborhood.



DENNIS DENNY. The agricultural part of the community is its bone and sinew, from which come the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufacture, commerce and State. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity, and this is pre-eminently the case in Logan County.

Mr. Denny is one of the most prominent farmers in McArthur Township, Logan County, Ohio, and is a man highly esteemed and respected in the community. He was originally from South Charleston, Clarke County, Ohio, born on the 7th of February, 1835, and the son of John and Lucinda (James) Denny, natives of Alleghany County, Pa., and Ohio respectively. The grandfather, Dennis Denny, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and came to America shortly after the Revolutionary War. He located on Coal Hill, where Alleghany City now stands, and there tilled the soil for some time. In the year 1816, he moved to Warren County, Ohio, then two years later to Clarke County, and settled near South Charleston. He bought Government land, settled in the woods, and became prominently identified with the farming interests of the county. There his death occurred. He was a member of the Catholic Church. He married Miss Eunice McLaughlin, a native of Ireland, who had come to America when a young girl, and to this union

were born two daughters and one son: John, Mary A. and Sarah. Mrs. Denny was a member of the Catholic Church for many years, but in the latter part of her life she became a Methodist.

The father of our subject followed the occupation to which he had been reared, farming, and was fourteen years of age when he came to Ohio. The family made the trip in a wagon and first settled in Warren County. Later, they removed to Clarke County, and there found plenty of Indians, also many wild animals, but Mr. Denny cared little for hunting. After growing to mature years, he bought out the heirs to his father's farm and made his home there until 1837, when he settled on the farm in this county on the 30th of March, of that year. The country was wild and unsettled, neighbors were few and scattering, and there was but one farm between his place and the county farm. But fifteen acres were cleared then, and only a few log buildings had been erected when he bought the farm. He was a hard worker, an excellent farmer and stock-dealer, and a man whose estimable qualities of mind and heart won many friends. At the time of his death, which occurred on the 25th of September, 1889, he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land and a most comfortable and pleasant home. There was no better judge of stock in the county than Mr. Denny, and he was an extensive stock-dealer. He was a very strict Methodist and always took an active interest in church matters. He was a liberal contributor to the support of the church and was Steward for fifty years. In politics, he was a Whig, later a Republican, and, previous to the war, was a strong Abolitionist. His marriage resulted in the birth of six children, but only two grew to mature years: James, deceased; Dennis, Sarah; Richard, John and Levi, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1815. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After her death, the father married Miss Rebecca Robertson, a native of Ohio, who died two years later. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Richard James, was a native of Virginia, but came to Ohio in 1800, and settled in Warren County. The journey was made by team and through an almost

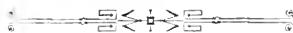
unbroken wilderness. A number of years later, he removed to Clarke County, Ohio. He was in the War of 1812, and assisted in building a block house in Richland Township, this county, on what is now the farm of A. C. McClure. He was a farmer and developed a fine tract of land in Clarke County, but later sold out and went to Crawford County, Ill., where he resided with his son until his death, when eighty-three years of age. His wife lived to be ninety-eight years of age. The James family was of Welsh descent.

Dennis Denny, the subject of this sketch, received his scholastic training in the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer days, and the first one he entered had the open fire-place, slab seats with pin legs, and for a writing-desk a board placed on pegs driven into the wall served the purpose. He assisted his father on the farm, and in 1852 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he took select studies for two years. After finishing, he returned home and assisted in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the Civil War. On the 24th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, First Ohio Infantry, was mustered in near Dayton, Ohio, and placed in the Army of the Cumberland. He served three years. He first went to Louisville, Ky., and his first engagement was at Pittsburgh Landing. Afterward he was at Stone River, Perrysville Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, siege of Knoxville, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, and all the engagements on that campaign. He was mustered out on the 7th of September, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. Our subject went out as a private and was made Sergeant at Camp Corwin. Later, he was promoted to the Second Lieutenantcy at Pittsburgh Landing and First Lieutenant at Nashville, Tenn. He carried himself through that bloody epoch of history in a manner to win the admiration of his comrades and superior officers.

Returning home, our subject was married, on the 30th of March, 1865, to Miss Sarah A. Nichols, a native of Shelby County, Ohio, born April 5, 1842. The fruits of this union have been four children, three of whom are living: John W., Lucinda D. and Nellie B. The first and last are students in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and

Lucinda was graduated from the Art Department in 1891. Our subject owns the home farm of two hundred and forty acres and has four hundred acres of land in Stokes Township, all improved. He uses it principally for pasture and makes a specialty of raising fat stock. He has bought and sold a great many cattle and hogs, and has shipped some to Buffalo, N. Y. He thinks now of dealing more extensively in sheep. He has made most of his money out of stock. He farmed in partnership with his father until the latter's death, and it was during the time of their partnership that they built our subject's fine brick residence.

Mr. Denny has one of the best farms in the township, plenty of running water on it, and everything about the place indicates the owner to be a man of enterprise and progress. He is highly esteemed in the community, has helped to settle a number of estates, and was guardian for one child. He and his family are members of the Pleasant Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, and he takes an active interest in it. He has assisted in building two churches and is prominent in all religious matters, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, has been Township Trustee, and has held other local offices. He is a member of Boggs' Post No. 518, G. A. R., at Huntsville.



GEORGE VAN OSS. Our history as a people is full of examples of what can be accomplished by ambitious and intelligent young men, whose only fortune at first consists of good health, energy, integrity and firmness of purpose. In fact, a large proportion of our best citizens have been the scions of poverty, not wealth. They have had to work while studying, and have had to learn to deny themselves in youth that they might have fame and world's plenty in the closing days of life. Among those self-made men whose

reputation as substantial and progressive men places them among the best in the county, is Mr. George Van Oss, who served nearly eight years as County Commissioner and is now prominently mentioned as a candidate for Probate Judge in 1893.

Born in Holland on the 1st of January, 1814, Mr. Van Oss is the son of Theodore Van Oss, also a native of Holland, who followed the brickmason's trade in his native country until 1836, when he came with his family to America. They were thirty-five days in crossing, and after landing in New York City, they came direct to Minster, Anglaize County, Ohio, where the father is residing at the present time. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and his wife also holds membership in the same. He has been a member of the council in this town and is a man universally respected for his estimable qualities. He is the father of six children, all of whom are living.

The original of this notice, the eldest of the above-mentioned family, attended the common schools of Holland and after coming to Minster received a good practical education in that town, attending evening school for three years to get his English education. When fifteen years of age, he began working with his father, learned the trade of bricklaying, and when twenty-one years of age entered into partnership with his father. After this, the firm commenced contracting and building and continued in partnership until 1882, erecting a great many churches, etc., when at that date our subject was elected County Commissioner of Anglaize County. He devoted all his time to that position and filled it in such an able and efficient manner that he was elected for the second term and also filled two unexpired terms, making seven years and about seven months in all. Besides locating a great many roads and ditches, more than half the fine turnpikes in the county were constructed during his administration. Many bridges were also constructed, including two fine ones spanning the St. Mary's River at St. Mary's.

One week from the expiration of his term as County Commissioner, on the first Monday in 1889, he became a partner in the Citizens' Bank at Minster, Ohio. He has since occupied the responsible position of Cashier of the bank and is well

fitted for his position. In the year 1865, he married Miss Bernadina Albers, a native of Minster, Ohio, whose parents died of cholera when she was but a child. Mrs. Van Oss passed quietly away in the spring of 1867, leaving one child, Theodore. In the fall of 1868, Mr. Van Oss was wedded to Miss Caroline Bergman, who was born in Minster, Ohio, and whose parents, natives of Germany, were early settlers in this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Oss have been born ten children, as follows: Mary, Henry, John, George, Stephen A., Catherine, Rosie, Anthony, Amelia, and Julius. As a Democrat, Mr. Van Oss is well known throughout the county and stands high in the regard of his party. He has been a delegate to county, district and State conventions, and has been a member of the Minster Council two terms. He was Clerk of the township two years and is at present a member of the School Board.



SAMUEL A. HOSKINS is not only well known in Wapakoneta and in the vicinity round about, but his name has become familiar to those in other parts as a member of the Bar and a prominent attorney. He was born in Union County, this State, March 5, 1863, to Jacob W. and Martha (Newhouse) Hoskins.

The father of our subject, who was a minister of the Christian Union denomination, occupying the pulpit during the greater part of his life, died in November, 1881. By his union with Miss Newhouse was born one son and two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. As an intelligent and progressive gentleman, he drew around him a pleasant circle of friends.

Samuel A. Hoskins, of this sketch, was reared in his native county and pursued his primary studies in the public schools. His life as a student was marked by extreme diligence, and in 1887 he was graduated from the Ohio Normal University of Ada with the degree of A. B. After receiving his diploma from that school young Hoskins taught



Yours Truly
A. W. Howbeck

for two years in which occupation, he was very successful. During the ten years of his life as a student, he taught school and attended college alternately, his teaching being the only means of getting an education.

Having determined to follow the profession of a lawyer, our subject began reading with Powell, Owen & Ricketts, a prominent law firm of Columbus, Ohio, and later going to Cincinnati, took a course in the law school in that city and was admitted to the Bar in 1890. Then going South, Mr. Hoskins traveled for a short period and in October in the above year located at Wapakoneta, where he has built up a practice far beyond his expectations. He is a young man of fine ability, and as an advocate he is precise, careful, earnest and often eloquent. He is a close reader of human nature, never becomes excited, but acts after mature deliberation.

September 10, 1890, Miss Clara Hamilton, of Richwood, Ohio, became the wife of our subject and to them has been born one son, George Owen. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have a beautiful home in the city.



REV. A. R. HOWBERT, D. D. On the opposite page appears the portrait of one of the most talented and able ministers of Logan County, who for many years has been pastor of the Lutheran Church at Bellefontaine. Not only by his congregation, but by all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance, he is held in high esteem as a devoted laborer in the vineyard of the Lord.

The first representatives of the Howbert family in America probably came from the North of France, and, after emigrating, settled in Philadelphia, Pa., where they occupied prominent positions, some as doctors, others as teachers, and a few as ministers. The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Howbert, was a soldier in the Rev-

olutionary War, and died while residing in Virginia. His business talents were of a high order, and he was successful in carrying on a large hotel and wagon stand.

The father of our subject, Jacob Howbert, participated in the War of 1812, and during most of his life followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1835, he removed to Ohio, and thence, in 1848, went to Bartholomew County, Ind., the removal being made on account of his strong opposition to slavery. To his sons he predicted that "God will punish this nation on account of this curse, and this punishment will likely result in the flow of blood. I will not live to see it, but you probably will." His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Locke, and they were the parents of seven sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are still living.

The third in the parental family was the subject of this sketch, who was born in Roanoke County, Va., June 2, 1825. After an attendance for some time in the common schools, he entered the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which institution he was graduated in the literary course. Afterward coming to Ohio, he took a theological course in the seminary at Springfield, and had the honor of receiving his diploma with the first class graduated from that institution. His first charge was at Louisville, Ky., from which place he returned to this State, and for nine years was pastor of the Lutheran Church at Bucyrus.

While residing at Bucyrus, the Civil War broke out, and Dr. Howbert was appointed Chaplain of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, serving through the entire war as a member of Gen. Todd's staff. In addition to this, he held a Christian Commission from the association, and during the war traveled at least fifty thousand miles, becoming familiar with all the movements of the army. At the close of the war, he came to Bellefontaine through the influence of his old friend, Judge William Lawrence. Since coming here, he has been pastor of the Lutheran Church, and has organized four churches in Logan County, which have prospered under his faithful guidance. He also spent two years at Colorado Springs, Colo., during which time he had charge of the church

there. His brother, William, was an influential minister in Colorado, and was Chaplain to the first Territorial Legislature, while a son of that gentleman, Hon. Ervin Howbert, is the well-known and wealthy Senator from that State.

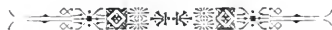
The first marriage of Dr. Howbert united him with Miss Mary Mitchell Forgy, of New Carlisle, Ohio, who died about 1854, and the two children born of the union are also deceased. March 5, 1857, he married Sarah A. Helwig, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio. Unto them has been born one child, D. Todd, now of Colorado Springs. The parents of Mrs. Howbert were Peter and Leah (Jacoby) Helwig, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio at an early day, and located in Butler County. The father was a farmer by occupation, and he and his wife reared three sons and four daughters, the former of whom are deceased.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Mr. Howbert by the Western Collegiate Institute in 1890. In addition to his duties as pastor, he finds time for considerable literary work, and is the author of a book entitled, "The Reminiscences of the War," which contains about four hundred pages chronologically arranged, and relating to the history of the conflict from beginning to end. The style of writing is fascinating, and the work has a wide circulation throughout the States. Dr. Howbert now (1892) has the manuscript for a volume devoted to the secret service during the war, which, when published, will form a valuable addition to our literature. Among the relics of war times which the Doctor most prizes is some Confederate money, and he has other interesting souvenirs of those dark days.

Dr. Howbert is President of the Rocky Mountain synod, which embraces Colorado and Wyoming, and is Financial Secretary of the Ministers' Invald Home, which is located in the "Garden of the Gods." Seeing the need of a place where invalid ministers might recuperate, he originated the idea of the "Home," and secured from his nephew, Hon. F. W. Howbert, a most beautiful lot of ground, comprising twenty acres, at Colorado Springs, on which suitable buildings are to be erected in the near future. In connection

therewith, it is proposed to conduct a school for boys, and at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Howbert was elected Superintendent and Financial Secretary. This work he hopes to make the crowning act and culmination of his eventful life, and it is safe to say that through it his name will be handed down to posterity as that of a benefactor of mankind.

At one time Dr. Howbert served as President of the Board of Trustees of Wittenberg College, and during the erection of that structure, he and the daughter of Gen. Anthony laid the first two bricks on the northeast corner of the building. An earnest, large-hearted man, unselfishly devoted to the interests of others, he takes part in many charitable enterprises, and his constant deeds and words of kindness have won the friendship of all who know him.



DR. JAMES L. SCOTT, the popular and skillful young dentist of St. Mary's, has already won a good standing in his profession, and is in the enjoyment of a fine practice. He is a native of Defiance County, and was born May 5, 1867. His father was Mathew Scott, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and came to Ohio to cast in his lot with the pioneers of Defiance County when it was quite new and sparsely settled. He was a farmer, and became one of the prominent men of his calling, and an influential citizen of his community. He purchased a tract of land, which he cleared and developed into a valuable farm. His death in 1878 was a blow to the best interests of his township, and the United Brethren Church lost one of its most zealous members, who had worked to promote its growth for many years. His wife survives him. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Menear, and is of Scotch extraction.

Our subject, who is the youngest of nine children, of whom eight are living, was brought up on a farm under good home influences. He was early

sent to the district school, where he obtained the preliminaries of a liberal education, which was continued in the High School at Hicksville, from which he was graduated in 1888, with a high rank for scholarship. He had previously determined to make dentistry his profession, and had already acquired considerable knowledge of it in the office of a well-known practitioner at Celina. After his graduation from school, he returned to his former instructor's office, and completed his dental studies. Having thus thoroughly familiarized himself with the details of his chosen vocation, he practiced it at Celina a short time, and then located at Spencerville, whence he came to St. Mary's in 1891. He fitted up neat and attractive dental parlors with all the modern conveniences, and with the finest instruments known to his profession, and has met with marked success in securing a lucrative practice, as he soon found favor with the people, who learned when they patronized him that he was not only skillful and dexterous in the use of his instruments, but was careful and considerate with his patients. He is a young man of fine presence, of good address, and is invariably courteous and pleasant in his intercourse with all with whom he comes in contact, either in a business, or in a social, way.

The Doctor was married January 18, 1891, to Miss Mary Hayes, a native of Roekford, Ohio, and they have a charming home. Our subject stands with the Republicans in political matters, and his social relations are with the Knights of Pythias, of which order he is an ardent supporter.



CHARLES CHURCHILL. It is only natural that when starting out to fight life's battles for himself, Mr. Churchill should select agricultural pursuits as his chosen occupation, for he has been trained to the duties of the farm from early boyhood, and was perfectly familiar with all its details. He is now a prominent land-owner of this county, having eighty acres of fine farming

land in Clinton Township, and he and his wife own considerable residence property in Sidney.

Our subject was born in Parsippany, Morris County, N. J., on the 19th of September, 1819, and his parents, William S. and Mary (Johnson) Churchill, were natives of the same county. The parents cultivated the soil in their native county until 1844, and then decided to move to the Buckeye State and try their hand at agricultural pursuits here. They purchased the farm which our subject now owns, and there spent the balance of their days. Both were highly esteemed, and were honorable, upright citizens, a credit to any neighborhood.

As our subject came to Shelby County with his parents in 1844, he has resided here for nearly fifty years, and no man is held in higher estimation by his neighbors. Honorable and upright in all his transactions, he fully merits the esteem in which he is held. After reaching mature years, our subject was married to Miss Harriet Van Ness, a native of New Jersey, who bore him six children, only one now living, Anna, wife of John C. Stipp, of Clinton Township, this county. After the celebration of his nuptials, Mr. Churchill removed to Union County, Ind., and there resided for eleven years. There he was called upon to part with his wife.

After her death, or about 1856, Mr. Churchill returned to Shelby County, Ohio, and although he was a wagon-maker by trade, and had followed that business in Indiana, after returning to Ohio, he turned his attention almost wholly to farming. His second marriage was to Miss Ellen Howard, of Indiana, who left no issue. On the 2d of February, 1865, he married Miss Caroline Kain, his present wife, who was born in Williamsburgh, Clermont County, Ohio, March 8, 1845. Afterward, our subject continued farming until 1889, when he removed to town, where Mrs. Churchill owned a good residence besides five lots and three houses. One child has come to bless this union, a son, Charles H., who was born in Turtle Creek Township, October 26, 1865. Mrs. Churchill's parents, Thomas and Jane (McLean) Kain, were born in Clermont and Brown Counties, Ohio, respectively, and her father was a farmer by pursuit. From him, Mrs. Churchill received part of her

property. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this Mrs. Churchill holds membership too. The father was a Mason, and was a leading man in his vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill's son, Charles H., was educated in the High School of Sidney, and is now Cashier of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at Findlay, Ohio. He filled that capacity in this city until about six years ago, when he was promoted. He is a bright, thorough-going young man. He was married to Miss Louisa Zimmers, September 17, 1889, and they have had one child, William Lawrence, who was born to them August 15, 1890, and died September 17, 1891.



ISAAC B. HUFFMAN, of Sidney, Ohio, is an excellent example of what can be accomplished when one possesses a thorough determination to succeed in life, coupled with energy, perseverance, and intelligence. What he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of his own good fighting qualities, and he deserves much credit for his industry and thoroughness. He is a native of Ohio, born in St. Paris, Champaign County, on the 21st of September, 1838, and his parents, David and Hannah (Appl.) Huffman, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. At an early date, the parents came to Champaign County, Ohio, and there the father followed the cooper trade until his death. He left a family of five children, four of whom fought bravely in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and all were in the army at one time, viz.: Abraham, Isaac B. (our subject), Henry and David. The youngest child was named Isaiah. After the death of the father, the mother married Mr. Thatcher, of St. Paris, where the mother still lives, being now over seventy years of age.

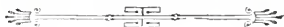
Our subject was fairly educated in the schools of St. Paris, and after the death of his father was obliged to depend upon his own resources for

a livelihood. At the early age of ten years, he began to earn his own living, and from the age of thirteen until seventeen he was apprenticed to a carpenter, previous to that time having been on a farm. After learning his trade, he carried it on, and finally settled in St. Paris, where he was engaged in the contracting and building business for some time. On the 21th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Second Ohio Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the battles of West Liberty, Bridgeport, Ala., Piketown, Ky., Perryville, Ky., Stone River, Tenn., Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Ga., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Ga., Buzzard's Roost, Tunnel Hill, Rocky-Face Ridge, Ga., Resaca, Ga., Peach Tree Creek, and Hoover's Gap. He was wounded, and thought to be dead, at the battle of Chickamauga. He lay on the field from Saturday night until Tuesday morning, refused to have his arm amputated, and was subsequently shipped from Louisville to New Albany, where he soon began to recover, thus saving his arm as well. He was also wounded in the chest, and still carries a number of scars in the upper part of his body. He receives a pension for total disability. He was faithful in the discharge of his duties, and no braver soldier trod the red turf of a battlefield.

Returning to St. Paris after the war, Mr. Huffman carried on the contracting business, not being able to work himself. In 1876, he moved to this city and worked for a time, but found that his main business must be contracting. For the past six years he has not been able to do any work. He has erected a good, comfortable residence at No. 916 Pomeroy Avenue, and has resided here ever since his location in the city. In his business, as well as in his social relations, he commands the respect and esteem of all. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1th of May, 1865, Mr. Huffman was united in marriage with Miss Laura C. Wilkinson, who was at that time residing in Quincy, Logan County, Ohio, but who had previously resided in St. Paris. Her father, John G. Wilkinson, was

a strong Union man, and a Republican, and was obliged to sell his property on account of this. It was the design of the Southern sympathizers to prevent his voting for Lincoln, but they were disappointed in this, as he went early to the polls. Afterward, he went East for three months, to keep away from their vengeance. His daughter, Mrs. Huffman, had incurred their enmity by feeding Union soldiers, and watched many nights, sleeping in the day time. She was born in Morrow County, Ohio, on the 10th of November, 1848. Four children have been born to this union, viz: Susannah Elma, wife of E. C. Runyan, of this city, who has two children, Clara E. and Arthur; Emery Neil (deceased); Pearl A., who is still in school, and Alice May. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has held membership for twenty-nine or thirty years.



WILLIAM ELLIOTT, a retired farmer living on section 24, Clinton Township, Shelby County, is one of the heroic veteran soldiers of the late war, who fought to put down the Rebellion, risking life and all that he held dear in order that the glorious Stars and Stripes might float proudly over an undivided country. On returning from the army, Mr. Elliott won for himself an honorable place among the thrifty and industrious members of the farming community of this township, and is now enabled to live retired from the active duties of life.

A native of Pennsylvania, he of whom we write was born in Perry Township, January 28, 1830, and is the son of James and Jeanette (Hart) Elliott, both natives of the same State and county in which their son was born. The grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and there also his maternal grandfather, Hugh Hart, was born. The former emigrated from his native land and located in Pennsylvania, where the father of our subject was born in 1795. The mother of our subject had her birth in 1802,

in the above-named county, where her parents located on coming to America.

James and Jeanette Elliott made their home in their native State after their marriage until 1832, when they came to Ohio and located in Miami County. Residing there a few years, they later came to Shelby County and made their home about one mile west of Sidney, where their decease occurred, the father dying in the fall of 1858, and the mother in January, 1883. They were the parents of a family of ten children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

William Elliott, of this sketch, accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, and continued to reside on the old homestead for forty-eight years, or until 1888, when he removed to his present residence. In 1863, he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company I, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in as First Lieutenant. His term of service having expired, he was re-elected in May, 1864, in the one hundred days' service, and at Bermuda Hundred was attached to the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio Regiment, and during the following four months saw much active service. In September of the above-named year, Mr. Elliott returned home and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which calling he has been very successful.

October 2, 1882, Mr. Elliott and Miss Sarah R., daughter of James A. Wells, were united in marriage. The lady's father was born in Keene, N. H., in 1812, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Robinson, was born about 1818, in Martinsburgh, Va. The grandfather of Mrs. Elliott was James Wells, Sr.; he came to this county about 1824, where her father grew to manhood, and was married in Sidney. Her maternal grandfather, Abraham Robinson, came to this county in an early day, and ranked among its well-to-do and respected citizens. James A. Wells was a surveyor by occupation, and followed that business until his death. He served as County Surveyor for many years, and died on the old homestead north of Sidney about 1885; the mother, who preceded him to the better land by a number of years, died in 1875, leaving a family of two sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Elliott was

the second in order of birth, her natal day being February 8, 1843. Her father was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which body he was Elder for thirty-two years. The grandfather of Mrs. Elliott was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battles of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa.

Our subject and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, and contribute liberally to its support. In social matters, Mr. Elliott is a member of Neal Post No. 62, G. A. R., and as an active member of the Republican party, has served many years as Township Trustee. He occupies a handsome residence on his estate, and as a man of good habits, and sound and sensible views on all subjects with which he is familiar, he is held in high estimation by his neighbors and friends. Our subject and his two sisters are all that are now left of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.



ALVIN M. WILKINS. Mr. Wilkins is a farmer of high repute and standing in Au-
glaize County. His farm on sections 13 and 24, St. Mary's Township, is valuable for its productiveness and finely improved condition, and also on account of its situation within the natural gas belt, it being famous as the site of the first gas discovery in this region. This farm is the old homestead, on which he was born June 17, 1843, by one of the early pioneer families of the county, and he has never left it for any other home.

Bella Wilkins, the father of our subject, was a native of Maryland, and he came to Ohio when he was twenty-three years old, in the full flush and vigor of the opening years of a stalwart manhood. His father, James Wilkins, also a native of Maryland, came to this state with him to begin life anew in the wilderness, where the Indians still lived, and where wild animals not now found in this part of the country were then plentiful. He entered a tract of land in the woods in St. Mary's

Township, Auglaize County, and built a house of logs that he hewed from trees that he cut on the very spot where he erected his humble pioneer dwelling. He lived to see the surrounding country transformed into a fine farming region, which he had helped to develop by reclaiming a goodly farm from the hands of Nature. He died in 1862, aged eighty-four years. When the War of 1862 was waging, he entered the service and fought right gallantly for the maintenance of the honor of his country.

Our subject's father, when he came to Auglaize County, selected a suitable location in St. Mary's Township, and built up here a very comfortable home in the busy years that followed, which he never left until death called him hence in 1864, when but fifty-four years of age, scarcely past the meridian of life. He did valuable work as a pioneer, helping to clear a good many acres of land. He was expert in the use of the rifle, and brought down many a deer fleeing from him with flying feet, bird on the wing and other game. Both he and his wife were true Christian people, who were for many years among the most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were very strict in their religious observances. He was Class-leader in the church for more than twenty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Sheppard, and who was a native of Athens County, was not long separated from him after he passed away, as her death occurred two days later than his, at the age of forty-nine years.

Calvin Wilkins is the eldest son in a family of seven children, of whom all are living. His rearing was amid pioneer environments, and his early education was such as was afforded by the primitive schools of the time, taught in some old log cabin rented from its owner for a trivial sum, and furnished with slab seats, the only desk being a board placed against the wall on wooden pins driven into the cracks between the logs, and an old-fashioned fireplace being used for heating purposes. When he was twenty-one, he had the misfortune to lose both his parents, and was left with three younger brothers and sisters to care for. He continued to live with them on the old homestead, and nobly did his duty by his charges. He after-

ward bought the farm of the other heirs, and has always lived on it in peace and contentment. It comprises one hundred and fifty acres of excellent land, in a good state of cultivation, and provided with substantial and neatly kept buildings, and all the appliances for carrying on farming profitably. It was on this place that the Lima Natural Gas Co. first struck gas in this section of the country. There are now two good wells on the farm, and gas is piped from them to Lima. Besides this, it supplies his residence with fuel and light, and is the source of a fine income.

It was Mr. Wilkins' good fortune to secure a wife who has been a real helpmate and companion to him since their marriage in 1868. Mrs. Wilkins, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Ramsey, is a native of Indiana, but is of the old pioneer stock of this State, to which her parents came as pioneers. The following are the names of the seven children that have hallowed the union of our subject and his wife: John R., Harry, Pierce, Ford, Abigail, Estella and Louise.

Our subject is borne in the utmost respect by the people among whom his entire life has been passed, as they knew him to be a man of irreproachable morals, whose word is to be trusted, who is neighborly, cheerful and accommodating in his relations with others, and who, in short, lives up to the Christian faith that he professes as an esteemed member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is Trustee. His amiable wife is also a consistent member of that church. Politically, he is a Democrat, who has always stood loyally by his party.



DR. M. F. HUSSEY, B. S., C. E., M. D., is one of the rising young physicians of Sidney, where he has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession since March, 1891, and his reputation as a thorough student of medicine and an honorable, upright man, is thoroughly established. The people have had every chance to judge of his character and qualifica-

tions, for he has been a resident of this county all his life, his birth occurring in Port Jefferson, Shelby County, on the 5th of September, 1856.

His father, Dr. S. C. Hussey, of Port Jefferson, Ohio, was one of the early physicians of this county, having located here in 1818. He was a son of Christopher Hussey, who was born in Tennessee, and moved to near Jamestown, Ohio, in 1807, where he followed farming. Dr. S. C. Hussey married Miss Ann Wical, a native of Bowersville, Ohio, and they reared a family of ten children, as follows: Thomas M., formerly a Sheriff of the county, now resides in Sidney; Dr. A. (deceased); John C., Clerk of the Court; Mary (deceased); Hester, wife of Oscar Malley, resides in Xenia, Ohio; Dr. M. F., our subject; Emma (deceased); Mattie C., wife of Lewis Thompson, of Port Jefferson; C. L., at home, and Ada, wife of Frank Cargill.

The subject of this sketch, in addition to a common-school education, attended Port Jefferson High School and graduated from the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, with the degrees of B. S. and C. E. After this, he began teaching school and won an excellent reputation as an educator. Previous to graduating, he taught for three years and afterward was Principal of the Port Jefferson school for three years, also the Anna school for the same length of time, and the Botkins school for two years. Like the majority of boys, Dr. Hussey has followed in his ancestors' footsteps, and at an early age evinced a liking for the medical profession. During the latter part of his term as County Examiner, he read medicine with his brother, Dr. A., until the latter's death, and was then with Dr. Wood until his death. After this, he was with Dr. Ross S. John, of Houston, and then took his medical lectures at Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1891.

About May 1 of that year, he located in Sidney and so far has a flattering practice. He was appointed Surgeon of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. He has also been given charge and control of the Shelby County Infirmary as its physician, and is a member of the Shelby County Medical Society. Socially, he is a mem-

ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From 1886 until 1887, Dr. Hussey was Register of the Government Paper Mills at Pittsfield, Mass., to which position he was appointed under President Cleveland, and it was his duty to keep track of all paper manufactured to be used for currency and postal notes. Dr. Hussey is a pleasant and generous gentleman, liberal in all his ideas, and a protector of the rights of, and in deep sympathy with, humanity.



JOHAN R. WHITE, one of the most intelligent and respected members of the farming community of Union Township, Auglaize County, has been identified with the agricultural interests here since 1876. He is the son of George White, a native of Greenbrier County, Va., where he was born in 1800. The paternal grandfather, who bore the name of John, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and came to Ohio from Virginia as early as 1805, and located on a wild farm near Springfield. Later, he removed to Champaign County, settling one mile east of the Court House in Urbana. There he made a permanent location, and it was there that the father of our subject grew to manhood.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Amy Rigdon; she was a daughter of John Rigdon, an early settler of this State, and was born in 1802, in Kentucky, and in 1821 was married in Champaign County, where her husband was engaged in farming until 1832. At that date he moved to Allen County, and located in Bath Township, on a wild tract of land. Four years later, he disposed of that property and went to Michigan, whence he returned the following year. His decease occurred in 1874, and his wife, who became the mother of eight children, died in 1890. Two of their sons, George and Charles, served in the late war, the former dying in that conflict. Charles departed this life in Texas several years thereafter. Mr. and Mrs. White were devoted members of the Presby-

terian Church, in which body they were active and zealous workers. In politics, the father voted with the Whig party. He was a man of education, and was often engaged in political debate.

The original of this sketch was the eldest of the parental family, his birth occurring July 17, 1822, in Champaign County. In that early day he was obliged to walk two miles to school, and as books were very scarce, learned to read out of the New Testament. Later, eager to learn all he could, he gladly embraced the opportunity to advance his education, and attended school at Westminster. He was thus well fitted for the profession of teaching, and when young entered upon that vocation.

John R. White and Miss Sarah Byerly, who was born in Tennessee in 1812, were united in marriage in 1866. Three years later, they removed to this county and located upon their present farm, where they have made their home since that time. Our subject, who formerly had three hundred and ninety-four acres of land, now has in his possession three hundred and fifty-five acres, which his industry and good judgment have placed under excellent improvement. He has always followed the vocation of a farmer, and brings a cultured and well-trained mind to bear upon the problems that beset the skilled agriculturist who seeks to till the soil after the best methods, and so as to make it produce abundantly without exhausting its natural fertility.

To Mr. and Mrs. White have been born eight children, one of whom is deceased. Those living are William, Edwin, Alice, Mattie, Emma, Charles and James, the latter twins. Previous to the Civil War, our subject was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, but during that struggle withdrew his membership, and since then has not been connected with any denomination. Mrs. White, however, is a member of the Dunkard Church. They have given their children the best of advantages in an educational way, Miss Mattie having taught school for some time. Miss Alice is an accomplished musician. Formerly a member of the Whig party, on the organization of the Republican party our subject joined its ranks and has since voted that ticket. White residing



*Yours Respt.
J. A. Hubbell M.D.*

in Allen County, he served as Township Trustee and Supervisor, and since making his home in Union Township has been elected Trustee.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. White, being in poor health, did not offer his services in defense of his country, but contributed liberally of his means towards sending strong and brave men to the front. In addition to raising the cereals he keeps a good grade of cattle, horses and sheep on his place, and in financial circles his standing is good, and none know him but to esteem him for those qualities of head and heart that are his distinguishing characteristics.



JAMES A. HUBBELL, M. D. There are always, in the medical profession, some individuals who gain eminence and command a large practice, and among the representatives of this class in Logan County especial recognition belongs to Dr. Hubbell, of Quincy. His lineaments, shown in the accompanying portrait, are familiar and welcome in the homes of the afflicted and sick of Logan and surrounding counties. A physician of established reputation, his skill in the diagnosis of difficult cases, and success in their treatment is as widely known as his name.

A large volume in the possession of Dr. Hubbell traces the genealogy of the family, and from it we learn that the first one of the name in America was Richard Hubbell, who emigrated from Scotland in 1647 and located in Connecticut. The grandfather of our subject, Hezekiah Hubbell, Sr., was a native of New Jersey and in early life was a sailor, spending nine years on the high seas and visiting the principal ports of the world. During the War of 1812, he was before the mast. In the latter part of the eighteenth century, he came down the Ohio River with the pioneer settlers of this State and resided for a short time at Marietta, where the first settlement was made.

Subsequently, Grandfather Hubbell removed to Lithopolis, and while proprietor of an hotel at that

place, Gen. LaFayette, DeWitt Clinton and other noted men took meals and lodgings at his house while on their tours of inspection through the West. Later, Mr. Hubbell sojourned for a short time at Lancaster, and as early as 1815 came to Shelby County, where for a time he lived in the old block house on Starret's Run. He built the first hotel in the county, on the ground now occupied by the Monumental Building, and continued actively engaged in progressive enterprises until advanced in years. After the death of his wife, he made his home with his children until he was called hence, at Columbus Grove, Ohio, having reached the great age of one hundred years, one month and eleven days.

The father of our subject, Hezekiah Hubbell, Jr., was born near Lancaster, Ohio, September 4, 1804, and in his youth learned the trade of a shoemaker which he followed in Sidney. In 1835, he purchased a farm on the Miami River, a few miles from Quincy near the line of Logan and Champaign Counties, and remained there until 1847, becoming meanwhile a very extensive and prosperous farmer. His next purchase was on Indian Creek, in Miami Township, Logan County, where in the course of time he became the owner of four hundred acres. He commenced for himself with very limited means and at the time of his marriage he and his wife could have carried all their belongings in two handkerchiefs. Hunting was his especial delight, and he was never happier than when, with his trusty rifle over his shoulder, he started in search of game, which he seldom failed to bring down. During one season he killed twenty-three deer and eleven bears. He was a man of intelligence, industrious and an excellent manager. Politically, he was a Whig until Jackson's time, after which he affiliated with the Democrats.

Sarah Johnston, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Berkeley County, West Va., in 1812 and died April 11, 1883. The father survived her several years, passing away October 2, 1889, at his home in Quincy, whither he had retired to spend his declining years. Of their marriage, seven children were born, five of whom reached mature years, namely: William J., Nancy J., James A., Sarah and Mary. James A.,

the subject of this sketch, was born October 16, 1844, his birthplace being the old homestead on the north bank of the Miami River, in Pleasant Township, Logan County. Like the majority of father-boys of his time, he divided his attention in youth between assisting in the work at home and attending school in the round-log house which had sal benches for seats and many other rude conveniences found in primitive schoolhouses.

When sixteen years of age, Mr. Hubbell commenced to teach and with the money thus saved, attended one term at the Sidney schools, subsequently teaching for one year and again studying in the schools of Sidney. He taught school nine years altogether and read medicine meanwhile. After attaining his twenty-second year, he carried on his medical studies with Dr. N. V. Speece, now of Quincy, and later entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, from which institution he was graduated on the 28th of February, 1870. Immediately after concluding his studies, he commenced to practice at Quincy, and since then his time has been devoted to the relief of suffering humanity. He makes a speciality of the diseases of women and children and has a large practice, being held in the highest esteem as a physician, as well as a citizen.

December 21, 1870, Dr. Hubbell was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Leach, a native of Miami Township, Logan County, born July 19, 1845. Three children have been born to them: Cleo Pearl, who died in infancy; Loving E. and Samuel V. The little daughter, as well as the father and mother of our subject, was laid to rest in Fairview Cemetery, a beautiful place situated on an elevation which is divided by a ravine. It is one of the loveliest spots of nature for miles around, and formerly was a part of the Hubbell homestead.

In 1882, Dr. Hubbell erected a commodious and substantial double two-story brick building at a cost of \$5,000, and rents the two lower storerooms. He lives on the upper floor, where he has an elegant and spacious home, handsomely furnished. In addition to this property, he owns the hotel andivery stable at Quincy, and two farms, consisting of seventy-one and one hundred and forty-eight acres respectively, the former in Miami Township

on Indian Creek and the latter joining the corporation of Quincy. He hires men to cultivate these farms but personally superintends the work, and upon them is raising some fine Short-horn cattle and road and track horses. In politics, Dr. Hubbell is a Democrat. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the State and County Medical Associations, and takes an active part in all affairs of public interest.



CHARLES COULTER. The life of this prosperous and substantial gentleman has been one of more than ordinary success as well as activity, and the enviable position to which he has attained has been reached only by years of industry and strict adherence to the calling to which he had been reared, that of farming. He is well and favorably known all over the county, is a great reader, a profound thinker, and a thorough student of mankind, from a metaphysical standpoint. Although his educational advantages were confined to the subscription schools of his day, he was possessed of more than the average amount of ability, and by study and observation has become one of the deep reasoners and thinkers of his section.

Ohio is the native State of our subject, and his birth occurred in Clarke County on the 2d of May, 1830. His grandfather, John Coulter, was born on the Emerald Isle, and just after the Revolutionary War, he came to America and settled in Harrison County, Ky. He was a linen-weaver in his native country, but after settling in Kentucky, he became interested in farming, which he carried on for many years. About 1806, he settled in Clarke County, Ohio, and was one of the first settlers there. On land which he had purchased from the Government, he erected a log cabin, and, surrounded on all sides by woods, he began his career as a pioneer. He partially developed a farm and was called out in the War of 1812. His death occurred in Clarke County, Ohio, when quite advanced in years.

Andrew Coulter, the father of our subject, was born in Harrison County, Ky., on the 15th of September 1798, but was reared in the wilds of Clarke County, Ohio. He lived among the Indians and played with their children. He delighted in hunting, and many a deer, wild hog and turkey fell a victim at the report of his unerring rifle. He followed the occupation of a farmer and, although he had little education, he possessed much natural ability, and was often on the jury in court. Sometimes he would plead cases before justices, and his earnestness and magnetism generally produced a favorable effect. It was said that he would have made an excellent lawyer if he had been educated. He served as Constable for twenty-five years and held other local positions. In 1853, he came to Logan County, Ohio, settled in Harrison Township and bought a farm of two hundred acres. This he finally sold and lived retired in Bellefontaine, where his death occurred when eighty years of age. He was an active worker in the Methodist Church, of which he had been a member nearly all his life, and in politics, was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a prominent man.

The father of our subject married Miss Ruth Ketherwood, a native of Harrison County, Ky., where their nuptials were celebrated. Her father, Charles Ketherwood, was born in Ireland and came to America at an early day, settling in Harrison County, Ky. He was considered an educated man at that time and was very outspoken in his remarks against slavery and for the promotion of religion. He was a Methodist and his house was the first preaching place in that part of Kentucky, Bishop Asbury preaching there. He farmed some, but most of his time was spent talking against slavery, and, being very prominent and a man of more than average ability, his remarks had weight. There his death occurred. The mother of our subject reared four children: Mary J. (Mrs. Prince), Charles, Eliza A. (Mrs. Allen), and Rebecca (Mrs. Rowand). The mother was a member of the Methodist Church all her life, was an active worker in the same, and died in that faith, when about seventy-five years of age.

Charles Coulter grew to manhood on the farm in Clarke County, Ohio, and received his education in

the district school, three miles north of Springfield, the first brick schoolhouse in the county. It was conducted on the subscription plan and our subject never attended any other school. In 1853, he came to Logan County, Ohio, and for some time farmed his father's place, also was engaged in buying, trading and selling stock. On the 3d of November, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Parish, a native of Washington Township, Ohio, born December 25, 1834, and three children were born to them: Lintner Lincoln died when five months old; Grant died at the age of nine months; and Minerva, who married George Wonders, resides on a farm in Rush Creek Township, this county.

Mr. Coulter bought his present farm about 1859, and there were very few improvements made on it. About thirty acres had been cleared, a log house of one room, without a fireplace, and a dilapidated old log stable were all the improvements. Mr. Coulter has cleared and made many improvements since then, and in 1860 he began buying and shipping hogs to Cincinnati, Ohio, continuing this for twenty years. He has shipped stock to Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and nearly all the stock markets in the country. He has bought cattle in Logan, Champaign, Harrison, Allen, Mercer, Shelby, Anglaize, Van Wert and Putnam Counties, and used to go on horseback most of the time. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty-three acres of land; a comfortable house, and a large frame barn was erected in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter are members of the Methodist Church, in which both are deeply interested, and he has been Steward in the same for years. Mrs. Coulter is one of the most cultured and intelligent ladies of the county, and well liked by all who are favored with her acquaintance.

In politics, Mr. Coulter is a firm Republican, and his first vote was for Gen. Scott, in 1852. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and has been connected with that order for thirty-seven years. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, was through Virginia and at Arlington Heights, Bermuda Hundred and White House Landing. He was detailed with the doctors taking care of the sick and wounded from

the Battle of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. He was under fire at Bermuda Hundred for nearly a week. He also assisted in building fortifications and served four months and a half, being mustered out of service in September, 1864. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at De Graff.



HENRY C. KUENZEL, a member of the firm of Bakhans & Kuenzel, proprietors of the flour and woolen mills of New Bremen, is a practical, energetic and thorough man of business, and most reliable in all transactions. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Dayton on the 7th of July, 1852, and his parents, John C. and Maria (Wunderlick) Kuenzel, were natives of Germany.

The elder Mr. Kuenzel was born at Marklenthén, Bavaria, on the 5th of September, 1823, and spent fifteen years of his life in the schoolroom, where he received a thorough knowledge of those branches necessary as a foundation on which to build a permanent structure. When not in the schoolroom, he was engaged in honest, useful labor, and thus in early life he became possessed of a advanced ideas and principles, which remained with him through life, and which were plainly observed by all with whom he came in contact throughout the whole of a successful business career. He was a great reader, often burning the midnight oil when an interesting book was before him, and he was also a man of untiring and unwearyed industry, which never flagged or faltered.

Mr. Kuenzel emigrated to the United States with his father and the remainder of the family in 1858 and landed at New Orleans, but immediately came to New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, where those sterling traits of character proved of great value in the wilderness. Learning the tanner's trade of his father, he engaged in business with a will that never said "go," but "come." Al-

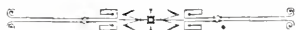
though he started with but fifty cents, by strict attention to business and by uprightness and honorable dealing, when he sold the tannery, in 1870, he was one of the wealthiest men in the town. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Wunderlick, and thirteen children were given them, five of whom survive. Mr. Kuenzel was ever closely allied with all enterprises for the improvement of the town and county, and was public-spirited and enterprising to an unusual degree.

For many years Mr. Kuenzel was a member of the Board of Education of the town, and with a zeal that knew no cessation, he, with a few others, was successful in clearing the way so that all children of the township had the advantage of a good education. At the time of his death, in September, 1879, he was engaged in the manufacture of flour and woolen goods, in which business he has been succeeded by his sons. Honored and revered by all, in his death the county lost one of her most valuable citizens. His wife, who came to this country with her parents at an early date, passed away in 1870. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and well liked for her many womanly virtues.

Henry C. Kuenzel, the second child in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, attended the district school, and later entered the High School of Dayton, where he remained two years. There he laid the foundation on which he builded later at Greer's College, at Dayton. In 1868, he entered his father's tannery and spent three years in learning the trade. After this, he worked for W. Schueltheis, a former partner of his father's, but at that time the proprietor of a large tannery at Lima, and remained with him a year. Then he spent two years in Chicago working at his trade. Returning to New Bremen, he worked for a short time for his brother-in-law, who in the meantime had purchased the tannery owned by his father. After this, he went to Louisville, worked for a year in a tannery there, and then clerked in a leather store for two years.

In the spring of 1879, after having returned to New Bremen, he became a partner in the flour and woolen mills at the time when his father was part owner, and in the fall of that year, after his

father's death, he purchased his father's interest. The firm then became Bakhaus & Kuenzel, the individual members of the same being Fred Bakhaus and Henry and Godfrey Kuenzel. They are doing a flourishing business. In his political views, Mr. Kuenzel is an ardent Republican and takes a deep interest in all political questions. He was a delegate to the State convention and has held a number of local offices in the township, such as City Clerk and a member of the City Council. He is Secretary of the New Bremen Natural Gas Company, is Treasurer of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association, and is a stockholder in the Home Oil Company. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment. He is a thorough, energetic and most competent, painstaking and reliable business man.



INGLE W. RUSH. Agriculture and stock-raising have formed the principal occupations of this gentleman, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to enhancing the value of his property has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence which he now enjoys. All his life he has followed, with substantial results, the occupation to which he was reared, and as a man, no less than a citizen, he is highly esteemed. Born in Logan County, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1852, he is the son of Josiah Rush, and the grandson of Wesley Rush, the latter a native of Maryland. The grandfather came to Pickaway County, Ohio, in the early part of the present century, prior to the War of 1812, and entered Government land there. He came to this State by an Indian trail, began improving his place, and became the proud possessor of one thousand acres of valuable land on the Pickaway Plains. He was a man of more than average ability, and was well posted on history and the Bible. He was an excellent financier and accumulated much wealth. A member of the Presbyterian Church,

he died in that faith. In politics, he was a firm supporter of the principles of the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, when he united with that, and took a deep interest in all political questions.

Josiah Rush, father of our subject, was reared on the farm in Pickaway County, and after reaching mature years, wedded Miss Malinda Eatherton, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio. Four children were born to this union, but only two grew to years of maturity: Alice J., now married to Millard F. Buxton, resides in Montgomery County, Ind.; and Ingle W., the subject of this sketch. The parents of these children removed to Logan County, Ohio, about 1848, and here became the owners of much valuable land. The father died on this property in May, 1860. The mother, who is still living and now sixty-five years of age, makes her home with her daughter in Indiana. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and her husband also held membership in that church.

Ingle W. Rush was but nine years old when he returned to Pickaway County, Ohio, and after residing there for one year, went to live with his stepfather, William B. Winters, with whom he remained until twenty-six years of age. He secured a good practical education in the common schools, and when seventeen years of age started out to fight his own way in life. After the death of the stepfather, our subject took charge of the farm, and on the 6th of February, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Selby, a native of Mercer County, Ohio. Seven children have been born to this union: Ira N., Zelle M., Lulu G., Merly B., Grove P., J. B. Ward and Cecil C.

Mr. Rush settled on his present farm on the 4th of March, 1879, and has made about all the substantial improvements on it. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land and has about seven miles of tile drainage on the place. He annually raises many cattle, hogs and sheep, especially hogs, and is one of the best and most successful farmers in this section. His handsome residence, one of the finest in the township, was erected in 1885, and he is now building a large barn, 40x80 feet, with sheds at each end. Everything about the place shows the owner to be thrifty and enter-

prising, and he is recognized as one of the best financiers for his age of any man in Logan County. He is one of the county's most prominent citizens. In politics, he is a Democrat, has held the office of Township Treasurer for six years, was also a Trustee for some time, and discharged the duties of these offices in a very efficient manner. He and family are Christians in their religious views.



DR. J. G. SUTTON, a prominent and popular physician of Rushsylvania, Ohio, is a native of Logan County, Rush Creek Township, this State, and was born on the 21st of September, 1852. His father, W. W. Sutton, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1818, and came to the Buckeye State with his parents when but seven years of age. His father, Jonathan Sutton, was also a native of Blue Grass soil, and after coming to Ohio, he located in Logan County, Rush Creek Township, in the woods. His first home there was a log cabin, in which he resided until his death, when but thirty-nine years of age.

W. W. Sutton was about sixteen years of age when his father died, and he subsequently engaged in the sawmill business at three different places in Rush Creek Township. This he continued for twenty-five years, and was well known and esteemed in the county. He was the soul of honor and uprightness, and there was never a blot or spot on his character as a citizen and neighbor. He was a member of the Disciples Church, and was thoroughly posted on all Biblical subjects, as he was on all other topics of interest. In politics, he affiliated with the Democratic party. Although he never went to school but seventeen days in his life, he was well informed, and was a self-made man in every respect. The lady who became his wife, Miss Catherine Jane Neigbarger, was born in Ohio, is still living, and makes her home in Rushsylvania. She is now sixty-nine years of age, and enjoys comparatively good health. She was the daughter of Jacob Neigbarger.

Only one of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton was a daughter, and she was the eldest of the family. Her name was Rebecca, and she became the wife of C. M. Tapp. They now reside in Rushsylvania. Jonathan lives in Findlay, Ohio, and Leander, in Walnut Grove, Logan County, Ohio; Harvey G., a traveling man for school supplies, was Superintendent of the schools of Rushsylvania and second Superintendent of the schools of Bellefontaine, at one time. He also held the same position in the Mansfield schools. Walter is a farmer of Logan County, Ohio. Franklin W. died when twenty-five years of age. Charles L. and Chester M. (twins), now twenty-two years of age, are school teachers.

Dr. J. G. Sutton, the sixth child and fifth son, received his primary education in the district schools of his native county, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, assisting his father on the farm. The latter kept from eight hundred to sixteen hundred head of sheep, and it kept young Sutton busy looking after them and assisting in the usual farm work. When twenty-one years of age, he entered the Northwestern Normal School in Hardin County, Ohio, going from the harvest field to college. This confinement did not agree with him and he was taken sick and returned home, where he remained three months, and then, on account of limited means, entered a district school in Hardin County, where he remained one winter.

The spring of 1877 saw him married to Miss Martha E. Corwin, a native of Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, born June 22, 1857, and the daughter of George and Margaret (Dickinson) Corwin. She was educated in the common schools of Logan County, and is a bright, intelligent lady. After marriage, Mr. Sutton located near Zanesfield, Logan County, on a farm, and tilled the soil the summer following his union. He attended school in Zanesfield the following winter, received a certificate to teach, and during the winter of 1879, he taught the Mt. Zion school, near Zanesfield. With the money thus earned, he and his wife went to Cincinnati and he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute, thus filling a long-felt desire on his part for a medical education. After

this, he taught school in different places until 1880, when he was called home on account of his father's sickness. He took charge of the farm, managed the large flock of sheep as well as other stock, and took care of all his father's business. After the death of the latter, he and his brother Harvey G. were appointed administrators of the estate, but as his brother was away, engaged in other enterprises, most of the business transactions fell upon our subject. He settled up the affairs of the estate, and remained upon the farm until 1884, when, in the spring of that year, he sold out and removed to Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. There he was engaged by Cantwell & Co., hardware and agricultural implement merchants, and worked for them about nine months. From there he went to Cincinnati to finish his medical education, and there he remained two terms, graduating in June, 1886. During the summer and fall of that year, he was located on his mother's farm, and while there was called to treat many cases. His first location was made in Lewistown in 1887, and he remained there until April 23, 1888, when he located where he now resides. A liberal patronage has rewarded his efforts, and he has been unusually successful. He is a member of the Eclectic Medical Association of Ohio, and is a member of Rush Lodge No. 381, I. O. O. F. Dr. and Mrs. Sutton are the parents of three daughters: Etta May, Jessie Gay and Bessie Fay.



CHRISTIAN VOSLER. The qualities of thrift and perseverance which usually characterize the Germans have crowned their efforts with prosperity in whatever portion of the world their lot has been cast. Nor does the life of Mr. Vosler furnish an exception to the usual rule, for he is numbered among the most prosperous citizens of Anglaize County, having a splendid estate located on section 16, Duchouquet Township.

As has already been indicated, the native home

of Mr. Vosler was in Wurtemberg, Germany, and the date of his birth January 28, 1840. He is the son of Chris and Anna Vosler, also natives of the Fatherland, where the former followed the trade of a cooper. They lived in their native land until 1847, when, having resolved to seek a home in the New World, they emigrated to this country, coming directly to Anglaize County, and locating on the forty acres of land which is included in the present home of our subject. The father died here in October, 1875, while his good wife, who is in her eighty-first year, is still surviving and makes her home with our subject. The parents were devoted members of the Lutheran Church, in which body Mr. Vosler occupied an official position. In his political relations, he voted with the Republican party.

Of the parental family of four children, two are now living, Mrs. Weaver and our subject. The latter grew up on the home farm, where he has always resided. His advantages for obtaining an education were very limited, but making the best of the means afforded him, he now ranks among the intelligent farmers of his locality.

The lady to whom Mr. Vosler was married in 1862 was Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Margaret (Leatherman) Keller, natives respectively of Germany and France. The parents, who are both now deceased, came to America in an early day and located in this section while the Indians were very numerous. Mrs. Vosler was born in Pusheta Township, this county, in 1841, and was the fourth in order of birth of the nine children who are living, two having died in infancy. Her brothers and sisters bear the respective names of Annie, Christian John, Mary, Susan, William, Charles, Henry and Caroline.

Our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a lad of eleven years began to assist his father in carrying on the home farm. He is the proprietor of one hundred and thirty-six acres of excellent land, nearly all of which he cleared himself. In 1862, he erected a comfortable residence on his estate, which is also supplied with all the needful buildings, and is thoroughly drained with eight hundred rods of tile.

In 1864 Mr. Vosler enlisted in the Union army,

becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Denison. He then went to Covington, Ky., from there to Falmouth, thence to Cynthia, and from there to Cumberland, Md., where with his company he did general picket duty. After being mustered out of the service, September 7, 1864, our subject again returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, and at the present time devotes his entire attention to raising cereals and raising a good grade of stock. He is a prominent member of the German Lutheran Church and has given liberally of his means toward the erection of the new building in Wapakoneta. His interest in school affairs has caused him to be placed on the School Board, where he has rendered efficient service in the capacity of Director. In social affairs, Mr. Vosler is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army. In politics, he votes with the Republican party, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Road Supervisor for a number of years.

The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vosler are: Christian J., who married Lena Roebaugh; Mary, the wife of Charles Terwilliger, and Catherine, Mrs. William Shubert.



JOHN LAUFERSWEILER, hardware and general provision merchant, is one of the thorough-going, progressive men of Minster and has done much to promote the business interests of that town. That which has contributed largely to his success has been the thoroughly reliable and methodical business principles which have governed his dealings in all transactions and established for him the popular favor which strict probity alone can secure, his motto being: "Honorable representation and fair treatment to all." What he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of his own exertions, for he started at the bottom of the ladder. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 25th of April, 1811, and his parents, Peter and

Anna M. (Friederick) Laufersweiler, were also natives of the Old Country.

The father was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade, and he remained in his native country until July, 1817, when he sailed with his family from Antwerp to New York, reaching the Land of the Free in about three weeks. They came via the Lakes to Toledo, Ohio, and thence by canal to Minster. Mr. Laufersweiler purchased about ten acres of land between Minster and New Bremen, and here he worked at his trade until quite aged. He died in 1880, when seventy-seven years of age, and the mother on the 10th of August, 1867, at the age of sixty years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Seven of the twelve children born to them grew to maturity, and one, a daughter, died on the ocean.

The subject of this sketch was three years of age when he crossed the ocean to America, and his educational facilities in youth were rather limited. This he remedied in a measure by attending evening school after reaching the age of eighteen. He remained with his parents, assisting in cultivating the small farm, until grown, and was on the tow-path for six months, the canal passing within a few rods of their home. When about sixteen years of age, he drove the United States mail from New Bremen to Piqua for eight months, and when nineteen years of age he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade for two and a half years in Minster.

In 1866, he purchased an interest in the hardware business, managed this for about ten years, and in 1876 purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor. In 1880, he erected a large two-story brick block, in which he has since conducted business, and now carries a large and complete stock of hardware. He is highly popular and enjoys an extensive acquaintance and patronage within the city and surroundings. To his hardware stock he has added groceries and provisions and buys country produce, etc.

In the year 1867, our subject was wedded to Miss Agnes Spelche, of Minster, Ohio, who died in 1882. Eight children were the fruit of this union: Josephine, Bernodine (deceased), Charles, Joseph, Frank (deceased), Cecelia, Katie, and Laurens (de-



Yours Truly
J. W. McFarland

ceased). In 1885, Mr. Laufersweiler was married to Miss Anna Schmecker, of Covington, Ky., and three children have been given them: Ida, Loretta and Olive. A Democrat in his political affiliations, Mr. Laufersweiler has ever been prominent and influential in local politics. He has been a delegate to county and district conventions, has served as Clerk of the town for eight years, a member of the Council for two years, Mayor eight years and has now served as Treasurer for three years. Thus it may be seen that he is well informed on political and general topics and is a prominent political factor, not only in the township, but in the county. He and Mrs. Laufersweiler are members of the Catholic Church.

Our subject is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank and a Director in the same. He was appointed Notary Public in 1881, and was re-appointed by Gov. Campbell in 1890. He owns stock in the Minster Cooperage Company, of which he has been President since its formation. He is also President of, and a stockholder in, the Minster Manufacturing Company. In 1866, Mr. Laufersweiler engaged in business \$7 worse off than nothing, for he was \$7 in debt when he purchased a half-interest in the stock. He has met with unusually good luck and has always contributed his share towards the advancement and improvement of the town. He has been Secretary of the Building and Loan Association of this place for twenty years.



S W. McFARLAND. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Auglaize County, we take pleasure in presenting to our readers the biography and portrait of S. W. McFarland, the popular and trustworthy County Treasurer. He deservedly ranks among the foremost men of his county, not only for the efficient and capable manner in which he discharges the duties of his responsible position, but as well for his qualities as a citizen and man.

Mr. McFarland was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in March, 1851, and as the people have known him from infancy, they have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications. He received the rudiments of his education in the common schools, where he laid the foundation of his subsequent prosperous career. Until about fourteen years of age, he remained on the farm, and then began clerking in a dry-goods store. When eighteen years of age, he embarked in the grocery business for himself, and in this enterprise was very successful, continuing it for about sixteen years. When he first started out for himself, he taught school for a few terms in this county, and for ten months in Ft. Wayne, Ind.

During his business career in Wapakoneta, Mr. McFarland was brought in contact with many people, and by his honorable, upright conduct, won a host of warm friends, and became very popular. During this time, he served as Councilman for two or three terms, and was on the committees on Streets, Finance and Law. In January, 1887, he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and in this capacity served nearly three years. While holding that position, he was nominated without opposition by the Democratic party as a candidate for County Treasurer, and afterward, in 1889, elected by a large majority, and re-elected in 1891 with the largest majority on the ticket, thus showing his popularity. He has always been a staunch advocate of Democratic principles, and his vote is ever cast with that party. A faithful, painstaking and competent officer, he has brought to the management of his official duties the same thorough methods and business acumen that have made him so popular and successful in other directions, and is well and favorably known in this and adjoining counties. The Cincinnati *Inquirer* of January 10, 1887, published his portrait and a short sketch of his appointments to various official positions. Mr. McFarland was married in July, 1890, to Miss Carrie Kinstle, a member of the Catholic Church.

The father of our subject, James E. McFarland, was born in Pennsylvania in 1814, and moved to Logan County, Ohio, in 1835. Five years later, he came to Auglaize County and settled in Moulton Township, on the St. Mary's Plank Road, three

and a half miles west of Wapakoneta. He selected as his wife Miss Nancy Lawhead, and they reared two children, one of whom, W. E., died in 1879. After the death of his wife, Mr. McFarland married Miss Rosanna Walker, and they reared four children, namely: John L. S. W. (our subject), Frank J. and Mary. The mother died in August, 1871, and Mr. McFarland afterward married Mrs. Susan Ward, by whom he became the father of two children, Mattie and Celia. Upon the death of his third wife, he married Mrs. Catherine Whetstone, who still survives.

When James E. McFarland came to this county, he secured one hundred and sixty acres, and soon added other valuable land, a portion of which still belongs to his estate. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1844, which office he held about thirty-one years, and during twenty-six years of this time he served as Township Treasurer. He was one of a family of six children, and was the third of these to pass away; his next younger brother, Bishop McFarland, of Providence, R. I., being the first, and Dr. McFarland, of Cleveland, who died about 1871, being the second. James E. McFarland died on the 21st of July, 1875. Since then two other brothers, W. H., of Edina, Mo., and Dr. J. A., of Tiffin, Ohio, have also passed away. Dr. J. L. McFarland, formerly Auditor of Auglaize County, is still living. The family is one of the most intellectual in this section and its members are well qualified for the professions they follow or the positions which they fill.



COL. SAMUEL R. MOTT, of St. Mary's, who won a distinguished reputation as an officer of an Ohio regiment during the Civil War, has been a resident of Auglaize County sixty years, and his name is closely associated with the history of its rise and progress from the first days of its organization to its separate county, when he was one of its leading civic officials and prominent as one

of its legal lights, to the present time, in which he is held as one of its most honored citizens.

Col. Mott is a representative of one of the most eminent families of America, many of whose members have attained distinction in various walks of life, Valentine Mott, one of the most famous surgeons of his day, and a cousin of the father of our subject, belonging to it. The Motts are of French origin, and were of the Huguenot religion. The first to leave sunny France to seek a home on foreign soil was Maj. John Mott, grandfather of our subject who came to America about the time of the Revolution in this country, and accepted a commission from the Government, whereby he became an officer in the Continental army, and right gallantly did he fight for the cause of his adopted land. He was wounded in the left shoulder in the first battle in which he took part, and again in the second battle a British bullet did execution in the same place. He was put on detached service after that and assisted in recruiting the forces. He finally became a Baptist preacher of some note, and coming to Ohio in pioneer times, died in Knox County at the venerable age of ninety-two years, from injuries received by being thrown from a horse against a fence, by which several of his ribs were broken and he was hurt internally. He was a remarkable man in many respects, possessing much ability and originality. He had four sons: John, Samuel, Gideon and Freeman. The three eldest came to Ohio and settled, while the youngest located at Lockport, N. Y., where he died.

Gideon Mott, the father of our subject, was born in Hartford, Conn. He was a graduate of Yale College, a gentleman and a scholar, of a quiet, refined nature. He was a well-read man and studied medicine, but never practiced. In 1806, he came to Ohio, and at first lived in Zanesville. He subsequently followed farming in Knox County, of which he was an early settler, until 1833, when he came to Auglaize County, and for a few years kept a hotel at Shane's Crossing. In 1837, he returned to Knox County to close up some old business affair, and while at his brother John's home died at the age of sixty years. He served in the War of 1812, and was taken prisoner at Detroit when Gen. Hull surrendered, being kept in the

hands of the enemy until after peace was declared. He was Justice of the Peace during his residence in Clinton Township, Knox County, and he was Postmaster at Shane's Crossing as long as he remained there. His wife, Ann Newell, who was also a native of Hartford, Conn., was one of the most accomplished women of her day. She was finely educated, was a great reader and a fluent conversationalist. She was a notable housewife, did all her own housework, and spun and wove flax and wool into cloth for garments for her children. She died at Shane's Crossing September 10, 1836, leaving her family inconsolable for her loss, and depriving the Methodist Church of one of its most zealous members. Her mother, Elizabeth Peck, was a lineal descendant of the Peck family that came over in the "Mayflower."

The subject of this biographical sketch was born on his father's farm in Knox County, January 26, 1818, the fifth of a family of six children, of whom he and a younger sister are the only survivors. His early educational advantages, as far as schooling went, were limited to about three months' attendance at a primitive, pioneer log schoolhouse, that was furnished with slab seats, heated by means of an old-fashioned fireplace, and lighted by means of greased-paper windows. He was, however, carefully trained at home by wise and good parents, with whom he came to Auglaize County when he was fifteen years old. At that age, he began the battle of life for himself, and learning the trades of a bricklayer and plasterer, picking it up himself, as he had considerable mechanical ingenuity, was engaged in those occupations until May, 1836. In that month he enlisted in Capt. Charles Colerick's company to go on the Texas campaign, when that State decided to secede from Mexico. He was down there a year and took an active part in several skirmishes, although the last real battle had been fought on the 21st of the preceding April. In August, 1839, the Colonel resumed his trade at Dayton. He saved \$175, and in 1839 he laid claim to eighty acres of land in Dublin Township, Mercer County. During the winter of 1839-1840, he taught school. He soon sold his land at an advance figure, and with the proceeds and what money he had in the meantime

earned, he had a capital of several hundred dollars. While teaching, he had forty-five pupils, and was paid \$2.50 for each one that he taught, obtaining his board free in return for instructing the children of his host.

The Colonel began the study of law in the office of his brother, Gordon N., at Piqua, and in March, 1842, he was admitted to the Bar in Cincinnati. He came to St. Mary's to establish himself in his profession, and devoted himself assiduously to his legal duties until the war broke out. In 1846, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Mercer County, of which St. Mary's was then a part. In 1848, when Auglaize was organized as a separate county, he was elected its first Prosecuting Attorney. He resigned in the fall of the same year, as the Democrats had elected him to represent the district in the State Legislature, in which he served with acceptance to all without regard to party affiliations. In 1852, he was again elected Prosecuting Attorney for this county.

Our subject was busily engaged in his law practice when the Rebellion broke out. He had been watching with intense interest the events that led up to the outbreak, and he was prompt to respond to his country's call for assistance. He was elected Lieutenant of a company of troops organized in April, 1861, at St. Mary's, and when the company arrived at Camp Jackson, in Columbus, his name was presented to the Governor by the men composing it, as the one best fitted for the important post of Captain, and he was commissioned as such. He had enlisted for three months, and he and his men were attached to the Twentieth Ohio Regiment. They were mustered out the September following, having gained a fine record for good soldiery in the lively skirmishes with the enemy in Virginia, in which they had borne a conspicuous part, capturing a rebel flag on one occasion.

The Colonel returned home after the term of his enlistment expired, and threw his whole energies into the work of recruiting another company, re-enlisting September 3, 1861, in the Thirty-first Ohio as Captain. His gallant conduct won him merited promotion to the position of Major, February 28, 1862, but he magnanimously declined the position in favor of another. On the 5th day of

the following October, he was appointed Colonel of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Regiment, his daring, coolness and fine powers as a leader winning him promotion. He had his men under good discipline, and at the same time was tenderly regardful of their welfare, so that he was a favorite with all, and he inspired them to do their duty nobly on many a hotly-contested battlefield, where their valor and prowess helped to carry the day. He was fearless in the face of danger and always led the way in making an attack, his inspiring cry of "Come on, boys" encouraging even the most faint-hearted when the enemy was to be braved. The following is a list of the battles in which the Colonel earned his spurs: Corinth, (Miss.), Mill Springs, Kingston, Mossy Creek, Rocky-Faced Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Resaca, and Dallas. In the engagement at Mossy Creek, the drum of his left ear was burst by the concussion of a swiftly passing shell. He entered the service a vigorous, stalwart man, although past the prescribed forty-five years at which men were allowed to enlist, and he withstood the terrible hardships and trials of military life with admirable fortitude until he was honorably discharged from the army in March, 1864.

On his return from Southern battlefields, Col. Mott resumed the practice of law, and was actively engaged in his profession until his retirement from the Bar in 1890. His business has been remunerative, and he is in receipt of a good income from his property. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land in Noble Township, and sixty-five acres in St. Mary's Township that has a good well on it, which pays over \$100 a month. The Colonel has always been prominent in the councils of the Democrats of this section, and has attended nearly every State convention held by his party in Ohio since 1836. Socially, he is a member of Kishler Post No. 83, G. A. R., and he has the distinction of being one of the oldest Masons in the county, having been connected with the fraternity since 1840, a period of fifty-two years.

In 1843, our subject was happily wedded to Mrs. Catherine (Kepper) Pickrell, a native of St. Mary's Township, in whom he has had a faithful and

tender wife. Twelve children have been born to them, of whom two died in infancy, and four died at a later period of life: Thomas, Anna E., Harry and Lulu. Those living are: John, Walter N., Mollie R., Charles W., Ben and Nellie.



WILLIAM STOKER, an influential farmer of Greene Township, Shelby County, operates an estate of eighty acres, and through unremitting industry has become well-to-do. He is the son of Gritten and Sallie (Tickle) Stoker, natives of Virginia, where they were married and whence they emigrated to this State about eighty years ago. They made their home for two years in Mad River Township, Greene County, and then took up their abode six miles north of Dayton on a wild farm, which the father had located. They made their home there for thirty-five years, and then coming to Shelby County, located in Orange and Greene Townships, just west of Platts-ville. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living, our subject and his sister Elizabeth, Mrs. Bowsby. The wife and mother died in 1832.

Mr. Stoker was married a second time, by which union he became the father of one child, George W., who served a period of three years during the Civil War. The father died in 1869, and his wife, who survived him many years, departed this life in 1890. William, of this sketch, was born September 22, 1822, in Montgomery County, Ohio, and as he was called upon to aid his father in operating the home farm, received but limited advantages for obtaining an education. He began life for himself when sixteen years of age by working out on farms for other parties, and in this manner got a start in the world.

In 1845, Mr. Stoker and Miss Elizabeth Haresman were united in marriage. They became the parents of two children, only one of whom, Josephine, Mrs. Young, is now living. The mother died in 1851, and seven years later our subject was



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married to Sophia Kellenbarger, and to them was born a family of four children, one of whom is deceased. Those living are Alice, Mrs. Fiddler; Rosa, Mrs. Campbell; and John W. Mrs. Stoker died in 1870, and the lady to whom our subject was married April 27, 1879, still survives; she bore the maiden name of Eliza E. Peckham. The two children born of this union were Henry Ward and Clara Avada.

He of whom we write came to this county in 1858, and located upon his present estate of eighty acres, which bore but slight improvements. He now has the greater portion of it under cultivation, and embellished with all the needful farm buildings, not the least among which is his comfortable residence, which was erected in 1873 at a cost of \$1,672. Mrs. Stoker is a member of the United Brethren Church, and our subject is liberal in his religious views, giving cheerfully of his means to the support of all denominations. He has served efficiently in the office of School Director, and as an active politician votes with the Democratic party, casting his first vote for James K. Polk.



BENJAMIN SWEIGART, a well-to-do and greatly respected farmer, residing on section 6, St. Mary's Township, has one of the best oil-producing farms in Anglaize County, finely located on the borders of the great St. Mary's Reservoir, the largest artificial body of water in the world. Mr. Sweigart was born April 6, 1841, in Cynthiana Township, Shelby County, of which his father, Henry Sweigart, was an early settler.

Henry Sweigart was born in Pennsylvania in 1804, and was of German descent. Early in life he migrated to Ohio, and cast in his fortunes with the pioneers of Shelby County, purchasing a tract of wild land in Cynthiana Township, which he developed into a good farm. The country was full of deer, bears, wolves and other wild animals, and he had plenty of opportunities for exercising his

skill as a marksman. Being very fond of hunting, he supplied the family table with many a delicious haunch of venison and other choice game. The dwelling that he erected was a typical pioneer home, built of round logs, and had a puncheon floor and clapboard roof. He lived on his farm until he became quite old, and then, selling it at a good price, removed to St. Mary's Township, and spent his last days in this county, dying at a venerable age in 1886. His first wife, Mary Lyons, a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1864. She was the mother of ten children, of whom seven are living, and our subject is the sixth child of the family in order of birth. The father was again married after coming to Anglaize County.

Our subject's educational advantages were meagre. When he first went to school, the schools were held in log houses that were rudely furnished with slab seats without backs, and they were conducted on the subscription plan. When he was eighteen years old, he went out to work on a farm, and was employed in splitting rails, cutting cordwood, clearing land, and in similar pioneer tasks. After his marriage, he turned his attention to farming on his own account, and in 1868 came to St. Mary's, bought property, and lived in the city three years, working at various occupations. In 1871, he purchased thirty-seven acres of land on section 6, St. Mary's Township; he has since bought other land, and now has one hundred and seventy-two acres in all, of which fifty-two acres are on section 6 of the township just mentioned, while the remainder is a tract of eighty acres and another of forty acres, in Mercer County. His home farm is very rich in oil, and five wells have already been drilled; the first one, March 1, 1890, having a capacity of four hundred and fifty barrels, and the next two yielded three hundred barrels each, at first.

Mr. Sweigart was first married in 1861, to Miss Annie Kelch, whose death occurred after a short wedded life, in 1863. She left one child, Mary H., who died at the age of five and one-half years. Mr. Sweigart was again married in 1864, Miss Nancy Ann Stout becoming his wife. She was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and came to Ohio with her parents. She died April 3,

1857, leaving twelve children: Frank, Angeline, Kate, Daniel, Simon, John, Rose E., Elizabeth, Henry, Russell, Elijah and Nora E. In 1889, Mr. Sweigart was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Richards) Lipp. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its active workers. Her husband belongs to the Church of God, and is influential in its upbuilding. In politics, he is a Democrat. He has experienced the ups and downs of life, but has worked bravely on in spite of every obstacle, and has met with the reward due to his perseverance and industry. He is a conscientious, straightforward man, rigidly honest and upright in his daily walk, accommodating and kindly in spirit, and stands well with his fellow-men.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of Mr. Sweigart's attractive homestead, and also his portrait, elsewhere shown.



GEORGE W. FULKERSON, M. D. The profession of medicine is one that calls for keenness of judgment and accuracy of knowledge, together with an almost instinctive appreciation of effects, differing in quality from that needed in any other calling. To say that a man is a successful physician is therefore high praise, although it may be no more than the person referred to merits. Dr. Fulkerson has been a resident of Wynant for many years, and by his success in his chosen work has won an excellent reputation as a physician.

He of whom we write was born in New York City, September 1, 1828, and is a son of Joseph Farling Fulkerson, who was born in 1796, in New Jersey, of Dutch and English extraction. When a young man, the father of our subject went to Pennsylvania and in 1822 was married to Margaret Messinger. After establishing a home of his own, he resided in Easton, that State, until about 1826, when he removed to New York City and engaged in the manufacturing business. Thinking

to better his condition in the farther West, the elder Mr. Fulkerson in 1839 took up his abode in Monroe County, this State, where he was variously engaged for some time. He subsequently moved to Bueyrus, Crawford County, where his death occurred April 8, 1871; he was followed to the better land that same year by his wife, who, like himself, was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He of whom we write is the fourth in order of birth of the parental family of nine children, five of whom are now living. He was given an excellent education, his primary studies being conducted in the district schools in Steuben County, N. Y., and he later took a thorough course in the High School. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, at which time he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Joel Johnston, of Bueyrus. After a short time thus engaged, he removed with Dr. Johnston to Bellefontaine, where they engaged in the drug business until 1855. Then dissolving partnership, Dr. Fulkerson went to Pleasant Hill, this State, and associated himself with Dr. Cabk, which connection lasted for about two years.

In 1857, Dr. Fulkerson and Miss Elizabeth Nishwitz, of West Milton, Miami County, this State, were united in marriage and the same year came to Newport, where they have since resided. The Doctor then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869 and since that time he has been engaged in the successful and skillful practice of his profession.

Mrs. Fulkerson only lived one year after her marriage and in 1876 the Doctor was married to Miss Maggie, daughter of D. C. Mills, one of the pioneers of Cynthia Township, Shelby County. Mrs. Fulkerson was born near Newport in 1852, and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children: John M., Walter R. and William A.

During the late Civil War, Dr. Fulkerson took a very decided stand in favor of the Union and rendered valuable assistance to the Government during that period, by encouraging men to enlist,

agreeing to render medical aid to the family of every soldier in the township free of charge. He has always been a staunch adherent of the Republican party but never an office-seeker, as he prefers to devote his time to his private interests and let those whom he considers better qualified fill public positions. Religiously, with his wife, he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and prior to becoming a member of that denomination was selected as one of its Trustees and placed upon the building committee. He has since been elected to various positions in the church and gives liberally of his means toward its support.

In social matters, Dr. Fulkerson is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Eclectic Medical Association of Ohio. In addition to the practice of his profession, he superintends the operations of five farms which comprise nearly five hundred acres and of which he is the proprietor. He is at present residing in a substantial and comfortable brick residence which also contains his office and where is to be found every convenience for the prosecution of his studies.



WILLIAM P. WILKINS. Of that sturdy and independent class, the farmers of Ohio, none are possessed of more genuine merit or stronger character than William P. Wilkins, who has attained to a success which is justly deserved by his systematic and careful, thorough manner of work.

The grandparents of our subject, James Riley and Mary Wilkins, were natives of Maryland, and the grandfather was the first of his family to move to the boundless West. In 1819, he emigrated to the Buckeye State and located on a farm on Carter Creek, south of St. Mary's, Auglaize County, whose inhabitants at that time were Indians and wild animals. The father was at Ft. Wayne when the Indians were beaten in their last battle and driven from Auglaize County, and he saw them as they passed the fort on horseback after

the battle. He bought a pony, saddle and bridle of an Indian for \$5, but these were afterward stolen by the redskins. However, a friendly Indian agreed to return them for \$5 and a bottle of whiskey, and thus Mr. Wilkins recovered his property. On several occasions during the absence of her husband, Mrs. Wilkins, with her children, lay concealed under the puncheon floor of their cabin during ransacking visits made by the Indians, who pillaged and destroyed to their hearts' content.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins were born five children, two now living. Both grandparents were members of the United Brethren Church, and the grandfather was a Democrat in his political affiliations. The father of our subject, James Wilkins, was born in Maryland in 1813, and emigrated to Bloomfield, Pickaway County, Ohio, with his parents in 1818. He grew to manhood in this State and was here married to Mrs. May Hudson, of Maryland. Afterward, he removed to a farm in the wilds of Auglaize County, and when he desired to go to mill was obliged to take his grist to Pickaway, thirty miles. In this unsettled community and amid scenes of pioneer life were reared five children, only one, Lewis, besides our subject now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins were members of the United Brethren Church, and the latter was a Class-leader in the same for thirty-seven years. Like his father, he was a strong advocate of Democratic principles. He assisted in constructing the canal and reservoir west of St. Mary's. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins were economical and industrious, and accumulated a comfortable competence by their industry and good management, being enabled to pass their last days in peace and plenty. She received her final summons in 1866, and he followed her to the grave in 1874.

The subject of this memoir was born in Auglaize County in 1844, received a good practical education in the common schools, and after growing up selected the occupation to which he had been reared, farming, as his pursuit in life. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Lydia Needles, a daughter of James and Sarah Needles, of Franklin County, and shortly after marriage settled on a farm in Auglaize County. The same year, he re-

moved from there to Franklin County and thence to Auglaize County in 1877. He has since cleared fifty of the one hundred and fifty-four acres he now owns. Of the three children born to his marriage, only two are now living: James L. and Sarah Ellen. Our subject and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, and he is a Class-leader in the same. In politics, he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors, and is a Democrat. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is a very prominent farmer and a man well liked by all.



JOHN H. BAILEY, who has a beautiful and well-equipped farm in Salem Township, occupies an important place in the agricultural community of Auglaize County as a sagacious, progressive farmer, who is using his influence to raise the standard of stock bred within its borders. Our subject was born in Highland County June 26, 1840, and is of the old pioneer stock of the State, and can also trace his ancestry back to the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower."

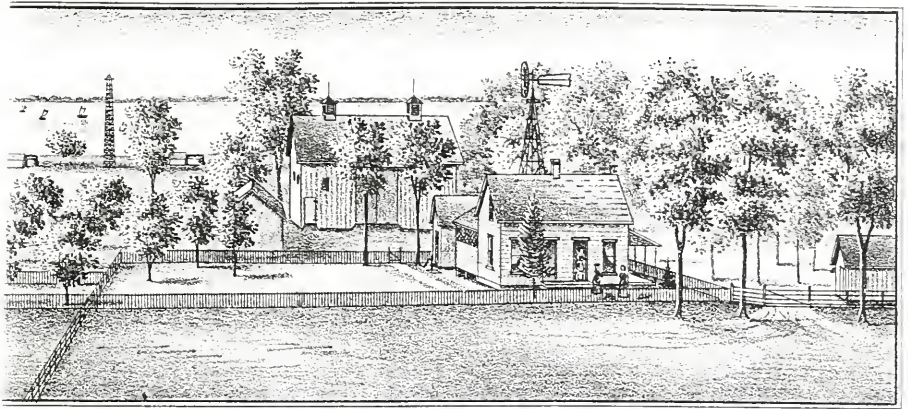
John Bailey, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, and was a son of Thomas Bailey, also a Virginian by birth. In 1808, the grandfather of our subject left his early home in the Old Dominion, and journeying across the mountains and over a wild, scarcely habitable country, made his way to Highland County, Ohio, and located on land about five miles from the county seat, being one of the original settlers of that region. He devoted the busy years that followed to clearing and improving his land, and also engaged to some extent in his trade as a blacksmith. He was of the Quaker faith, and a very fine old man, whose generous, kindly nature gained for him a warm place in the hearts of his fellow-pioneers, by whom he was greatly mourned when he passed from the scenes of earth, November 27, 1858, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

John Bailey became a good practical farmer in Highland County, where he died July 10, 1884, in

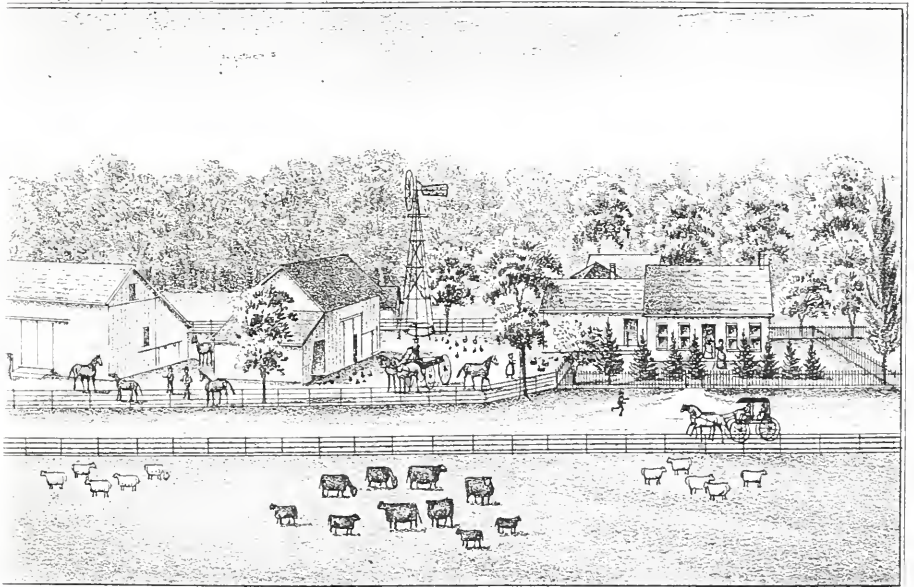
his seventy-ninth year, leaving behind him a high reputation as a man of strict morality, and of unswerving honesty in all things. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but later in life joined the Dunkard Church. He was twice married and was the father of eight children, who lived to mature years, of whom two were by his first marriage. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was Sarah Kinzer, a native of Highland County, while her people were from Pennsylvania originally, and were among the early pioneers of that county. She died in 1888 at a ripe old age.

The subject of this biographical review is the third child and eldest son of his father's second marriage. His education was such as could be obtained in the pioneer schools of his day, the one that he attended in his childhood being taught in a small log house, the dimensions of which were 16x18 feet, and the seats were made of slabs. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and was well grounded in all that pertains to agriculture, on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one, he left the paternal home to shoulder life's burdens elsewhere, and settled in Allen County, where he took up the trade of a carpenter in 1862. For thirteen years, he was actively engaged in contracting and building in that county and in this. At the end of that time, he resumed his early calling, locating on land on sections 31 and 32, Salem Township, a part of which his father had owned for some years. By skillful and persevering toil, he has cleared his land, has it well drained by tiles, and has its one hundred and seventy acres under the best of tillage, while neat and roomy buildings for every needed purpose have been erected. On another page, a view of this pleasant rural abode is shown. Mr. Bailey is greatly interested in stock, and has a valuable flock of Shropshire sheep, and has been engaged in breeding Galloway cattle for the past three years, being a pioneer in the introduction of that celebrated breed, and already has a fine herd, which is the only one of that blood in the western part of the county.

In 1875, Mr. Bailey was wedded to Miss Lavina J. Lovett, a native of Fairfield County. Her father died when she was quite young, while her mother



RESIDENCE OF B. SWEIGART, SEC. 6, ST MARYS TP, AUGLAIZE CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN H. BAILEY, SEC. 31. 32., SALEM TP, AUGLAIZE CO., O.

is still living, and is a beloved inmate of her home. She was well educated in her girlhood, and taught school several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are Quakers in their religious faith, and are among the leading members of the Church of Friends, in which he is an Elder and she is a well-known minister and also Superintendent of the Quarterly Meetings, her religious work, to which she is devoted heart and soul, occupying much of her time. She is a woman of a sweet, refined, earnest nature, and of a pleasant personality, possessing much strength of character withal, and her spiritual gifts are many. She has a cultured mind, and has been quite a student of the Bible, and is considered a power for great good in her church. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey's marriage has been hallowed to them by the birth of five children, Amy L. Mortimer, Alvin A. and Minnie (twins), and Harvey. Mr. Bailey is a true gentleman in every sense of the word, courteous, frank, and warm-hearted, and all charitable objects meet with generous encouragement from him. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, but is a good worker in the interests of the Republican party. His father was an old-line Whig.



DANIEL B. LINDEMUTH. In studying the genealogy of the Lindemuth family in America, we find that our subject's great-grandfather, Ludwick Lindemuth, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, was the first to settle upon American soil. There is a tradition in the family to the effect that one of the ancestors of this family was, at about the beginning of the sixteenth century, the chief officer in the veterinary department of the King of Austria. Ludwick Lindemuth, together with several of his sons, first came to America in 1730, preceding the mother and remaining children a few months, in order to search for a suitable location. A settlement was made at a place called Steitzer, now Lebanon, in Pennsylvania, and here the family re-

sided until 1748, when they located in Lancaster County, Pa., purchasing, second-handed, a part of the original Penn estate. (Our subject now has the deed signed by William, Thomas, and Richard Penn, conveying the land to the gentleman from whom his great-grandfather subsequently purchased it.) Although comparatively little is known of Ludwick Lindemuth, there is sufficient evidence to convince one that he was a man of education and unusual business capacity. He died in Lancaster County, Pa., when quite an aged man. He reared a large family of sons, and two of them, Jacob and George, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. The former, though a common farmer, was promoted to a high office and presented with a silver-plated sword in consideration of his distinguished services.

John P. Lindemuth, the grandfather of our subject, was born in mid-ocean while his mother and a part of the family were en route to America to join the father. After reaching man's estate, Mr. Lindemuth selected agricultural pursuits as his chosen occupation, and became a very thrifty and successful farmer, owning two hundred and twelve acres, and purchasing four other farms for his children. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, was active in all religious work, and used to go twelve miles to Lancaster to church. He was first a Jacksonian Democrat, but later he transferred his allegiance to the Whig party, with which he remained until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-nine years of age. He reared ten children, five sons and five daughters, as follows: Jacob, Peter, Louis, George, John, Mrs. Gormer, Mrs. Zeigler, Mrs. Yetter, Mrs. Long, and Mrs. Kuntz.

John Lindemuth, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in the year 1799, and was early trained to the duties of farm life, which occupation he carried on in his native county until his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-eight years of age. He married Miss Elizabeth Balmer, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born in 1800, and three children were born of this union: Daniel B., Barbara (deceased), and Solomon P., who resides in York County, Pa. The father was a member of the Lutheran Church, and

a Whig in his political views. Like his father, he had followed the occupation of farming, and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and forty-five acres in his native State. After his death, the mother married David Tanager, by whom she had two children, David B. and Sarah A. The mother received her final summons when eighty-six years of age. She was a member of the Reformed Church.

Daniel B. Lindemuth also claims Pennsylvania as his native State, and was born in Lancaster County on the 18th of March, 1821. When sixteen years of age, he came to Clarke County, Ohio, making the journey by rail to Chambersburgh, Pa., and by stage to Zanesville, Ohio, where they refused to accept his shipplaster money. Opening his trunk, he took out three bundles of clothing, and with these on his back he started on foot for Clarke county. The first day he made thirty-seven miles, and one hundred miles in the next three days. He sold a vest pattern in Columbus to a negro for sixty-two cents, and with this he bought crackers, on which he lived until he reached his grandfather Balmer's place in Clark County. Here he worked by the month for seven months, and then learned the milling business at Adam Baker's mill, and worked at this for three years. He subsequently returned to Pennsylvania, worked at the milling business in that State for a few months, and on the 19th of December, 1843, he was married to Miss Ann C. Snyder, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born August 8, 1822. Eight children have been born of this marriage: Olivia G., born November 10, 1844; Alice C., September 26, 1846; Emma M., March 8, 1849; John F., November 3, 1851; Simon R. S., April 28, 1854; Mary E., June 22, 1857; Mark C., May 16, 1861; and Gladie A., March 6, 1865.

Mr. Lindemuth was the owner of about seventy-three acres in his native State, but sold this in April, 1854, and then moved to Logan County, Ohio, where he bought his present farm. At that time, a small portion of it had been cleared, a log cabin had been erected, and on this undeveloped piece of land our subject and his family located. Many and vast have been the changes made in this farm since then, and all through the industry and

good management of our subject and his estimable wife, who has been a helpmate indeed. They now own two hundred and thirty acres in a body here, and in connection with farming, Mr. Lindemuth is actively engaged in stock-raising, and has some extra-fine Short-horn cattle. He erected a fine brick residence in 1873, a large frame barn in 1882, and has other good improvements on his place. He is one of the prominent old settlers, and a popular and wealthy farmer of the county. In him, the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement. A Republican in politics, Mr. Lindemuth has held the office of Land Appraiser of the township, and other local positions. The grandfather of Mrs. Lindemuth, John Rich, came to America in 1773, landing in Baltimore, where he was sold to a Quaker for four years for the amount of his passage money, which was £22, 4s. 6d. After serving his time, in 1781 he was married in York, Pa., to Susanna Maria Entsingerin, who was born in 1750, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Her father sickened and died on the voyage and was buried at sea. The daughters were sold for their passage on landing on American soil. Mrs. Rich died October 5, 1781, and her husband was a second time married. On July 7, 1789, he married Anna Margaret Lutz, who was the grandmother of Mr. Lindemuth. John Rich died in 1807, and was buried at Quickel's Church, seven miles west of York, Pa.



SAMUEL A. BUCHANAN, one of the prominent citizens of Bellefontaine, is a native of this State, having been born in Lancaster, Fairfield County, September 7, 1849. He is the son of the Rev. James H. and Mary S. (Carpenter) Buchanan, natives of Fairfield County, this State, and of Scotch and German origin, respectively. Samuel Carpenter, Sr., the grandfather

of our subject, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and as a surveyor and civil engineer was employed by the Government from 1820 to 1830 in making surveys of land.

The father of our subject was a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, his first charge being at Birmingham, Pa., to which he was appointed in 1817, and his last pastorate was at Sunny Hill, Henry County, Va. On his decease, which occurred in 1883, he left four children, Samuel A., Robert F., Mary L. and Charles H. He was a very prominent man in his State and for thirteen years was Principal and owner of the Oxford Female Institute, now the Oxford College, of this State.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch received an excellent education, having attended the Miami University at Oxford and the Ohio State University at Columbus, this State. On account of limited means, due to reverses and heavy losses, his father was unable to give him any assistance while at college, and in order to defray his expenses, he worked every available hour outside of recitations, thus earning enough money to pay his way through college, the course including civil engineering, which profession he had determined to follow. Having learned the trade of house-painting in an early day, young Buchanan earned quite a sum of money while in school by following this occupation during his vacations.

After completing his studies, Mr. Buchanan of this sketch began work as a civil engineer in Logan County, and for twelve years was in charge of county bridges, during which time he planned and superintended the construction of all the important bridges in the county, including the large two-span iron bridge over the Miami River at Quincy, which was the first bridge built under his direction. Subsequently, he built two iron bridges over the same river at Logansville, the stone piers and abutments being constructed under his personal supervision. All these bridges, and many others equally as substantial, are still standing as an evidence of his skill and judgment in his profession.

Mr. Buchanan served two terms as County Surveyor, from 1882 to 1888, and during that time, in company with D. W. Pampel, Associate Sur-

veyor of Shelby County, located the line which determined the boundary between Shelby and Logan Counties. During his incumbency of that office, he also, in connection with the County Surveyor of Hardin County, Mr. N. H. Colwell, established the old county line, which was run in 1820 between Hardin and Logan Counties, and also planted all the monuments which still stand to perpetuate the line as by him located. Mr. Buchanan later, with Samuel Craig, Surveyor of Auglaize County, retraced and established the old line between that county and Logan, but by vote of the two counties this was then changed from the old line, which cut diagonally at an acute angle across the section and land lines to its present place, so as to follow, instead of intercepting, sectional lines.

It was discovered by our subject that local attraction so influenced the magnetic needle that the north line of Logan County, from the northeast corner running west to a point north of Belle Centre, was a gradual curve to the south, making in this distance a deflection amounting to a little more than one-fourth of a mile. The old line was run by a surveyor's compass and was supposed to be perfectly straight until the transit line run by Mr. Buchanan proved it otherwise.

October 2, 1878, Miss Livy Lusk was united in marriage with our subject, the ceremony being performed in the Presbyterian Church in Oxford, Ohio. The young couple came immediately to this city and began housekeeping in a small house, which they occupied, however, only six months when they took up their abode in a brick and frame dwelling on Sandusky Street. Mr. Buchanan says, "I moved my household goods from my first home to this second one in a wheel-barrow, and did not have many loads at that." In that place his first child, Sutton Richey, was born, May 12, 1880, and in September, 1884, he purchased the comfortable home which he now occupies on Garfield Avenue.

In 1890, our subject organized the Buchanan Bridge Company with a capital stock of \$10,000, which was increased the following year to \$25,000. The company has since its organization been very prosperous and is one for which all the citizens of

Benefactants feel a kindly interest. The office and shop, which is located on Garfield Avenue, about a square west of Mr. Buchanan's residence, occupies three-fourths of an acre of ground. Our subject is President of the company and one of the principal stockholders. With his wife, he is a consistent, active member of the First Presbyterian Church, and numbers hosts of friends throughout this portion of the State.



CHARLES C. COOKSTON, farmer and stock-raiser, residing three miles and a-half from West Liberty, Ohio, is justly conceded a place among the enterprising, influential men of worth in this community. Not only is he esteemed as one of the pioneers of the county, but as one of its progressive and substantial citizens. He first saw the light of day in Franklin County, Pa., near Chambersburgh, March 16, 1822, and his father, Thomas Cookston, was a native of the same county and State, and was there reared. The grandfather, Charles Cookston, was an Englishman, and came to America when a young man.

Thomas Cookston, the father of our subject, married Miss Mary K. Staley, a native of Franklin County, Pa., and the daughter of Jacob Staley, who was born in Germany, and who came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Cookston were married in Franklin County, Pa., and there resided until 1831, the father following the shoemaker's trade. At that date they came to Ohio, located in Muskingum County, and there followed farming for five years. From there they moved to Logan County, Ohio, in 1835, settled in a log house in Union Township, and began clearing an unimproved tract of land. Mrs. Cookston died in 1841, and Mr. Cookston afterward moved to Monroe Township, Logan County, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. Here his death occurred in 1871. His first Presidential vote was cast for Jackson, after which he voted the Republican

ticket. He was Land Appraiser in 1860, and in religion was a strong Methodist, and an exhorter in the Methodist Church. He was a good man, well known as a worker in the church, and a Class-leader nearly his entire life. He was never without office in the church.

Of the eight children born to this much-esteemed couple, our subject was the eldest, and two sons and two daughters are now living. When eight years of age, Charles C. came to Ohio with his parents, and his first scholastic training was received in the schools of Muskingum County, Ohio. When eighteen years of age, he began learning the carpenter's trade at West Liberty, but as he did not like the business, soon gave it up. On the 18th of March, 1845, he was married in Logan County, Ohio, to Miss Margaret Strayer, daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca (Whiteah) Strayer, and a native of Berkeley County, Va., of which State her parents were also natives. She was born on the 20th of February, 1821, and came to Ohio with her parents in 1833. Directly after marriage, our subject located in Union Township, this county, resided there four years and then moved to Pleasant Township, the same county, where he bought his first farm of ninety acres, on which he resided six years. He then moved to the village of De Graff, Logan County, and for three years was in the livery business there. He traded his property there for a farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres in Miami Township, just west of the village of De Graff, and was engaged in general farming there for six years. He then sold his farm and enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, in the one hundred day service, and was discharged on the 10th of September, 1865.

Returning home, he found that Mrs. Cookston had rented a farm just across the road from the farm that he had sold, and he remained there two years, when he bought the place where he now lives. Six children have been born to this union, five sons and one daughter: Thomas F. enlisted with his father in the army and was discharged at the same time. He subsequently went to Kansas, was married, and there died on the 17th of January, 1877. Joseph H. was married in St. Louis,

Mo., and now resides in Union County, Ohio, where he owns a farm of one hundred and eight acres; Mary E., wife of J. G. Hunter, resides on a farm in Champaign County, Ohio; Horace W. married and resides in Marion County, Ohio, where he is engaged in farming and breeding fine horses; William L. married, and resides in Logan County, Ohio, at Belle Centre, where he is engaged in the hotel and livery business; and Clifford G. married, and is with his brother in the livery business. The latter is a civil engineer, and later expects to make civil engineering his occupation.

Mr. Cookston has a fine farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, but rents his place. He advocates the principles of the Republican party, and has held a number of county offices. He was Township Trustee for some time, held the office of County Commissioner for six years in succession, and has filled other positions. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and has held office in the same for many years, and is a liberal contributor to the same. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army post at West Liberty, and is Chaplain of the same.



H W. TAEUSCH. Among the many enterprises necessary to complete the commercial resources of a town or city, none is of more importance than that of the grocer, as being one of the main factors in the furnishing of our food supplies. Prominent in this trade is the establishment of Mr. H. W. Tausch, which is one of the most complete in its line in the city. This gentleman was born in the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Germany, November 29, 1825, and his parents, Carroll W. and Sophia E. (Steinmetz) Tausch, were natives of the same place.

In 1835, the parents of our subject emigrated to America, and landed in Baltimore, where they remained for a short time, and then with wagon they went from there to Cincinnati. At the latter place they disposed of their teams and went by boat to St. Louis. Not being satisfied with the

country, they went back as far as Louisville, Ky., remained there a few weeks, and then again entered the city of Cincinnati. Still later they went to Miamisburgh, Ohio, and while there heard of the rapid filling up of the Wapakoneta country, the Indians having just been driven out. In the fall of 1835, they came to what is now Auglaize County, and purchased eighty acres of land, one and one-half miles southwest of Wapakoneta. This was covered with timber at that time, and after clearing a small portion, a rude log cabin with clapboard roof was erected. The cracks were plastered with mud, the clapboards were weighted down with poles, and in this primitive manner Mr. Tausch and family began their career as pioneers. As years passed by, they gradually began to gather around them many of the comforts and conveniences of life, and as improvement after improvement was made on the place, it soon became a very attractive and pleasant home.

Mr. Tausch inherited all the thrift and energy of his German ancestors, and it was not long before the humble log cabin was supplanted by a comfortable hewn-log house, which at that time and day was considered one of the finest in the country. In this the father's death occurred in 1863. The mother had passed away in 1851. While a resident of the Old Country, Mr. Tausch was a very prominent man, and held the office which we call County Treasurer. This position is a Government office in Germany, and he held this for over twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Tausch were the parents of one son and two daughters, as follows: Mena, who married Mr. Everett, and remained in Germany, is now deceased. The other daughter, Charlotte, became the wife of John Rummel, and is now a resident of Kentucky.

The original of this notice was about nine years of age when he came with his parents to this country, and he well remembers the voyage across the briny deep. After settling with his parents in Auglaize County, Ohio, he assisted them in clearing the farm and making improvements, and thus acquired habits of industry and perseverance, which have remained with him through life. He received a common-school education, but his advantages were not of the best, for he was obliged

to work hard, as he was the main hand on the farm of his father. The principal part of his education was received from his father, who was a man of intelligence, and his record is an example of what can be accomplished by ambitious and intelligent young men, whose only fortune at first consists of good health, energy, integrity and firmness of purpose.

After the death of the father, our subject continued on the farm until 1866, when he removed to Wapakoneta with his brother-in-law, and engaged in the provision business under the firm name of Fisher & Taensch, which continued until the spring of 1870, when they sold out with the intention of locating in the Lone Star State. After reaching that State, they settled for a short time in Austin, but subsequently returned to Wapakoneta, where our subject bought and built his present fine residence. In 1873, he opened a grocery store, and this he has carried on successfully ever since. He is one of the leading grocers of the place, always keeps a fresh and attractive stock of goods, and has a very large trade. He owns a farm near Wapakoneta, and is a prosperous and substantial citizen. He has several times been nominated for office, but as he is on the minority side, he has never been elected.

In the year 1853, he married Miss Julia Miller, who bore him seven children, five of whom are living, viz.: Henry C., who owns an interest in the store; Sophia, John, Lizzie and Sarah. Mrs. Taensch died in January, 1869. On the 7th of December, 1872, our subject was married to Miss Mary Frishe, a native of Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Taensch are faithful members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.



A BRAHAM H. EMLEY. It being the purpose of the authors of this work to preserve for the benefit of posterity a record of the lives of honest and industrious citizens, they would fail in their purpose if they omitted that of A. H. Emley, of Shelby County. This

gentleman is now the occupant of a pleasant home in Franklin Township, where he has as fine a piece of property as is to be found in this vicinity. The tract is well located and bears the improvements usually made by a man who desires to keep up with the times and surround himself with the comfort and conveniences of modern farm life.

He of whom we write is a son of Tunis Emley, who was a native of Burlington County, N. J., and a soldier in the War of 1812. He followed the occupation of a farmer and was the son of Peter Emley, also of New Jersey, whose ancestors were German and English. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Anna Covert; she was a native of New Jersey and the daughter of Tunis Covert, who hailed from Holland.

The parents of Mr. Emley were married in New Jersey, where they resided until their death, the father, who was born in 1790, dying in his sixty-seventh year and the mother, who was born in 1794, departed this life when sixty years of age. They reared a family of nine children, five of whom are living. One of their sons, George Emley, served in the Civil War as a member of the First New Jersey Cavalry. The mother was a Methodist in religion, and in his political relations Mr. Emley voted with the Democratic party.

The original of this sketch was born October 18, 1822, in New Jersey. He was not permitted to attend school until reaching his thirteenth year, and being reared on the home farm, when ready to start out in life for himself chose the occupation of a farmer. On reaching his majority, Mr. Emley in 1849 was married to Rebecca Toy, who was born in the same State as was her husband. He rented his father's farm, which he carried on for the following seven years, at the expiration of which time he was compelled to abandon farming on account of his wife's ill health and purchased property in Jacobstown, N. J., where she died in 1855. They had become the parents of three children, viz.: Ella, Mrs. Milton Bennett, who resides in Sidney; Edgar, who makes his home in Salem Township and is the husband of Amy Frasier; and Eliza, Mrs. William Enright, who makes her home in Sidney.

In 1858, Mr. Emley emigrated to this State, bringing with him his family, and located on a farm

on section 12, Franklin Township. That year he was married to Susan, daughter of William and Sophia (Young) Hoover, natives respectively of Kentucky and Maryland. Her parents were very young when they came to this State and located with their parents in Montgomery County, it being about seventy years ago. Mr. Hoover cleared a farm from the wilderness and departed this life in 1875, being preceded to the land beyond by his wife, who died in 1862. They were the parents of fourteen children, who grew to mature years and of whom nine are now living. One son, Marion, who served as a soldier in the Civil War, is now deceased. The mother was a most intelligent lady and a sincere member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Emley, who was born in Montgomery County, this State, April 24, 1830, received a good education in the subscription schools near her home. By her union with our subject have been born four children, namely: William E., who married Zilla Dye, lives in Washington State; David C., who married Carrie Rundel, also makes his home there; Thomas E., who married Sophia Finkenbine, lives in this county, and Lovie B., who is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Emley moved to his present farm in 1870, which was then in a wild state. It comprises one hundred and thirty-seven acres, and in addition to that property, he owns seventy acres east of Sidney all which is improved. In 1880, he erected his present beautiful residence, which cost \$2,500, and embellished his estate with all the needful buildings used in the storing of grain and shelter of stock.

In 1864, our subject enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and was sent with his regiment to Cumberland, Va., where they were engaged in guarding a bridge at Patterson Creek. From there they were sent to the front and operated against the enemy along the James River in Virginia to Petersburg. Mr. Emley was on duty the entire period of his enlistment, during which time he never missed a roll call and received his honorable discharge with his regiment. During the Civil War his wife was President of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of Plum Creek Chapel and

rendered much efficient service to those who were sacrificing their homes and lives for their country's honor. Our subject is connected with the Grand Army Post at Sidney and with his wife is a member of the Grange. Formerly a Republican in politics, he is now independent, reserving his right to vote for the man whom he considers will best fill the office. He has been the incumbent of various positions of honor and trust, serving as Township Trustee for many years. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but preferring to give his time to his private interests refused to qualify.



AUSTIN BARBER, President of the Auglaize County Agricultural Society, and one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of the county, has done conspicuous service in introducing modern methods of farming, and has a model farm on section 32, Salem Township, whose substantial appointments and highly tilled fields mark it as one of the best equipped and most desirable places in this vicinity.

Our subject is a native of Ohio, born in Union Township, in the adjoining county of Mercer, January 8, 1833. His father, Samuel C. Barber, was born in 1804, near Honeoye Lake, N. Y., and was a son of Capt. Amos Barber, who was a native of Massachusetts, and was of Irish antecedents. In the early part of his life, he removed to New York, and thence to Kentucky in 1817, and there died in Hardin County. He was Captain of a company in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject was a lad of thirteen years when the family moved to Kentucky, and there he grew up to the life of a farmer. In the fall of 1828, in the vigor and prime of the opening years of a stalwart manhood, he crossed the Ohio River, and penetrating through the wilderness as far northward as Mercer County, took up a tract of land in Union Township and became

one of its earliest settlers. Indians still made their homes there, and wild game was very abundant, so that Mr. Barber kept his family supplied with venison, wild turkeys, etc. He led a busy life and by hard toil cleared a goodly farm and made many substantial improvements upon it, the first building that he erected being a typical log cabin for a dwelling. He died September 21, 1851, leaving behind him a good name and a worthy record as a pioneer. His wife had preceded him in death, dying in 1844. She bore the maiden name of Hannah Murlin, and was a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in Kentucky, and she faithfully shared with him the privations of pioneer life. They had journeyed to their new home in Ohio with a yoke of oxen attached to a cart, a horse being placed in front of the oxen, and they had brought all their earthly possessions with them. They had three sons and two daughters, our subject, who is the third of the children in order of birth, and a younger brother being the only survivors of the family.

Mr. Barber had but meagre educational advantages in his boyhood, but he made the most of them. He first went to school in an old log cabin, that had a puncheon floor and was furnished with slab seats. His schooling was limited to two or three months in the winter, and to a day or so occasionally in the summer. As soon as he was old enough, he began to help his father on the farm, and early became a practical farmer. He had a full experience of pioneer life in all its phases. He was clothed in homespun, and the first pair of boots that he ever wore he had the winter he was seventeen. Hunting was one of his amusements when he was young, and he has killed deer, which he has seen in large herds. Indians often called at his father's house and camped on the banks of the creek near by.

In the spring of 1852, our subject hired out to work by the month for a period of six months, at \$12 a month. In the fall, he secured employment at fifty cents a day. The following winter, he taught school at \$13 a month, and boarded around among the parents of the pupils. He engaged in the same profession the succeeding win-

ter, with the slightly increased salary of \$15 a month. In the summer time, he pursued farming, and in the spring of 1851 took the management of the old family homestead in Union Township. He remained there until 1863, when he bought and took possession of his present farm in Salem Township, comprising two hundred and eighty acres on sections 32 and 5. It was partly improved, an old hewed-log house standing on it, and thirty-five acres had been cleared. He has wrought a great change by persevering labor and intelligent modes of farming, and has transformed the place into as fine a farm as can be found in this section of the country. He has removed the timber that remained standing when he purchased it; has thoroughly drained the land by tiling; the fields are strongly fenced; and commodious and well-arranged buildings adorn the place, including a substantial brick residence erected to replace the original log house.

Mr. Barber has a thoughtful, well-balanced, well-trained mind, and through experience, observation and careful reading, has gained a more thorough, practical education than that of many a college-bred man. His brain and muscles were his only capital when he started out in life, but he put them to good use, and has been eminently successful in his chosen calling, which Horace Greeley so aptly styled "the noblest of professions." He conducts a good business as a general farmer, raising stock extensively, and for many years he has bred Short-horn cattle, for which he has won many prizes. He has been one of the leading members of the Auglaize County Agricultural Society for several years, is now its presiding officer, and throughout his entire connection with it has been an inspiration in the good work that makes it so valuable an organization for the promotion of the farming interests of this part of Ohio. Mr. Barber has also been influential in advancing local educational affairs, and has held the office of School Director a longer time than any other man in the district. During his residence in Union Township, he was Township Clerk six years. He is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but he takes no part in politics.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Eliza L. Hamilton was solemnized April 2, 1854. Mrs. Barber was born in Union Township, about a mile from the birthplace of her husband, and they grew up together in the same neighborhood, attended the same school, and their friendship in youth ripened into the stronger attachment of maturer years, which resulted in a true marriage. She was well educated and taught school one term before she entered upon the responsibilities of wedded life. February 7, 1890, the happy home that she had helped to build up, and that was made sacred to those who loved her by her presence, was darkened by her death, and her loss was greatly felt by the entire community. She was a woman of rare personality, gifted with a sweet, strong nature, a generous, open hand, and a warm heart that beat in sympathy with all who were in sorrow or trouble. She guided her household affairs with a firm, even hand, and was devoted to her husband and children, who worship her memory. Her work here is compassed and done—


“But we cannot think of her idle;
She must be a home-maker still;
God giveth that work to the angels,
Who are fittest the task to fulfill.

“And somewhere, yet, in the hilltops
Of the country that hath no pain,
She will watch in her beautiful doorway
To bid us a welcome again.”

Mrs. Barber was the sixth of the eight children, of whom five are living, of the Hon. Judge Justin Hamilton. The latter was a native of Blanford, Mass., born September 11, 1796, and when he was young his father removed first to New York, and thence to Hardin County, Ky., where he settled in the same neighborhood as Mr. Barber's father. In 1823, Judge Hamilton settled in Mercer County, this State, and was one of its earliest pioneer farmers. He was a surveyor, and surveyed a great part of this section of the country. He was very prominent and widely known in public life, served in the Legislature several terms, was Justice of the Peace for many years, and was one of the Associate Judges of the Common Pleas Court of Mercer County. He died

in February, 1863. His wife survived him until November 24, 1887, her death occurring on that date in the home of our subject. Her maiden name was Eliza Rhodes, and she was born in New York, February 28, 1798.

Our subject and his wife had eight children: Ella, who is deceased; Hannah, wife of C. W. Shimp, a farmer of Salem Township; Irena, deceased; Dora, wife of J. H. Wright, a farmer of this township; Abram H., who is married and lives on a part of the home farm; Arthur, who is married and makes his home with his father; Ina and Walter, both at home, the latter a teacher. The children are finely educated, and Arthur and Dora have also taught school.


CHARLES E. SMOOT, M. D. In every community throughout our broad land, there may be found men who are gaining success in the practice of medicine and surgery. Shelby County is the seat of the labors of many physicians who, in knowledge of the principles of their profession, skill in diagnosis and success in the treatment of diseases, manifest great ability. Among this number is Dr. Smoot, of Jefferson, who is rapidly coming to the front and thoroughly establishing himself in the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He has been a hard student, and at the time of his graduation stood fourth in a class of thirty-nine who received their degrees as Doctors of Medicine.

Our subject was born in Port Jefferson, Ohio, October 7, 1866, and is a son of John H. Smoot, who was born in Miami County in 1833. Grandfather Jacob S. Smoot was born in New Jersey and emigrated to this State about 1829, being classed among the early settlers of Shelby County. The representatives of the family in this country came from the Province of Hesse, Germany, during Colonial times. The great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and was present at the battle of Yorktown, witnessing the surrender of the British forces to Gen. Washington.

The grandfather of our subject, on coming to this county, located on a wild farm on Leather Wood Creek, in Green Township, where he was residing at the time of his death, about 1842. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine S. Saank, was also of Revolutionary stock, and died in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. John H. Smoot was one of two sons and three daughters born to his parents, four of whom are living. He is a farmer by occupation and is now residing in Perry Township, this county, where he has a valuable estate, adorned with a commodious residence, as well as substantial barns and out-buildings.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eliza J. Stone. She was born in Perry Township, this county, and is a daughter of Demoville and Elizabeth Stone, both of whom were early settlers in this county and are long since deceased. Of the seven children born to the parents of our subject, only three are living, of whom Charles E. is the eldest. His primary education was conducted in the district school until reaching his fourteenth year, at which time he went to Port Jefferson and took a three-years' course in the High School. Being then only seventeen years of age, he taught school for eight terms, during which time he studied such branches as he expected to need when commencing the study of medicine.

In 1885, our subject took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. F. Miller, of Port Jefferson, with whom he read until 1888. He then entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus and was graduated two years later, having completed the regular medical and surgical courses. Dr. Smoot located for practice at Mt. Jefferson, where he has built up a good trade and occupies a place in the front rank among his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to the Shelby County Medical Society and endeavors by extensive reading and thought to advance his own professional culture and thus make his work of greater benefit to mankind.

In 1876, Dr. Smoot and Miss Annette, daughter of Peter M. and Marianna (Gillfillin) Trapp, were united in marriage. Her parents were natives of this State, and her father, who is a contractor, has built over two hundred miles of turnpike in this

and neighboring counties. To the Doctor and his wife have been born two children, Coila Edith and James Harold. Mrs. Smoot is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, our subject is a staunch Democrat, willing at all times to uphold party principles by his influence and ballot.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Smoot accompanies this biographical notice.



JOHN M. STALEY, A. B., LL. D., who is one of the prominent lawyers of Sidney, has been engaged in active practice for a number of years. A native of Shelby County, he was born in Franklin Township, February 2, 1847, and is the son of John and Catherine (Young) Staley. The father was a farmer by occupation and moved to this section from Montgomery County, this State. His mother was a native of Stillwater, Ohio, and was the daughter of Philip Young, and, with her husband, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

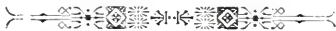
The original of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and remained with his parents until the close of the Civil War. Two of his brothers, Henry and George W., were soldiers in the Union army, the former of whom died at Paducah, Ky.; the latter is now engaged in farming in Jackson Township, this county.

Mr. Staley of this sketch first attended the country schools, and was a pupil of the Sidney High School when Lincoln was assassinated. He then attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and after a course there of two years, took a position as teacher of music in the Lebanon Normal School, from which institution he had been graduated in 1872. Having a natural talent for music, our subject has taken advantage of every opportunity to advance his knowledge in that art, and is now the leader and teacher of the orchestra in this place, which ranks among the finest in Western Ohio.

After his graduation in 1872, Mr. Staley superintended different schools for five years, during which time he was industriously engaged in reading law. At the expiration of the time above mentioned, he refused a position offered him as Superintendent of the city schools of Findlay, Ohio, in order to enter the office of Moulton, Johnson & Levi, in Cincinnati, which was one of the leading law firms of that city. Mr. Moulton being a brother-in-law of John Sherman.

After graduating in the year 1878 from the Cincinnati Law College, Mr. Staley returned to Sidney, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is now Commissioner of Insolvents, County School Examiner, and a member of the Board of Elections. He was also City Solicitor for one term, and now occupies a prominent place in the Shelby County Bar. Mr. Staley is always an enthusiastic Democrat, and is liberal in his religious views.

In September, 1872, John M. Staley and Miss Alice, daughter of George and Rachael Witt, were united in marriage. To them have been granted one son, Ralph Witt, who is a pupil of the Sidney schools, and in 1879, being twelve years old, won the second prize offered by the *Sidney Journal* for the best original composition by pupils of city and country schools under fourteen years of age. One daughter, Ruth, died in 1891, at the age of four years.



MORRIS HONNELL. Among the prominent and enterprising citizens of Sidney, no one is more worthy of note than he whom we here name, who has now retired from his fine farm in Washington Township, and since November, 1881, has been a resident of this city. Just previous to settling here, he sold part of the old homestead, which consisted of two hundred and seventy acres, and has now a most attractive and pleasant home at No. 1240 Fair Avenue. He has an extensive lawn of over two

acres, beautifully decorated with fine shade trees, ornamental shrubs and lovely flowers, and his residence is a very cozy and substantial one.

Like many of the best citizens of the county, Mr. Honnell was born in the Keystone State, in Greene County, on the 3d of December, 1824, and is a son of William and Ellen (Wilson) Honnell, the former of English and the latter of German descent. William Honnell left his native State for Ohio in 1833, and first settled in Clinton Township. At that time they were surrounded by woods, and settlers throughout the county were scattering. Mr. Honnell cleared up a good farm, and on this resided until his death in 1853, when fifty-six years of age. He was in sympathy with the United Brethren Church, and his wife held membership in that church. She died in 1866, when sixty-six years of age, and left a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, as follows: Archibald, who moved to Indiana, where he died; Maria, wife of John English, who with her husband is deceased; Morris; E. B., who lives at Port Jefferson; William, now a Presbyterian minister of Kingston, Kan.; Dr. Jesse C., at Beaver Dam, Allen County, Ohio; Henry, of Brown County, Kan.; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Martin; Cynthia E., deceased; Thomas C., who was a Captain in the army, Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and now resides at Everest, Brown County, Kan.; Martha, wife of William Neal, also of Brown County, Kan.; and Francis R., who was in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Cavalry, and died in Andersonville Prison.

In addition to a fair education received in the subscription schools of his day, our subject was well educated in the public schools of Sidney, although when his parents first settled there, there was not a schoolhouse in the town. Shortly afterward, a little log cabin was erected and used for that purpose. Morris Honnell continued to make his home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, and then started out to fight his own way in life. In 1850, he was attacked with the gold fever so badly that he went overland to California. From St. Joe a party of five started in one wagon, walked nearly all the way through to Salt Lake, and from there to Hangtown, Cal.

All remained together till the end, and all are still living. Our subject went up on the Yuba River, erected a sawmill, and ran this on Goodyear Creek for nearly four years. He was very successful, and returned to the East by way of the Isthmus, getting his gold dust coined at Philadelphia. Returning to Ohio, he bought the farm he now owns, began at once to develop and improve it, and on the 10th of May, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ann McDonough, of Lebanon, Ohio. They made their home on the farm until 1881, when they moved to Sidney, and now have one of the coziest and most desirable places in that town. Their fine residence is of modern architectural design, and is fitted up with every comfort and convenience, and they keep a fine driving team, thus passing the remainder of their days in peace and plenty. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he has been a Deacon in the county for many years, and an Elder since he moved to town. Their children, two in number, are as follows: Emma J., wife of Isaac N. Woodcox, resides in Sidney and has one son, Raymond Honnell; and Olive Belle, still at home. Mrs. Honnell was born in Warren County, Ohio, May 7, 1824, and is the daughter of John and Susannah (Beard) McDonough, both of whom died when she was quite young. Her grandfather was a native of Ireland, but in all probability of Scotch descent. Mr. Honnell is a staunch Republican in his political views.



FRED VOGELSANG. Among the resources of the town of New Bremen which go to make up its commercial fabric, the trade carried on in stoves, tinware, etc., forms a most important feature. Prominent among those engaged in it is Mr. Fred Vogelsang, who is a practical and energetic man of business, honorable and upright in all his dealings. Since its inception, the business has been constantly improving, the volume of business transacted now being very far in ad-

vance of former years. Mr. Vogelsang is of foreign birth, having been born in Hanover, Germany, on the 9th of January, 1831, and his father, Henry Vogelsang, as well as his grandparents, Fred and Sophia (Meyers) Vogelsang, were also natives of Hanover, Germany.

Henry Vogelsang was married in his native country and later, with his family and his parents, crossed the ocean to America. They landed in New York City, but the fertile soil of Ohio tempted them to settle within its borders and they pushed on to that State. Mr. Vogelsang was one of the first to locate in Auglaize County, and here he and his wife and one of his children died about two weeks later. The other child, our subject, who was the elder, was reared by his grandparents, who had accompanied them. The grandparents purchased a farm on which now stands a part of the village of New Bremen, the village at that time being just laid out and consisting of three or four houses. The entire country was new, very few settlers were to be found, and the woods swarmed with wild game. They located in a log house, and there the grandfather died in 1845. The grandmother lived until 1864, and was then eighty-six years of age.

The first school our subject attended was held in the church, for there were no schoolhouses, and he was taught in German by the minister. At the time of the death of the grandfather, our subject was about fourteen years of age and he remained on the farm and took care of the grandmother until about 1856, when he purchased an interest in the flouring mill in New Bremen, and continued the milling business for about ten years. In 1879, he purchased a large tin store and since then has conducted an extensive business in tinware and stoves.

In the year 1852, he was married to Miss Minnie Kuenning, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when about thirteen years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Vogelsang have been born thirteen children, six of whom are living, viz.: August, Amelia, Edward, Olwiena, Emale and Henry. August learned the tinner's trade, and has been in partnership with his father. Mr. Vogelsang affiliates with the Dem-

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ocratic party, and for twelve years he has been Trustee of the Township. He has been a member of the Board of Education several years and was President of the same when the large and very handsome new High School building was erected in 1877. He is a member of the Village Council. Both he and Mrs. Vogelsang are active members of the Lutheran Church, and they are liberal contributors to all enterprises of a laudable nature. Mr. Vogelsang owns considerable village property and has met with the best of success in his business ventures. Like all his countrymen, he is industrious, thrifty and enterprising.



DANIEL GRAF. The philosopher Mill has said that the "worth of a State in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it." Not less true is the saying that the prosperity of a country depends upon the character of its younger population. Auglaize County is especially fortunate, in that it has within its boundaries many young men of worth, enterprise and honor, and in this class, the gentleman of whom this personal sketch is written holds a conspicuous place. He is at present engaged in the boot and shoe business at Wapakoneta and is carrying on a thriving trade.

A native of this county, our subject was born March 3, 1859, to Jacob and Anna C. (Wolfer) Graf, natives respectively of Echterdingen and Stuttgart, Germany. After their marriage in the Fatherland, the parents emigrated to the United States and located in this county, where the father spent his last days and was one of the well-to-do agriculturists of this section. In his native land, however, he followed the occupation of a weaver of fine linens, for which Germany is noted.

The two sons and three daughters included in the parental family bore the respective names of Jacob J.; Daniel; Catherine, the widow of John Range; Barbara, Mrs. A. N. Shaw; and Rachel, the wife of Benjamin Gardner, of Rossville, Kan.

Daniel, of this sketch, has passed his entire life within the confines of Auglaize County, and, like most farmers' sons, obtained his primary education in the district school. Early in life he began to display a thirst for knowledge and was very faithful in the preparation of his lessons. In order that he might make the best of the advantages offered in the schools of Wapakoneta, he came hither and carried on his studies for some time.

Young Graf, when starting out in life on his own responsibility, clerked in a store for some time in this city, and August 8, 1890, opened up in his present business. He carries a large and complete assortment of fine boots and shoes, and by courteous treatment of customers and fair dealing, he is rapidly coming to the front among the prominent business men of the place. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and in religious affairs is a firm adherent of the German Lutheran Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally of his means. He has performed all the duties of an honorable and upright citizen. Mr. Graf is still unmarried.



CHIRSTIE WILLIAMS, Auditor of Logan County, is at present classed among the prominent residents of Bellefontaine. He was born in this county March 31, 1833, and is a son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Green) Williams, natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky.

The father of our subject was brought to this State by his parents when four years of age, in 1805. His father, who bore the name of John, was a native of North Carolina and was a Quaker in religion. He was born in Guilford County and remembered the battle between Green and Cornwallis, at which time many of the wounded were carried into his home. After coming to this State, the grandfather of our subject located in Highland County, and later took up his abode in Champlain County. During the War of 1812, he came

to what is now Logan County, where he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1856. His family included seven sons and two daughters.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Green, was born in England, emigrating to America when twenty years of age. He settled in Maryland, where he was married, and then moved to what is now Fleming County, Ky., where his family were all born except his eldest child. He later took up his residence in this county, where his death occurred in 1832. He had a large family of seven sons and two daughters. Mathias Williams was a farmer by occupation, in which calling he was more than ordinarily successful. He departed this life December 28, 1865, being preceded to the better land by his good wife by four weeks, she having died November 27. Our subject, who is the only survivor of the family, had two sisters. He was reared to farm pursuits and received his early education in the public schools. He later attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and the Southwest Normal School at Lebanon. After completing his education, Mr. Williams taught school for several years during the winter months, and worked on the farm during the summer.

In February, 1865, the original of this sketch enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio Infantry, and saw much hard service in the Shenandoah Valley. Having had a very serious attack of measles, he was confined for a time in the general hospital at Baltimore, Md., from which he received his honorable discharge. Returning home, our subject resumed the peaceful pursuit of farming, and continued thus employed until 1881, when, his health failing, he removed to Bellefontaine, with whose interests he has since been identified. In this city he embarked in the mercantile business, but was only thus employed a short time when he again taught school, filling the position of a teacher until he was elected to his present office, in 1886. So worthily and satisfactorily did he perform all the duties imposed upon him, that the following term he was re-elected.

April 12, 1869, Christie Williams and Miss Phila A. Chesher were united in marriage, and to them

have been born one son and one daughter. The wife and mother departed this life September 8, 1889, firm in the faith of the Christian Church, to which body her husband also belongs, and sometimes officiates in the pulpit as minister. In social matters, Mr. Williams is a Grand Army man and is to-day well known throughout the county, and is respected as his industrious and upright life deserves.



JOHN W. KNOX. The official work of this gentleman, who is now the efficient Township and Corporation Clerk, has extended over twenty years, and in him the people have found a man of ability and integrity, and one whose activity has ever been employed for the good of the community. He is now a resident of Sidney, but was born in Lebanon, Ohio, on the 31st of March, 1837.

His father, Robert Knox, was an "old-time" Irish gentleman, and he remained in the "green isle" till about sixteen years of age. He was engaged in the mercantile business till 1849 in Lebanon. In 1850, accompanied by his family, he moved to Shelby County, Ohio, settling on a farm four miles from Sidney, where his death occurred in 1856. He was a persevering, upright, honorable gentleman, and one who won and held the respect of all. He married Miss Jeanetta Skinner, of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, and reared an interesting family of eight children, four girls and four boys, all living except James, who was killed in defense of his country at Resaca, Ga.

The immediate subject of this sketch divided his time in youth between the duties of the farm and those of the school-room, receiving a good practical education in the common schools. He assisted his father in clearing and developing the farm until he had reached the age of eighteen, after which he came to Sidney and was engaged as clerk for M. B. Newnam, Express Agent. Afterward, he was in the Bee Line depot, and later,

in the military telegraph corps in Missouri. He ran as messenger for the United States Express Company, also for the American Express Company for some time, and served in the latter capacity until 1867. Since that time he has been Corporation and Township Clerk, and has filled that position in such a capable and satisfactory manner that he has been re-elected for the present term. He has been before the public for the past twenty-five years, and in every walk of life his career has been most honorable and upright. Miss Ellen T. Cromer, whom he selected as his companion in life, was born in Miami County, Ohio, near Tippecanoe, and two children have blessed this union, Kate and John W., aged respectively ten and six years, who are at home.



REV. JOSEPH LUTZ, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, is a man of deep learning and earnest piety, who is an influence for great good among his people, and stands well with all classes, of whatsoever religious faith. He was born in Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Prussia, November 26, 1851. His parents were Joseph and Francesca Lutz, who were natives, respectively, of Prussia and Bavaria. His father was a lithographer, and was skillful at his art. He died in 1887, at the ripe old age of seventy-four years. To him and his wife were born four children. One of their sons took part in the late Franco-Prussian War and was severely wounded in battle. Father Lutz revisited his old home in 1886, and spent three months very pleasantly among his old friends and in seeing once more the familiar sights of his childhood.

Our subject gained the preliminaries of his education in the fine public schools of his native land, and, at the age of thirteen, he entered the gymnasium in the town of his birth, and in that institution of learning became thoroughly grounded in the classics, in philosophy, and in all the studies required by the curriculum of the school, which

included the languages, and he became a fine Latin, Greek, French and Hebrew scholar. Thinking to find a broader field for his talents and for the exercise of the sacred calling to which he determined to devote himself, he came to this country in 1873, and entered Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, at Cincinnati, to further prepare himself for the priesthood, and he studied there three years.

In 1876, our subject was ordained by the late Archbishop John B. Purcell, and immediately after taking holy orders, entered upon the ministry at Glynwood, in this county. In November, 1877, he was transferred to St. Mary's, to take charge of St. Mary's Church, and has held this pastorate ever since. The Catholic house of worship is a large, substantial brick building, erected in 1867 by the present Bishop of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and Father Lutz is the sixth pastor of the society. The parishioners are nearly half of them Germans, the remainder being mostly English, and comprise about ninety-five families.

Father Lutz is quietly doing a good work here, which has greatly strengthened the church, has promoted its growth both spiritually and materially, and fosters its dearest interests. He throws his whole soul into his labors, and leaves nothing undone that will enhance the welfare of his beloved people, by whom he is regarded with every feeling of affection and confidence in repayment for his untiring efforts in their behalf.



DR. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY. Like many other young men of Logan County, Ohio, who have distinguished themselves in public and professional life, Dr. John S. Montgomery commenced teaching school at an early age, and while thus engaged began the study of medicine. He is a native-born resident of Huntsville, Ohio, his birth occurring on the 9th of January, 1861, and is the son of James B. Montgomery, a native of Ohio. The grandfather, Adam

Montgomery, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent, the family coming to America in Colonial times. Adam Montgomery followed the occupation of a farmer and came to Ohio at an early day. He went by land to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio River by flatboat and settled in the woods in Adams County, Ohio, where he built a log cabin and began making improvements. Numerous wild animals abounded, and as he was quite a hunter, much of his spare time was spent with his trusty gun. He made improvements on his place, cleared it of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and there passed the remainder of his days, dying when sixty-four years of age. He was a member of the Covenant Church and a Democrat in politics.

The father of our subject was also a farmer by occupation, and he cultivated the home place of two hundred acres. He was very fond of fine horses and always kept a great many on his place. He was but forty-four years of age when his death occurred. In religion, he was a Presbyterian, and in politics, a Democrat until the war broke out, after which he became a strong Republican. He was married to Miss Armanella Seaton, a native of Ohio, and the result of this union was two children: William L., who died when but fourteen months old, and our subject. Mrs. Montgomery was also quite young when her death occurred, being but twenty-seven. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Her father, William Seaton, was born in Ireland and came to America when young. He first followed the trade of a shoemaker in Westmoreland County, Pa., but subsequently moved to Adams County, Ohio, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, developing a fine farm from the wilderness. There his death occurred.

Dr. Montgomery became familiar with the arduous duties of the farm at an early age, and received his primary education in the district schools. Later he entered the National University at Lebanon, Ohio, remained there two years, and was graduated in the business course. He nearly completed the scientific course, and afterward taught school for six years, at Russellville (Ohio) Union schools for two years, and at Youngsville, Ohio, for four years. In the meantime, our sub-

ject was studying medicine under Dr. W. K. Coleman, of West Union, Ohio, and taught in a Normal school one summer at that place. He entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1887, and graduated at that institution in 1889. Besides the regular course, our subject took special studies on the diseases of the eye. After graduating, the Doctor came to Huntsville, and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

He was married in this city on the 26th of September, 1889, to Miss Kate C. Allison, a native of the Keystone State, born on the 9th of October, 1867, and they have one bright little boy, Willard A. Doctor and Mrs. Montgomery are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Republican in his political views. He takes a decided interest in all political matters, and is ready with his means to assist all worthy enterprises. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the Belle Centre Lodge No. 428, K. P.



HON. HUBBARD HUME, whose home is pleasantly located in Sidney, has been a resident of Green Township, Shelby County, since November 1, 1848, and may well be classed among its pioneers. He was born in Morgan County, W. Va., September 17, 1822, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Yost) Hume. Grandfather Hubbard Hume was a native of Scotland and emigrating from that country in an early day, made his home in West Virginia, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer.

The father of our subject, in 1823, came to Licking County, this State, and soon thereafter took up his abode in Muskingum, near Zanesville. Thence he removed to Harrison Township, Champaign County, and there remained for about four years, then removed to Adams Township, where our subject spent his boyhood days. The elder Mr. Hume entered a quarter-section of land in that county, which he improved and resided upon until his death, which occurred in April, 1858. His



N. Schubert

good wife, who survived him one short year, died, leaving a family of seven children, three having died when young.

The original of this sketch was given a good practical education in the common schools, and when leaving home learned the trade of a gunsmith at Quincy, Logan County, where he worked for two years. At the end of that time, he returned home and, in company with his brother John, under the firm name of J. & H. Hume, engaged in running a gunsmith shop and store, in which business they continued until 1855, when they disposed of their interests in that line and purchased a farm in Green Township, to which they removed. After a residence there of two years, the brothers divided the property, our subject living upon his share until 1866, when he took up his abode in Sidney, having been elected to the office of County Treasurer. Mr. Hume was the incumbent of that responsible position for four years and at the expiration of that time purchased a one-half interest in the Shelby County *Democrat*. Nearly three years later, the partnership was dissolved and the plant sold.

Mr. Hume has done much for the upbuilding of Shelby County, and his name will always be associated with its history. He is public-spirited and enterprising and has been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to fill all the offices of trust in his community. After selling his interest in the Shelby County *Democrat*, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he held until elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1878. He was in the House two terms, being the first man ever re-elected from this county. While occupying that position, he served as Committeeman on Roads, Highways, Legal Advertising, Drains, Ditches and Water Courses, and also on the Committees on Public Printing, New Counties and County affairs.

Prior to the expiration of Mr. Hume's term as a Member of the Legislature, he was engaged in the manufacture of spokes and rims, in which line of business he continued until 1883. November 5, 1845, he was married to Elizabeth Parke, of Logan County, this State, and to them have been born two children: Rachael Ann, now Mrs. William

A. Archer, of Perry Township, Shelby County, and Lewis C., who is at present residing on the farm of our subject, in the above-named township. The wife and mother departed this life in Green Township, March 1, 1850, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second wife was Mary C., daughter of Edward Conroy, who located in this section as early as 1818. Of this union have born the following children: Frances R., the wife of F. M. Biddle, of Champaign County; George W., of this city; Edward C., deceased; Minnie Maude; Jennie Gertrude, Mrs. Albert King, of this city; Cora E., at home; and Harry H., deceased. In social matters, our subject is a prominent Mason, having been identified with that order since 1853.

NICHOLAS SHUBERT. It would be hard to find in Auglaize County a gentleman whose word is more thoroughly relied upon, or one who is more highly respected for his private life and public labors, than the original of the portrait shown on the opposite page. A native of New York, he was born in Rockland County February 7, 1810, and is the son of Adam and Elizabeth Shubert, who were born in Germany.

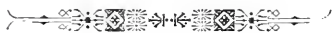
The father of our subject, who followed the profession of a school teacher in Germany, emigrated to the United States when twenty-four years of age, and located in New York State, where he obtained a position as foreman of the Highland Lime Kilns, on the river of that name. After leaving New York, he located in Elizabethtown, N. J., where he established a lime kiln and brick yard. In 1854, he came with his family to Ohio, located on a farm near Wapakoneta, and followed the occupation of an agriculturist until his decease, which occurred in 1876. He was very prominent in local affairs in this section, and for some time was Director of the Infirmary, and was later elected Superintendent of that institution.

Of the parental family of four sons and five daughters, only three survive, of whom our sub-

ject is the only son. He was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, and received his primary education in the log schoolhouse. He was engaged in various pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, in 1861, he enlisted in a three-months service, joining Company C, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry. Later, he enlisted in Company C, Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He saw much hard service during that struggle, and participated in many important battles. On the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge at Lexington, Ky., he came home and worked at the trade of a brick-molder, which he followed for eight years.

Previous to being elected to his present office of Sheriff, our subject served as Marshal of Wapakoneta for eight years. In 1889, he was elected Sheriff of the county, and re-elected to the same position in 1891. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and during his long residence here his course in life has been such as to win for him universal respect, and he is a great favorite with all who come under the influence of his manly character and his unswerving allegiance to the right.

July 28, 1862, was the date our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of William Thomas, of Auglaize County. In all his work, Mr. Shubert has the active co-operation of his wife, a most exemplary woman, worthy of the respect called forth by her kindness of heart and other noble personal attributes. They are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Lydia, William, Cora, Frederick, Effie and Gertrude. Our subject is a member of the Kyle Grand Army Post, and the influence of his upright life is beneficial and widely recognized.



FRANCIS J. McFARLAND, President of the People's National Bank of Wapakoneta, was elected to that position in October, 1890. The bank was organized July 3, 1886, and opened for business on the 2d of August with

Francis Fritsch as President, Theo W. Brotherton, Vice-president, and F. J. McFarland, Cashier. Four years later, Mr. Fritsch sold out his stock, and the vacancy was filled by our subject, the Vice-president being J. H. Doering and the Cashier Lewis Wisner.

He of whom we write is a native of Logan County, having been born in July, 1843, to William H. and Maria (Seig) McFarland, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The parents were early settlers of this county, where the father, during the first years, followed the trade of a mechanic. Later, however, he took up his abode on a pleasant farm, and was engaged in cultivating the soil for the remainder of his life. In 1849, he came to Auglaize County and purchased a farm two miles west of Wapakoneta, where he lived for a number of years, and then going west to Missouri, made his home in Knox County, where he was residing at the time of his decease, and where also his good wife passed away.

Mr. McFarland of this sketch received his education in the public schools of Auglaize County, and resided at home with his parents until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, in 1864, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry, serving his country faithfully and well until the close of that struggle. At Charlotte, N. C., he was mustered out with the rank of Corporal, and returning home, resumed farming, which occupation he followed during the summer season, and taught school in the winter months.

In 1869, our subject engaged in the grocery business in Wapakoneta, in company with Joseph Brown, which partnership lasted several years, until the death of Mr. Brown. The firm were also engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware, etc., which proved so remunerative that they concluded to abandon the grocery business and devote their time and attention to their manufacturing interests. The factory is still in running order, being operated under the firm name of M. Brown & Co. The firm make a specialty of manufacturing the Bentwood Churn and the United States Washing-machine. It is one of the largest of its kind in Western Ohio, occupying three large buildings, besides its extensive lumber yards. Our subject is President and

Director of the Wapakoneta Natural Gas Company, President of the Home Milling Company, and Treasurer of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association.

The lady to whom Mr. McFarland was married in 1871 was Miss Emma Bowsber, and their family of five children bear the respective names of Mamie L., Henry I., Charles A., William A. and J. Clarence. They are both members of the Catholic Church, and in social matters he is a Grand Army man. He is a man of industrious habits, ambitious, and honorable in his ambition, and is one of the wealthiest men in this county. The interest which he has manifested in the various matters which relate to the growth of the city and county adds to his reputation and deepens the respect of his fellow-citizens.



PROF. CHARLES W. WILLIAMSON, Superintendent of Public and High Schools of Wapakoneta, Ohio, came into the busy life of the world at a time, and under auspices, calculated not only to develop the best that was in him, but to call into play the strongest elements of his nature. Ohio was in its youthful days, and schools and culture had not reached that point where a finished education was the rule and expectation of the great mass of the youth, as now. The freedom of pioneer life was around him, and while he learned the lessons of refinement and culture within his parental home, he was learning the lessons of self-reliance, courage, and personal responsibility, from the outdoor environments of his day and neighborhood.

He was born in Perry County, Ohio, May 12, 1835, and traces his ancestry in this country back as far as the coming of "The Mayflower," in which one of the Williamsons came to this country. He was an intimate friend of the celebrated Miles Standish, and with him made explorations into the interior of the country the day after landing on

American shores. Hugh Williamson, one of the early members of the family, was a man of mark in early days, and was a Common Pleas Court Judge. While making a journey on horseback to Lancaster, Ohio, to hold court, a heavy storm came up and he rode under a shed for protection. While there, he was struck by lightning and instantly killed, the bolt melting a fine silver watch that he carried in his pocket.

The paternal grandfather, Washington Williamson, was a Virginian by birth, and followed the calling of a land surveyor. He was one of the tried and faithful soldiers of the Revolution, and was a nephew of Gen. Williamson. About 1800, he came down the Ohio River on a flat-boat, but being exposed to a pouring rain when coming down with the measles, he caught a severe cold, which resulted in his death in 1805, at Marietta, Ohio, of consumption. John W. Williamson, father of the subject of this sketch, was the only child of his parents and was born and reared in Perry County, Ohio. He was an honest tiller of the soil, and died in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1885, leaving a family of five children to mourn his loss: Charles W.; Angeline, wife of Lewis Conant, of Osceola, Mo.; Mary J., wife of James Kelley; Charlotte, wife of S. Faurot, and Dr. Milton, of Findlay, Ohio. The mother of these children was Miss Elizabeth Wiseman prior to her marriage, a German by descent, whose ancestors followed agricultural pursuits.

Prof. Charles W. Williamson seems to be one of that class singled out by nature to show what a man can do when he sets his mind upon accomplishing a certain object. He is self-made, and what he has won in the way of this world's goods, and in his personal achievements, is due to his own good fighting qualities. Brought up on a farm until he attained his majority, he witnessed and experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and from the time he could cut out a chip, he swung the ax until he had cleared two farms. His youth and early manhood were almost wholly spent in the conflicts and rough experiences that mark the life of the first settlers in a new country, where the only art at that time known was the art of war; the only science, the science

of life, as narrowly viewed from the standpoint of bread and butter; and the only education that which was obtained in the pioneer log school-house. Yet sound sense and discriminating judgment were not lacking, and he was imbued with a determination to make the best use of all the possibilities which might present themselves, and so upon attaining his twenty-first year he entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, graduating in 1858. This was accomplished after eleven years of arduous labor, for he was compelled to teach in order to defray his collegiate expenses, and is but one of the many instances illustrating the will power of the man. In the meantime, he studied law and attended the Union Law College at Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1863.

After finishing his legal course, he found that his means were at such a low ebb that he must engage in some occupation that would bring him in immediate funds, and he began devoting himself to his former occupation of teaching. In the year 1868, he took charge of the public schools of Wapakoneta, but declined a re-election in 1879, and turned his attention to engineering and surveying roads in Auglaize County. In 1880, he accepted the position of Superintendent of the schools of Napoleon, but two years later resigned his position to purchase a half-interest in the Allen County *Democrat*, of which paper he was the able editor for one year. He then became Superintendent of the schools of New Bremen, Ohio, and four years later was elected to his present position, which he has filled with equal credit to himself and the county. He keeps thoroughly posted in his profession, is in constant touch with all forms of current thought, and it is a principle of his to perfect his work more and more. He has been School Examiner of Auglaize County for the past seventeen years, which is a sufficient guarantee of his ability and popularity. In the year 1870, he married Maria L. Timmonds, a native of Mercer County, Ohio, by whom he has one son, Howard. Mrs. Williamson is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The school buildings over which Prof. Williamson presides are substantial structures. One consists of ten large school-rooms, the third story be-

ing used for the two highest grades, and a large hall which is used for commencement exercises. The building is heated by a natural-gas furnace, which can be regulated to any temperature at a moment's notice. The other building contains five rooms, and is located in the eastern part of the town.



REV. ROBERT McCASLIN, B. A., D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been pastor since October 1, 1866, has ever sought to develop the highest type of social life in the church, and has become the personal friend of each member of his congregation.

The church was organized in September, 1825, one of the first organized religious bodies in this county, and the first church structure, a frame building, was erected during 1830, on the location now occupied by the present church. This was used as a church for thirteen years, or until the present fine large brick edifice was built. The latter contains lecture-room, Sunday-school room and audience-room on one floor and in the basement the other departments. The seating capacity of the auditorium is four hundred and will hold altogether about one thousand. This building was erected at a cost of \$25,000, not counting the lot, and the present membership is about four hundred. When Mr. McCaslin first came here, there were two hundred members and at one time, in 1886, one hundred and seventy-five members were added. About fifty have been added the present year.

Mr. McCaslin is a native of Pennsylvania, born near New Castle, Lawrence County, on the 13th of May, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Rose Anna (Elder) McCaslin, both of Irish-Scotch descent. The ancestors came from the North of Ireland at three generations back and were Presbyterians as far back as any record is kept. Our subject received his education at the Westminster College of the United Presbyterian Church at New Wilmington, Lawrence County, Pa., and from that institution he received the degree of

B. A. He immediately commenced his studies in the Theological Seminary of the same church at Alleghany City and finished in April, 1860. He belonged to the Covenant Presbyterian Church and was licensed to preach in April, 1860. After this, he was an itinerant minister for one year, principally through the Western States, and was then ordained and installed pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Xenia, in May, 1861. There he remained for five and a-half years, and during the war he was out with the Home Guards; being called in 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry, of which he was made Chaplain. He was sent to Piedmont, West Virginia, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was in service until cessation of hostilities.

He remained in Xenia until the fall of 1866, after which he came to Sidney, and he has labored faithfully for the cause of Christianity at that point for the last quarter of a century. He was made D. D. by the Presbyterian Church and Wooster University in January, 1890. Mr. McCaslin was married on the 13th of January, 1861, to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Alleghany City, Pa., and the daughter of Samuel and Mary Smith, both of whom were from the North of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McCaslin are the parents of two children, as follows: Frank, engaged in the hardware business at Sidney, and Jennie, wife of Jesse L. Dicken-sheest, who is manager of the Sidney *Gazette*.



COL. WILLIAM KENNEDY. Auglaize County, when the Rebellion broke out, sent a noble band of devoted, patriotic citizen-soldiers to the front at the first call for troops to defend the honor and unity of our country. Prominent among this number was Col. William Kennedy, who used his influence to raise a company of men, and in the long and trying years that followed, was distinguished as one of the ablest and bravest, as well as one of the most trustworthy, of the officers of his regiment. The

Colonel also has a place in the history of this county as one of its pioneers, who boldly faced the dangers and trials of life in the wilderness, bearing with fortitude its many privations and discomforts, and by dint of hard labor reclaiming a beautiful farm on section 20, Salem Township, from the primeval forests which abounded in this region when he came here more than forty years ago, as one of the original settlers of this neighborhood, he and his sister now being the only two left of those who first located in the northern part of the township, on what is known as The Ridge.

Col. Kennedy was born in Juniata County, Pa., June 23, 1821. His paternal ancestors were of Irish blood, while his ancestors on his mother's side were Scotch. His father, Richard Kennedy, was a Pennsylvania farmer, and died in Juniata County, in his native State, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Mary Graham, also a native of Pennsylvania, lived to be seventy years old. Our subject is the youngest of nine children, and he and his sister, Mrs. Lawrence, are the only survivors of the family. In boyhood, he obtained a limited education in the district schools, but early displayed an aptitude for mechanics, and so decided to become a carpenter when he was quite young.

In 1837, after he had worked at his trade for a while in his native State, he determined to try life in Ohio. He crossed the Alleghany Mountains on foot, and bare-footed at that, and finally arrived at his destination in Wayne County, foot-sore and weary. He at once actively resumed his calling, and in a few years rose to be one of the leading carpenters in the county. He planned and constructed many large brick residences and barns in various localities while living there. In 1840, he visited Auglaize County, journeying through the woods on horseback, and spent the winter of 1840-41 in the vicinity of his present home. The country was then a bowling wilderness for miles in either direction, and settlements were few and far between. He was, however, pleased with its beauty and the possibilities it offered to an enterprising, industrious man to build up his fortunes, and in 1849 he came here to locate permanently. He purchased a tract of land on section 20, in the northern part of Salem Town-

ship, on The Ridge, and by years of laborious and well-directed toil, has transformed it into a valuable farm, supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences for carrying on agriculture profitably. He has given to each of his three eldest children forty acres of fine farming land, and retains one hundred and seven acres in his homestead. He cut the first stick of timber on his land, and erected the first house in this vicinity. There were then no regularly laid out roads in this region, but he afterward helped to make some of the present highways of travel. In the dense forests that abounded, he had many fine chances for exercising his skill as a marksman, and killed not a few deer and turkeys.

The breaking out of the war roused a martial spirit in the heart of our subject, and at the first call for troops he bent all his energies to raising a company of soldiers, which was attached to the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry as Company E. The regiment was mustered in at Camp Lima, was placed in command of Col. S. R. Mott, and our subject was appointed Captain of his company. His first military duty was in Kentucky, guarding the Kentucky Central Railway, and he was at Robinson Station much of the time while there. The One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry built a large number of stockades and block houses along the line of that railway, and was often engaged in scouting while in the Blue Grass State. August 16, 1863, it was ordered to join Burnside's command in Eastern Tennessee, to take part in his expedition in that quarter. While on that campaign, the Colonel and his men had some bitter experiences in their numerous encounters with the enemy. They were at last cut off from support, and came near dying of starvation. The Colonel went twenty-four hours without a mouthful of food, and for some time he and his comrades subsisted on scant rations, such as corn meal, ground cob and all, and were glad to get even that, as the surrounding country had been foraged of every eatable. Starvation was imminent when relief finally came.

In the spring of 1864, Col. Kennedy and his regiment were sent to join Gen. Sherman at Rocky-Faced Ridge, to assist in the famous Atlanta cam-

paign, of which the first real battle was fought at Mossy Creek, Resaca following. During that campaign, Col. Young, since Governor of Ohio, who had command of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, was taken ill, and was relieved by Col. Kennedy, who took his place at the head of the regiment June 23, 1864. He led it at Kennesaw Mountain, when about one-third of the men in his old company were slaughtered. He proved a right gallant leader, who inspired his soldiers to brave deeds by his coolness, daring and invincible courage in the face of the greatest dangers, his skill in handling his troops, his promptness in obeying the orders of his superiors and his intelligence in executing them, winning the commendation of his superiors. He received merited promotion to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, his commission bearing the date of October 12, 1864. December 12, of that year, he was obliged to resign from the army on account of ill health, the long and arduous strain to which he had been subjected in common with others during his lengthy term of service, telling seriously on his naturally fine constitution. He suffered for some time, and did not fully recover so as to resume military duty until the war had closed. He had had some thrilling experiences while in the South, had many miraculously narrow escapes, but was never seriously injured, although in the thick of many a battle. His farm had been lying idle while he had been fighting for his country, and after his return home he resumed its management as soon as convalescent.

Col. Kennedy has been twice married. In June, 1845, he was wedded to Miss Mary McCoy, a native of Wayne County. She died in August, 1875, leaving three children, Laura C., Sarah A. and Ohio A. The Colonel's second marriage was with Mrs. Eliza Cook, *nee* Redd, and took place June 27, 1876. Mrs. Kennedy is a native of Ohio, and is a daughter of one of its pioneer families, her parents being natives of Pennsylvania. To her and our subject have been born two children, Richard M. and William L.

The Colonel is a man of much strength of character, who has the courage of his opinions, and he is well informed on all the current topics of the

day. He is thoroughly posted in politics, though not taking a very active part in them for the past few years. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren when he was candidate for the Presidency in 1840, and he sides with the Democrats. He has never sought office, but he has held some responsible positions. He served as Trustee of the township several terms, and was chosen Land Appraiser in 1860, and again in 1880. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he donates liberally to its support, as well as to all worthy objects that he thinks may better the community.



WESLEY SMITH. This gentleman is associated with the farmers and stockmen who have been prime movers in the development of the agricultural resources of Auglaize County, and he has valuable farming and stock interests in Noble Township, of which he has been a resident these many years. He was born near Trenton, N. J., November 30, 1832, a son of William M. and Mary C. (Hunt) Smith, who were natives of New Jersey.

William Smith was born April 28, 1803. In early life, he learned the trade of a shoemaker and currier. In the spring of 1833, in the full vigor of a stalwart, self-reliant manhood, he emigrated to Ohio, and at first cast in his fortunes with the pioneers of Greene County, where he followed farming. He subsequently removed to Darke County, where he resided eight years prior to coming to this county. He entered land in Noble Township in 1852, and the following year settled upon it, building a log house in the woods and starting out once more in the regulation pioneer style. He cleared and developed his farm and dwelt in this township until he closed his eyes on the scenes of earth January 22, 1891, when eighty-eight years of age, having lived uprightly in the sight of God and man, and winning universal esteem. He was Superintendent of the first Coun-

ty Infirmary Farm of Auglaize County, and in whatever position he was, he performed his duties with characteristic fidelity. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Port Jefferson in 1840, while a resident of Darke County, and for fifty years and more he was a most exemplary Christian, a strict churelman, and was of a kindly, charitable nature, that could see some good in every man. His wife, who was also an active member of the same church as that to which he belonged, preceded him in death, dying in 1880, in the seventy-first year of her age. They had ten children, six of whom grew to maturity and four still survive.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the family living. His educational advantages were limited, as his parents were poor and needed his assistance, so that he was able to go to school only two or three months in the winter, the school-house to which he then went being of the pioneer type, constructed of logs and provided with slab seats that did not have any backs or desks. In 1858, he began life for himself, marrying in the spring of the year, having previously made his home with his father and mother. After his marriage, he located on his father's farm, but two years later he removed to a tract of forty acres of land that he had bought in Moulton Township. In 1863, he came to Noble Township and purchased land on section 15, lying along the St. Mary's River. It was partly cleared, but the substantial and well-arranged set of buildings that now adorn the place were put up by him, and he has brought the farm into a very fine condition. He has two hundred and twenty acres of beautiful farming land, one hundred and sixteen acres being comprised in the home farm on section 15, and he has a half-interest in one hundred and twenty acres besides. He has a valuable gas well on his land, which is a source of great profit. He started on his career empty-handed, but he needed not the adventitious aid of fortune to achieve success in his chosen calling, as a clear brain, a resolute will, sturdy common sense and industrious habits stood him in good stead. He stayed not to query whether or no life was worth living, but made it so by performing each duty as it came to hand, and by attending strictly to business. His admir-

able traits of character have also made him an invaluable citizen and a trusty public official. He had been Assessor of Noble Township and for seven years he had charge of the finances of the township as Treasurer. Politically, he is loyal to the Democratic party. In his social relations, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife are prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church as two of its most active members, and he is a Trustee of the same.

March 11, 1858, our subject took an important step in life, as on that date he was wedded to Miss Elizabeth Botkin, a native of Illinois, in whom he has found the best of wives. Her father was a native of Clarke County, in this State. He married Rebecca, daughter of Maj. Pickett Doutey, and they went to Illinois in the early years of its settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been blessed in their marriage with six children, namely: Levea, wife of Richard Barrington, a farmer of St. Mary's Township; William F., who is married and lives on a farm near his old home; Jennie, deceased; Ida; and Mollie and Cora, who are teachers of high standing. The eldest daughter began teaching before she was sixteen years old and taught several terms very successfully.



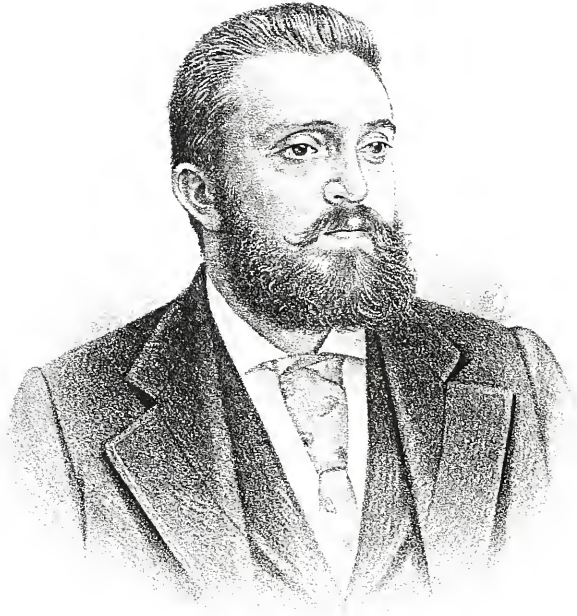
GEORGE E. EMERY. A history of the prominent men of Logan County would in no measure be complete without mention of the subject of this sketch, George E. Emery, a most popular and influential farmer of Harrison Township. This gentleman first saw the light of day in Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Chester County on the 13th of March, 1846.

His grandfather, Peter Emery, a native of Pennsylvania, and a German by descent, followed the occupation of a farmer and distiller in that State for many years; he became the owner of three farms and was a substantial citizen of his native State, where he died when ninety-three years of age. His son, James Emery, the father of our subject, also claimed Pennsylvania as his native State, and

Chester as his native county, his birth having occurred on the 1st of March, 1818. Farming was his principal occupation in life, and this he carried on successfully in his native State until 1854, when he moved to Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and made many improvements on it, but later moved to Bellefontaine, where he lived retired for six years. He died when sixty-four years of age, and was Deacon in the Presbyterian Church for some time before his death. He was a Republican in politics, and had held a number of minor offices of his township, being Justice of the Peace for some time.

Our subject's mother was Eliza A. Eagle, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., who was born on the 23d of January, 1818, and six of her seven children grew to mature years. They were as follows; Elmira J., Cyrus E. (deceased), George E., Olivia E. (deceased), Louis T., William K., and James L. (deceased). The mother died when over fifty years of age, and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Her father, George Eagle, was a native of Pennsylvania, so far as known, and his parents were born in Germany. Mr. Eagle was a carpenter by trade, and followed that business all his life, dying when eighty-five years of age. His wife was of Irish descent.

Eight years had passed over our subject's head when he came with his parents to Ohio, and here he attended the schools taught in the old log cabins of those days, being the first boy who studied grammar in the school. When eighteen years of age, he became convinced that a better education was necessary, and, after teaching three terms, or when twenty-one years of age, he entered Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and graduated at that institution on the 2d of April, 1867. He subsequently went to Chicago in search of a position, but was taken ill and returned home. His nuptials with Miss Nancy M. Horn, a native of Lake Township, this county, born November 11, 1849, was solemnized on the 20th of February, 1872. The three children born to this marriage were named as follows: Ellie A., Levie E., and Clayton E.



R. A. Rubenau M.D.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Emery located on a farm in this township, and now has one hundred and sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation. He erected a fine modern residence in 1890, one of the best in the township, and has it nicely and comfortably furnished. He has his land well tilled, and although interested in farming, he does not neglect stock-raising, and has some fine animals on his place. Formerly, he bought many sheep and other stock and shipped them to Buffalo and Cincinnati. For three years he and his brother, Louis T., bought and shipped grain, and were very successful in this business. Mr. and Mrs. Emery hold membership in the Lutheran Church, and he is a Republican in politics, holding the office of Township Treasurer at the present time. He has considerable political influence in the township and county, and is a man who has a host of warm friends. Mr. Emery is a practical business man, and keeps an accurate book account of everything bought or sold on the farm. He is one of the county's most respected and esteemed citizens.

brother being at the present time a prescription clerk in a Cincinnati drug store. He was quite young when his parents came to America, his father crossing the ocean in 1865, and the family following in 1869. They landed at Baltimore, Md., on the 1st of July of the latter year, and on the 4th reached Cincinnati, where the display and celebrations of that day made an indelible impression upon the mind of the lad. Before coming to America, he had attended school nearly four years in his own country, and after reaching the United States, he was a student in the Reading (Ohio) schools about one year, and later studied at Oldenburgh, Ind. In the year 1874, he entered Francis College and there passed two years, after which, in the fall of 1876, he read medicine with Dr. Averdick, of Oldenburgh. In the autumn of the following year, he entered the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, took a graded course of four years, and was graduated on the 31st of March, 1881, with the degree of M. D. He had the advantage of hospital practice during his collegiate studies, and took a special course in obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

On the 22d of April, 1881, Dr. Rulmann began practicing in Minster, and is now one of the foremost physicians of the county, where he has an excellent practice and is well established in business. In the year 1881, he was married to Miss Isabel Schmieder, a native of Minster. Her father, Hon. J. P. Schmieder, was one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens of Minster, where he resided for many years. He was a physician of acknowledged ability, and his death, which occurred in 1887, while he was serving his second term as State Senator, was widely mourned as a public loss. Mrs. Rulmann died on the 19th of February, 1886. Two children were born to this union, Albert H. and John P. (deceased).

Dr. Rulmann's second marriage occurred in 1888, his wife being Miss Josephine Vogelsang, who was born in Minster, and whose parents, Fred and Elizabeth Vogelsang, were early settlers of that place, where they reside at the present time. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Rulmann, Clarence and Herbert. In political preference, our subject is a Democrat and a staunch advocate



RUDOLPH A. RULMANN, M. D. A very successful physician and popular druggist of Minster, is Dr. Rulmann, a native of Prussia, born on the 19th of January, 1860. Although young in years, he has met with unusual success in the profession he has chosen, and in the dual capacity of physician and druggist has gained a most enviable reputation. His father, Herman B. Rulmann, was also a native of Prussia, and there followed the trade of a miller. In 1865, he emigrated to America, locating first at Oldenburgh, later at Laurel, Ind., and finally, in 1888, came to Minster, where he is now engaged in milling. His wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Augusta Mueller, was born in Prussia, and died in Indiana in 1875. Afterward, the father married Miss Mary Hackman.

Dr. Rulmann is the elder of two children, his

of the platform of that party. For the past four years he has been Health Officer of the town. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. In 1881, he established a drug store in Minister (the only one in the village), and has occupied his present fine building since 1889. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Ruhmann Milling Company, of which his father is President, and he is one of the most enterprising and thorough-going men of the place.



GEORGE GARWOOD is one of the most successful and substantial business men of Rush Creek Township, and now resides at Big Springs, Logan County, Ohio, where, in connection with farming, he is also engaged in the saw-mill business, which consists of planing and bending works, also located at Big Springs, whither he moved it from his farm many years ago. His son Willie is in partnership with him and they are doing a large business. They also own a hardware establishment, in which they furnish finishings for houses. Mr. Garwood has been one of the leading business men of the township for many years and is deservedly popular, bearing an excellent reputation for honesty and uprightness.

Our subject first saw the light of day in East Liberty, Perry Township, Logan County, Ohio, in the first house erected in the village, November 11, 1823, and is the son of James and Jane (Smith) Garwood, natives of the Old Dominion, the father being born in Culpeper County in 1800 and the mother in 1790. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Judge Levi Garwood, was a native of Virginia and it is supposed that he was reared in that State. In 1812, he came direct to Logan County, Ohio, and located in Perry Township among the first settlers. His father, Thomas Garwood, was a native of England and came with two brothers to Virginia at a very early date.

The parents of our subject were married in 1823,

at what is now East Liberty, and began housekeeping in the building where our subject was born. The father was a miller and took charge of the first mill in the county, remaining there about three years. He then moved three-quarters of a mile east of that village, located on a farm, and in connection with farming carried on a sawmill for about five years. In about 1831 he built the first carding mill in the county, located on Otter Creek, in Perry Township, and carried this on for about twelve years when he moved back to East Liberty. At this place he followed farming and also worked in the mill until his death, in 1874. The mother was a widow with seven children when she married Mr. Garwood. She passed away in the year 1852.

The original of this notice was the eldest of three sons born to his parents and is now the only one living. The others were Levi and Ozero. He had limited educational advantages in youth and was obliged to walk over two miles to attend the district school. Later he attended the log school-house in East Liberty and thus obtained a fair education. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age and all his earnings went to his father and mother. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Emeline Brown, daughter of William E. and Eva (Sowles) Brown, and their nuptials were celebrated on the 1st of January, 1846. Her parents were natives respectively of Massachusetts and Vermont, and they met and were married in Canada. There they located and remained about six years, when they came to the Empire State and settled in Mayville, the father working at the carpenter's trade. In 1838 he and family moved to Crawford, Ohio, remained there about three years and then went to Union County, where they made their home until coming to Logan County. Both are now deceased, the father dying in 1871 and the mother in 1876, both in Rush Creek Township, this county. They were the parents of nine children, Mrs. Garwood being the third child and second daughter. She was born in Canada on the 17th of January, 1824, and remained with her parents until her marriage.

Following his marriage, our subject located on his father's farm in Perry Township, Logan County,

Ohio, and worked for his father for three years. Later he settled on his own farm of one hundred acres, one and a-half miles west of East Liberty, and there remained fifteen years, after which he moved to Rush Creek Township where he owned another farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres. He built a sawmill here and operated this in connection with his agricultural pursuits for four years, when he moved the mill to where it now stands, at the Big Springs. Our subject moved from his farm to the village of Big Springs in 1886, but he still owns and carries on his farm. His marriage resulted in the birth of two sons: Carlos, a native of Pery Township, Logan County, Ohio, born in 1848, is married and resides in Rush Creek Township, this county. His wife was formerly Miss Retta Outland and they have one son, Lanson. Willie, our subject's second son, was also a native of Pery Township, Logan County, Ohio, born in 1858. He married Miss Mary Simpson and they have one son, Albert.

Our subject now owns three hundred and seventy-seven acres of land in Rush Creek Township and he and his son Willie carry on the planing-mill in connection with the sawmill and bending work. Aside from this, they also keep all kinds of house finishings and hardware. In politics, Mr. Garwood allies himself with the Democratic party. He and his wife are classed among the representative citizens of the county and are highly regarded by all.



EDWARD C. BAUMGARTEN. Loramic Township is conspicuous for the Teutonic element which is predominant, and their superior methods in agriculture are evident in the well-kept and productive farms. Our subject is one of the large number of Germans who have here developed the resources of this region so extensively, as he is the owner of a large farm in this section, and is enterprising and progressive. Mr. Baumgarten is a son of Frederick and Eliza (Si-

feral) Baumgarten, natives of Germany, where they remained until 1847, when, on the 15th of May, of that year, they sailed from Bremen and after a voyage of seventy-four days landed in Quebec, Canada. From there they went to Cincinnati, thence to Piqua, and on the 16th of September the family landed in Loramic Township, Shelby County, Ohio. The father purchased eighty acres of wild land, erected a small log cabin on it, and here he and his family resided until 1854, when he moved to Piqua, this State. There his death occurred in 1886, when eighty-four years of age. He served in the army in Germany, and in his religious views was a Lutheran. His wife passed away in 1870. Nine children were born to this worthy couple, only five now living.

Edward Baumgarten, the third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, was born in Germany on the 6th of October, 1830, and received his education in his native country, attending school every school day from the age of seven to fourteen. By his early training he became familiar with the duties of the farm, and he remained at home and assisted in developing the home place until twenty-six years of age. In 1856, he started out to fight his own way in life, and for some time worked out by the month. Three years later, he rented land and engaged in tilling the soil, continuing this on rented land for sixteen years. Although he met with many discouragements and drawbacks, the sturdy German blood in him showed itself, and by his perseverance and industry he became the owner of a good farm in 1860. After spending one winter on this, he sold it, and then purchased other farms, which he sold during the next few years.

In 1869, Mr. Baumgarten purchased his present farm on section 24, Loramic Township, it being partly improved. On this he located in 1872, and since then he has made many first-class improvements, good buildings, fences, etc., and is one of the most thorough-going, wide-awake men of the county. He has a good brick residence and a substantial bank barn, all the result of indomitable energy and perseverance. In 1861, he was married to Miss Johanna Mader, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents in 1845,

They settled in Loramie Township, this county, and here the father and mother passed the remainder of their days. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Baumgarten was the eldest of the girls, and seven are now living.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Baumgarten's union has not been blessed by the birth of any children, they adopted two, a boy and girl, reared both to mature years and saw them married. In politics, Mr. Baumgarten is independent and votes for the best man. He served two terms as Trustee and has held other local positions, filling all with credit and to the entire satisfaction of the people. He and his wife are Lutherans in their religious views. They have one hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred acres of which are improved, and three thousand rods of tiling are on the place. In connection with farming, he raises considerable stock, and although he started out to battle his own way in life without a cent, he has met with the best of success and is one of the county's most substantial farmers.



WILLIAM KINZER EMERY. Among the sons of Pennsylvania who have brought with them to this Western land sturdy independence and the thrift and energy of those of that nativity is William K. Emery, who, although young in years, is one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of Harrison Township, Logan County. He comes of an old and prominent family and was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 22d of February, 1854.

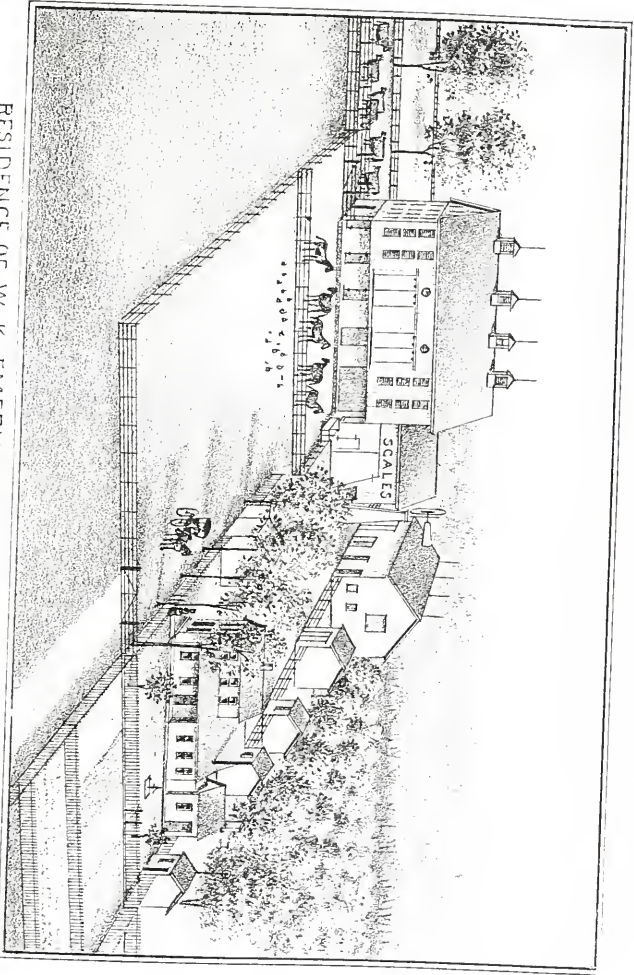
James Emery, father of our subject, as well as his grandfather, Peter Emery, were natives of the Key-stone State, in which they carried on agricultural pursuits all their lives. In connection with farming, at which he was unusually successful, owning three large farms, the grandfather also kept a distillery and was a man of excellent business acumen. He was a substantial and wealthy citizen and died in his native State when ninety-three

years of age. James Emery, his son, was born in Chester County on the 1st of March, 1818, and followed agricultural pursuits there until 1854, when he moved to Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he made many improvements. Later he moved to Bellefontaine, lived retired for six years, and died when sixty-four years of age. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church for some time before his death, and was a man highly esteemed by all. He was a Republican in politics and was Justice of the Peace of his township for some time.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza A. Eagle, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born on the 23d of January, 1818, and of her union with James Emery seven children were born: Elmina J., Cyrus E. (deceased), George E., Olivia E. (deceased), Louis T., William K. (our subject) and James L. (deceased). The mother, who had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for many years, died when a little over fifty years of age. Her father, George Eagle, who was a native of Pennsylvania, so far as known, and who came of German parentage, was a carpenter by trade and followed that business until his death when eighty-five years of age. His wife was of Irish extraction.

Our subject was brought by his parents to Logan County, Ohio, the April following his birth, and after attaining a suitable age attended the district schools in winter but during the summer season was actively engaged in assisting his father on the farm. On the 10th of January, 1878, he was married to Miss Arah Lee Wellman, who was born in Harrison Township, this county, on the 23d of December, 1859. Five children were born to this union as follows: Wilbert S., Harry W., Mary L., an infant, and Helen May, all deceased. At the death of his father, Mr. Emery fell heir to the home place. He has one hundred and sixty acres, all under cultivation except thirty acres, and is actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He keeps a great many cattle, horses and Merino sheep and his principal crops are wheat and corn. His frame barn, which is one of the best in the township, cost him about \$2,000 at the time of its building, and

RESIDENCE OF W. K. EMERY, SEC. 21, HARRISON TP., LOGAN CO., O



is a bank barn, 40x60 feet. Mr. and Mrs. Emery are members of the Lutheran Church at Bellefontaine. He is a Republican in politics and served as Township Trustee for nine years and for the past seven or eight years has been Road Supervisor, holding that position at the present time. He is a prosperous young farmer and is bound to make a success of his calling.

On another page will be found a view of the comfortable home and rural surroundings on Mr. Emery's place.



JOHAN KELLER, the popular Clerk of Auglaize County, is what is commonly called a self-made man, as they usually occupy high positions, both in National and State affairs, and reach higher positions in the commercial world than those whose childhood was surrounded by every opportunity. He was born in Miamisburgh, Montgomery County, this State, June 24, 1830, to Joseph and Maria (Zwier) Keller, the former of whom was a native of France, and the latter of Lebanon County, Pa.

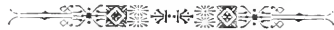
The father of our subject emigrated from his native land to the United States when twenty-eight years of age. He was a carpenter by trade, and, locating in the above-named county in Pennsylvania, there met and married his wife. The young couple subsequently removed to this State and made their home for some time in Miamisburgh, where the father prosecuted his trade. In 1836, he moved to Allen County, now Auglaize County, and, locating in Wapakoneta, there departed this life in 1847.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keller were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living, the brother of our subject being Henry S. Keller, who makes his home in Nebraska. John of this sketch was reared to manhood in Wapakoneta, and prosecuted his studies in the best schools which the locality afforded at that time. When starting out

in life for himself, he acted as a clerk for a number of years, which occupation he followed when removing to St. Mary's in 1849. He later was given the position of Station Agent for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, which he represented for fourteen years.

Mr. Keller was elected to his present office in 1888, and so well did he perform its duties that he received a re-election the following term. While a resident of St. Mary's, he was Township Clerk for a period of twelve years, and by his honest and straightforward life was highly regarded. He deserves great praise for the interest he manifests in public affairs, and is a willing contributor to all worthy causes.

In October, 1855, he of whom we write and Miss Rebecca Armstrong were united in marriage, and to them has been born a family of two sons and one daughter, namely: Charles H., Harry A. and Maud E. Mr. Keller is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an ardent member of the Democratic party, whose principles he takes great pride in supporting. His wife is an active member of the Congregational Church, and they number their friends among the best residents of the county.



JOHAN W. THATCHER, a prominent grain-buyer and lumberman at De Graff, Ohio, is a self-made man, and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of his own good fighting qualities. He is possessed of unusually good judgment, excellent business acumen, and is one of the foremost business men of the county. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, November 29, 1841, and is the son of Absalom and Isabella (Hedges) Thatcher, natives of Virginia. The father was of English-Irish, and the mother of English-German, extraction.

Absalom Thatcher followed the occupation of a farmer until 1851, when he came to Greene County,

He settled on the Little Miami River, a few miles from Xenia, and operated a sawmill, a very extensive one for the time, and continued this a number of years. He also owned a stone quarry. From there, he removed to Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, and a short time later to St. Paris, of the same county, where his death occurred in 1851, when fifty-seven years of age. He was a powerfully built man, stood six feet and one-half inches in his stockings, and weighed two hundred pounds. He worked hard all his life and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Six of the twelve children born to this worthy couple were reared to mature years and were named as follows: Samuel, Joseph, Lucinda, Jonathan, John W. and Henry C.

The original of this notice passed his boyhood days in Greene and Champaign Counties and was educated in the district and village schools, attending the same district school in Greene County as Whitelaw Reid, the famous editor of the *New York Tribune* and at present a candidate for the Vice-presidency of the United States on the Republican ticket. He recalls many incidents of their boyhood days. When nine years of age, our subject removed with his father to Urbana and there attended the public schools. Later he attended the schools at St. Paris after locating there, and when sixteen years of age he worked one year at the plasterer's trade. For some time after this, he worked at common labor on the farm and was nineteen years of age when the war broke out. Filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause, he enlisted in May, 1861, in Company H, Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served faithfully and valiantly for four years and six months. He participated in the campaigns through West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, and saw as much active service as any soldier in the army. The first six months of his service were spent in West Virginia and then he joined the Army of the Cumberland and served in the Twenty-first and Fourth Corps until the close of the war. He took an active part in a great many battles and skirmishes, the principal being Stone River, Chickamauga, Rocky-Faced Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw, Atlanta,

Jonesborough, Spring Hills, Franklin and Nashville. He had many narrow escapes from being killed and taken prisoner, and has every reason to be proud of his war record, for no braver or truer soldier trod the ground. He was wounded twice at Stone River, once at Kenesaw Mountain and once at Chickamauga. At the latter place, he was shot through the left arm near the elbow and was obliged to go to the hospital. The surgeons had decided to amputate the arm and had the table prepared for that purpose, when our subject recovered consciousness and would not allow it. He can now use that arm but has to be careful.

Much of the time our subject was detailed on scout duty, and while so engaged practiced a great deal of sharpshooting, being considered an expert. At Kenesaw Mountain, he and a companion were sharpshooting quite a distance from the Union line, when a rebel squad got after them and our subject's companion was captured. While running to get away, a shell burst above Mr. Thatcher's head and a piece struck him on the knee, felling him to the ground. A rebel Major in hot pursuit came upon him and was about to take him a prisoner, when our subject gave a sudden spring and sought safety in a slough that was near. The Union forces coming up saved him from being captured and from being confined in Libby Prison, of which he had so great a horror that he resolved to die rather than be captured. About the close of the war, Mr. Thatcher's regiment was sent to New Orleans and across the Gulf to settle the trouble then rife in Texas, and he was mustered out at Victoria, that State, in October, 1865.

Returning home, our subject engaged in lumbering at Crayon, Champaign County, Ohio, and in 1870, under the firm title of Thatcher Bros. & Co., he embarked in the sawmill and planing-mill business. With the exception of a year or two, our subject continued at this until 1888, when he disposed of his interest and operated a lumber-yard, adding to that an elevator in July, 1889. He handles a great deal of grain and is doing a rushing business. He owns considerable town property, and owing to the fact that he only had \$400 to start with at the close of the war, his success has been remarkable. He was married first in 1866 to Miss Anna Neer,

who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1839, and of the nine children born to them, seven grew to mature years and are named Alice, Cora (Mrs. Sullivan), Rosa (Mrs. P. S. Hudson), Zona, Minnie, James and Eva. Mrs. Thatcher passed away on the 26th of June, 1882. Mr. Thateher's second marriage occurred in June, 1888, to Miss Minnie Neer, sister of his former wife, and they have one child, Maxie D. Mr. Thatcher and wife and entire family are Methodists and Mr. Thateher is Trustee in his church. Although he takes an active interest in politics, he does not aspire to office, and his vote is ever cast with the Republican party. He is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army Post at De Graff.



ANDREW KOHLER is an intelligent, wide-awake and prosperous farmer, making his home on section 17, Duchouquet Township, Auglaize County. He is the son of John Frederick and Annie (Fous) Kohler, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, where the father was born in 1800, and the mother August 11, 1803. The parents started for the New World in 1847, but the father dying while en route to this country, was buried at sea. The mother, on landing on the shores of the New World, came directly to this county and settled upon a farm in Washington Township, two miles southwest of Wapakoneta, which place was in the possession of the family until 1860.

In the parental family were seven children, two of whom died on the passage to this country. Those living are Fred, Mary, Anna, Barbara, and our subject. The latter was born April 5, 1841, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was a lad of six years when he accompanied his mother to their new home. His advantages for obtaining an education were extremely limited, he being permitted to attend school only three months during his life. He was, however, trained by his mother in all that goes to make an honorable man, and

was thoroughly drilled in farm work while young, so that he came to his vocation well fitted to perform its duties.

In 1860, Mr. Kohler went to St. Louis, Mo., and April 27 of the following year returned and enlisted in the Union Army as a member of Company K, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry. The company, which was organized in this county, was sent to Columbus, thence to Zanesville, where they received their arms, and then crossing over into West Virginia, guarded the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. His term of enlistment having expired August 28, 1861, our subject re-enlisted two days after for three years, in Company C, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was soon promoted to the position of Sergeant. The regiment was sent into the Kanawha Valley, and thence to Vicksburg under Gen. Grant. They were later with Gen Sherman in the Chattanooga campaign, and participated in the following battles: Princeton, Rolla, Fayetteville, Charleston (W. Va.), siege of Vicksburg and Jackson (Miss.), and Mission Ridge. Mr. Kohler was wounded, November 21, 1863, by a minie-ball, and after being confined for a time in the field hospital at the mouth of Chickamauga Creek, he was sent to Bridgeport, Tenn., and thence to Nashville, where he received a furlough for thirty days. At the expiration of that time, he rejoined his regiment at Cleveland, Tenn., and took part in the battle of Dallas, Ga., where he was again wounded, May 29, 1864, by a minie-ball, which entered his right lung. He was then sent to the hospital at Chickamauga Gap, and then to Rome, Ga., where he lay until brought home. Mr. Kohler received his honorable discharge December 13, 1864, having served his country faithfully and well for three years and eight months.

March 5, 1865, our subject and Miss Paulina, daughter of Philip and Annie Maria (Kepler) Pfaff, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Kohler were natives of Prussia, Germany, where the father served four years as a soldier in the Prussian army. They came to America in 1834, and the father is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

The wife of our subject was born March 4, 1844,

in Duchouquet Township, this county, and departed this life in November, 1879, after having become the mother of nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Annie (Mrs. Charles Romsha), John, Fred, Mary, George, Edward, Albert, and Frank. In December, 1880, Mr. Kohler chose for his second wife Miss Melinda Lee, a native of Rockingham, Va., and the daughter of Jacob H. Lee, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, and now lives in Pusheta Township, this county. Mrs. Kohler was born January 25, 1858, in Virginia.

The original of this sketch has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which is improved. Since his return from the army, he has been unable to do any hard work and devotes his time and attention to superintending the operations of the farm. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, while his good wife is connected with the United Brethren denomination. He is a member of Kyle Post No. 11, G. A. R., in which body he has been Chaplain, Senior and Junior Vice, and also Commander. He is greatly interested in school affairs, and has served as a Director of the School Board and also as a member of the Township Board of Education. He has occupied the position of Township Assessor, and has been frequently chosen by the Republican party as delegate to the various district conventions, and also as a member of the Central Executive Committee.



JOSEPH KNOX CUMMINS, Auditor of Shelby County, was elected to that position in October, 1886, and re-elected in the fall of 1889, for a term of three years. Our subject was born in Sidney, April 30, 1857, where he is at present residing, and is a son of John E. Cummins, who was brought to this county by his parents when three years of age, they removing from Millintown, Juniata County, Pa., in 1834.

Joseph Cummins, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Lancaster, Pa., and on removing to this county established in the mercantile business, and at the same time carried on a thriving trade as a miller. The father of our subject was very prominent in this county, having been an attorney at Sidney, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a member of the Shelby County Bar from 1855 until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, volunteering his services to the Union army, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and later was promoted to be Colonel of the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He served his country faithfully and well for a period of three years, and on returning home from the battlefield at the close of the war, resumed his practice as one of the well-known and influential members of the legal fraternity.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Harriet K. Carey; she was a native of this city and the daughter of John W. Carey, an old and respected resident of Sidney, who was the first banker of the county. John E. Cummins, prior to entering the army, was Prosecuting Attorney, and on the close of that conflict, when again taking up the pursuits of civil life, represented his district in the State Senate, and was Revenue Assessor under President Johnson. He departed this life in April, 1875, leaving a widow and three children; his good wife, however, survived him but a twelve-month, her death taking place in February, 1876. The sons of John E. Cummins are John C., now engaged in the Citizens' Bank; Frank C., Deputy County Auditor, and our subject. The latter received a good practical education in the city and High Schools, later supplementing the knowledge gained therein by a two-years course at the University at Wooster. Mr. Cummins then taught in the city school for one year, after which he was appointed Deputy County Auditor, in November, 1880, under H. S. Ailes. He served in that position for six years and ten months, when he was elected County Auditor, and has since performed all the duties pertaining to that office in a most satisfactory and creditable manner. Our subject was a Delegate to the National Democratic Con-



yours Truly
P. B. Allen

vention at Chicago, from the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio.

Miss Kate, daughter of George Ackerly, a prominent resident of Sidney, became the wife of our subject November 15, 1887, and to them has been born one daughter, Margaret Ackerly. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are very pleasant, intelligent people, whom it is a pleasure to meet, and they are very highly thought of by people among whom they have made their home. Mr. Cummins seems to possess special talent for the work in which he is engaged, and success has indeed been with him.



PHILEMON B. ALLEN. It is doubtful if Shelby County contains a better example of that type of man, who in the West would be called a "hustler" than Mr. Allen, who is the owner and occupant of a fine farm in Dinsmore Township. As his father was a farmer in ordinary circumstances, he had no special advantages, but, on the contrary, began his life's work with only a limited education, but an abundant store of enterprise and determination. His farm is one of the best in the county, every rod of it being made useful or ornamental and displaying the hand of a master in its appearance of fertility and the improvements that it bears. The residence is a comfortable one, is well furnished, and makes an appropriate shelter for the interesting and happy family circle.

Our subject is a native of this State, having been born in Fairfield County, February 27, 1826, and is a son of Silas D. Allen, who was born May 22, 1801, in Vermont. Grandfather Whiting Allen was born April 16, 1779, in Connecticut, and for eighteen months served as a soldier in the War of 1812. On emigrating to Ohio in 1802, he located in Fairfield County, where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He there redeemed from its native wildness a quarter-section of land, which he subsequently sold, and removed to Delaware, this

State, where he died at a ripe old age. He was the father of a large family of five sons and three daughters, to whom he gave as good educations as the times and his circumstances would permit.

On the paternal side, the ancestors of our subject were residents of Vermont, where they were well known and well-to-do. His father was the eldest of the family, and when starting out in life for himself, began the manufacture of spinning wheels and afterward learned the carpenter's trade. In 1832, he came to this county and purchased four hundred acres of Government land in Dinsmore Township, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. The country at that time was in its original condition, and Mr. Allen erected a log cabin in the woods on section 25. The Indians were still in the locality, but did not remain long after the section came to be inhabited. The forests were so dense in some places that a man could not be seen at a distance of three rods, but these goodly forests in their primeval beauty drew the pioneer as the magnet does the needle. No other consideration ever bore such weight as the thought of the generous shelter which these islands of shade and cool streams gave—about the only comfort the early settlers found in their new home; all others were surroundings of discomfort. The absence of schools and markets, the cramped cabins, sickness, severe storms, depredations of wild beasts, fires, snakes, poorly paid toil and the uncertainty of the future, all gave way to the supporting shelter of the grove and timber. Mr. Allen, like other pioneers, was engaged in subduing nature, clearing land, breaking prairie, etc., but with all this labor was social and happy, having a care for the morals and education of his growing family. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was well calculated to aid in the building up of a new country, being energetic, affable and kind-hearted. He departed this life June 10, 1850.

Our subject's mother, prior to her marriage, was Elizabeth Gouge, a native of Virginia, from which State her parents emigrated to Fairfield County in an early day. At her death, which occurred in 1829, she left two children, the elder of whom is our subject. The daughter married W. H. Ed-

wards and makes her home in Putnam County, Ohio. The father of our subject chose for his second wife Miss Phœbe Fridley, also a native of Virginia, by whom he became the father of five children, three of whom are still living. Mrs. Allen died in 1861 in this township.

He of whom we write was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, and well remembers the long journey through the woods to their new home. There were no schools in the locality of his home for ten years after coming here, and even after their establishment they were furnished in a most primitive manner, with puncheon floor, slab seats, etc.

When establishing a home for himself in the fall of 1847, Mr. Allen was married to Lydia A., the daughter of James H. Coleman, a native of Kentucky. The young couple took up their abode on a tract of wild land which our subject had purchased from his father, and on which only one tree had been cut. He erected a log house, in which he lived for some time, and began clearing the estate which is his place of residence to-day.

A few years after starting out on his own responsibility, Mr. Allen procured a yoke of oxen and did teaming for about five years, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for some time in his neighborhood. He has recently erected on his place a barn 34x70 feet in dimensions and eighteen feet high. This was built entirely in accordance with an original idea of his own, and in its construction he did not use a chisel or a stick of timber thicker than 2x8, yet it is considered strong and substantial in every particular. In his earlier years he did some contracting and built two miles of pike. His first house, which he constructed himself, cost him just seventy-five cents, but the comfortable structure in which he now makes his home is among the best in the township.

The father of Mrs. Allen came from Kentucky with his father, Philip Coleman, who in turn was a son of Henry Coleman, a native of Montgomery County, Pa., and a hatter by trade. Her mother's maiden name was Susannah Snider, and the marriage of her parents occurred February 20, 1817. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living; the mother died January 1, 1841.

The lady whom Mr. Coleman chose as his second wife, March 5, 1841, was Mrs. Mary A. Summers. The father, who was one of the early settlers of Shelby County, died in Logan County, January 10, 1882. Mrs. Allen has a workbasket in her possession which her mother purchased of the Indians in this locality, and which she prizes very highly. She also has some garments that her mother, with her assistance, spun and wove many years ago, when the pioneers were accustomed to make by hand all their own wearing apparel as well as carpets.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born ten children, namely: Elizabeth, Susan, Mary, Hannah C., Silas D., Eliza, (deceased), Lydia A., George P., Ella C. and James C. All those living are married and established in good homes of their own. Although reared a Whig in politics, our subject, since 1856, has voted with the Democratic party and has been the incumbent of the various local positions of trust and honor. With his wife, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination he has been connected for a half century. At one time he owned four hundred and twenty acres of land, but since dividing his estate among his children, now has only two hundred and forty acres, which are pleasantly located on sections 25 and 26, and which he has developed from the wilderness by his own hands. Not only has he been a witness of almost the entire growth of this section of the State, but he has also contributed his quota to its upbuilding, and his portrait presented in this connection is therefore a valuable addition to the volume.



THOMAS B. McCORMICK. When mention is made of the prominent farmers of Shelby County, the name of this successful agriculturist of Jackson Township should be included. For several generations the family of which he is a member has been represented in the Buckeye

State, and has contributed to its progress and the development of its material resources. His paternal grandfather owned a section of land where the city of Hamilton now stands, and afterward purchased two sections in Greene County, this State. With the assistance of his two sons, he built the Kniseley Mills in Mad River Township, and also devoted considerable attention to general farming pursuits. During the Revolutionary War, he fought for the independence of the Colonies and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The father of our subject, James McCormick, possessed the family characteristics of enterprise and patriotism. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, and in early manhood served his country in the War of 1812. After coming to Greene County, Ohio, he was married to Elizabeth Shearer, who, like himself, was a native of the Keystone State, and was born in 1802. In 1831, he removed from Greene to Shelby County, and settled in the south part of Jackson Township, of which he and his family were the first white settlers. From that day to this, the McCormick family has been prominent in the public affairs of the township, and is probably better known than any other family therein.

During the early days of his settlement in Jackson Township, James McCormick endured the hardships of pioneer life, and was surrounded by Indians and wild animals. He was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors, for he was removed by death in 1812, when still in life's prime. His wife survived until 1864. They were members of the Reformed Church. Politically, he was a Democrat, and served as the first Township Trustee, as well as one of the first Overseers of the Poor. Their family numbered eleven children, three of whom are now living. Three sons served in the Civil War, one of whom, Francis M., was a soldier in Company K, Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and died in the Marine Hospital at St. Louis, Mo., in 1862.

The subject of this sketch was born at the old homestead in Jackson Township, January 24, 1839, and grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of the county. In 1861, he enlisted in Company K,

Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry, at the organization of the regiment in Columbus, Ohio. He was Second Sergeant of his company and acted in the capacity of Orderly Sergeant during all the time of his service. With his regiment he marched to Paducah, Ky., and from there to Pittsburgh Landing, where he participated in an engagement with the enemy. At Corinth, Miss., he became ill with lung fever and later with bronchitis, from which he suffered severely. After a service of seventeen months, he was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

The marriage of our subject, November 2, 1863, united him with Elizabeth Hawver, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, January 25, 1839. Mrs. McCormick is the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Brown) Hawver, natives of Maryland, and born respectively in 1791 and 1797. After their marriage, which occurred in Maryland in 1816, Mr. and Mrs. Hawver resided in their native State until 1837, when they removed to Miami County, and there the former died. In 1855, Mrs. Hawver removed to Shelby County and bought a farm in Jackson Township, where she resided until death. She and her husband were faithful members of the Lutheran Church, and politically, he was a Democrat. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are still living.

For one year following his marriage, Mr. McCormick resided on a farm south of Jackson Centre, whence he moved to Salem Township and made his home on a rented farm for eight years. He then removed to his present estate, which comprises one hundred and fifty acres of land and is considered one of the most finely-improved farms in the community. Mr. McCormick and his estimable wife have no children of their own, but adopted a child, Edgar, when he was two years old and gave him every educational advantage within their power, as well as the care and love which they would have bestowed upon a child of their own. Edgar is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College and is now an active practitioner at Kossuth, this State.

Besides being a successful farmer, Mr. McCormick is an enterprising citizen, and is always anxious to promote any project that will advance the

interests of the community. He has served as a member of the School Board, and has been Trustee and Treasurer of Jackson Township for the past ten years. For twenty years he has been identified with the Reformed Church, in which he has filled official positions. His wife is also active in the good works of the Reformed Church, of which she has been a member since she was eighteen years of age.



WALTER S. ROEBUCK, of the firm of Roebuck & Brand, editors and proprietors of the Logan County *Index*, was born in Bellefontaine, July 31, 1848, and is a son of Joseph and Arpatia M. (Shepherd) Roebuck, natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia. The elder Mr. Roebuck came to Bellefontaine at an early day, at a time when the Indians inhabited the country, and carried on his business of a tailor in this place until his decease, which occurred in 1877. His widow, who still survives, has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Our subject was the second in order of birth in the parental family of three sons, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. When fourteen years of age, in the midst of his studies, he enlisted in Company L, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served his country until the close of the war, being one of the youngest soldiers from Logan County.

After the close of hostilities, our subject returned to this city and engaged at work in the printing-office of the *Republican*, and served his full apprenticeship in that art. He then worked at the printer's trade in different cities for several years, and in 1875, going to Washington, D. C., was employed in the Government printing-office for five years. At the expiration of that time, he again returned to this place, and in 1879 purchased a half interest in his present office, which was then owned by J. H. Bowman. They continued together until August, 1885, when the firm

name was changed to Roebuck & Brand, the latter gentleman having purchased the interest of Mr. Bowman. The *Index* has continued under its present management very successfully and has a very large circulation. The office is well equipped with all modern machinery, having a Cottrell press. The paper, which is an eight-page folio, is a spicy and newsy sheet, containing all the current and local news.

The lady to whom Mr. Roebuck was married in 1873 was Miss Mattie M. Culp, of Springfield, this State. To them have been granted a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: Lee J., Charles W., Florence N., Edwin C., and Carl M. Mrs. Roebuck is a devoted and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband, in social affairs, is a prominent Mason, Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow and Grand Army man. He also belongs to several insurance orders, and was District Deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for two terms, and served as a representative of that body for a like period. He is greatly interested in secret societies and is an active worker in the same. He has been elected to the position of Alderman of Bellefontaine and is heartily in favor of whatever scheme is advanced to promote the interests of his county.



THE SIDNEY PUBLIC LIBRARY was incorporated as a stock company on the 5th of December, 1869, by the citizens of the city subscribing to a stock, as follows: A. J. Robertson, Jason McVay, S. A. Leckey, Robert Given, John H. Mathers, George Vogle, L. C. Barkall, William P. Metcalf, James Johnson, H. C. Morhing, S. G. McCullough, L. E. Mathers, Hugh Thompson, A. L. Marshall, N. R. Wyman, E. M. Green, H. Guthrie, O. O. Mathers, J. W. Pampell, H. H. Sprague, James McKercher, Joseph G. Irwin, H. S. Conklin, Zinn & Hoover, Jonathan Counts, Turner & Bro., William McCullough, R. K. Lytle, James

A. Wells, R. McCaslin, D. L. & George S. Bush, B. F. Carey, John Bailey, B. W. Maxwell, Alexander Green, James Caldwell, James Murray, and James R. Kendall, each of whom paid \$28.50.

Benjamin W. Good paid \$30.50; J. S. Crosier \$29.00; A. B. Coles, \$30.00; H. Wilson, \$31.30; William H. Lucans, \$7.50; William H. Rhodehamel, \$17.22; A. Clanson, \$10.25; H. A. Rhodehamel, \$14.00; James M. Fletcher, \$5.00; Joseph McGonagh, \$11.00; H. G. Steeley, \$5.00; Alexander Ramsey, \$15.00; Clay R. Joslin, \$17.50; M. C. Hale, \$5.00; J. S. Conklin, \$10.00; J. A. Henry, \$8.50; Ed Smith, \$20.00; Benjamin Slusser, \$2.50; William C. Wyman, \$21.00; Dr. A. Wilson, \$14.00; H. Rauth, \$16.50; John G. Stephenson, \$19.00; John A. Cummins, \$25.00; N. R. Burress, \$14.00; A. J. Rebstock, \$14.00; R. H. Trego, \$7.40; William Binkley, \$5.00; H. C. Roberts, \$2.50; J. B. Walker, \$2.50; C. E. Fielding, \$2.50, and R. B. Thorn, \$10.00. Whole amount paid in, \$1,506.27.

This was run as a stock company until October, 1876, when it was turned over to the Monumental Library Association in the Monumental Building, and remained in a dormant state until 1885, when it was under the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1886, William C. Wyman was appointed Librarian by the Town Council and after September 1 it was to be open every day, Sunday excepted, from 8.30 A. M. until 9 P. M. Mr. Wyman has held this position ever since, with the exception of one year, and there are an average of two hundred and fifty books out per day. There is also a depository of United States public documents.



L W. SIDESINGER. Agriculture and stock-raising have formed the principal occupation of this gentleman, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to enhancing the value of his property has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence which he now enjoys.


His fine farm lies five miles northeast of West Liberty, on the West Liberty and Zanesfield Pike, in Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio, and is a very pleasant and attractive spot.

Mr. Sidesinger was born in Whitestown, Adams County, Pa., February 4, 1822, and is a son of Leonard Sidesinger, who was born in the same county and State, June 6, 1787, and was reared on the same farm. Grandfather Sidesinger was a native of Germany and a bell-maker by trade. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. McElwee, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., May 18, 1794, and was of Irish parentage. The parents of our subject were married in their native State and there the mother died in 1821. Afterward the father married Miss Nancy L. Cook, a native of York County, Pa., and later moved to Miami County, Ohio, thence to Champaign County of that State and finally to Logan County, where his death occurred December 21, 1863. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. To his first marriage were born five children, two daughters and three sons, all of whom reached mature years. They were as follows: Sarah (deceased); Barbara A. resides with our subject; Samuel (deceased); Leonard W., our subject, and James J., in Adams County, Pa. To the second marriage were born six children, two daughters and four sons, viz.: John, of Monroe Township, this county; Harriet (deceased); Rebecca (deceased); Hiram, of Illinois; William A. (deceased), and Gordon (deceased). Mrs. Sidesinger, the mother of the last-named children, was born February 11, 1805, and died December 28, 1838.

The original of this notice, the fourth child and second son, was twelve years of age when he moved from Pennsylvania to Miami County, Ohio, and his early education was received in the log schoolhouses of his native State. He assisted his father on the farm until about 1850, when he and his brother Samuel engaged in tilling the soil on rented land, and continued together for about two years. Then our subject branched out for himself and was married August 29, 1863, in Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Foust, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (John) Foust, and a native of Summit County, Ohio, born

January 23, 1836. Her parents were both natives of Northampton County, Pa., where they were married and there they resided until 1831, when they came to Summit County, Ohio. Later, or about 1838, they moved to Logan County, where the father died in 1879 and the mother when in her seventy-ninth year. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom grew to mature years and all are living at the present time except one.

Our subject located on the farm where he now lives soon after marriage and is the owner of one hundred and sixty-three acres where he resides and thirty-five acres in Jefferson Township. He is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser and one of the substantial men of his section. He was formerly a Whig in politics, afterward a Republican, and has been Township Trustee for seventeen years. He was also Supervisor of Roads. He has erected all the buildings on his farm and is progressive and enterprising.



JOHAN A. RUSSELL. But few of the farmers of Shelby County have met with more substantial success in their calling than Mr. Russell, whose push, determination and practical ability have placed him among the foremost agriculturists of Clinton Township. He has valuable landed interests on section 22, and his farm, with its broad, well-tilled fields and fine improvements, is classed among the most productive in this locality. It is also embellished with excellent buildings, not the least among which is the comfortable residence, which alone proclaims its proprietor to be a man of taste and means.

Joshua Russell, the father of our subject, was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1808. He was a boy when his parents removed to Greene County, this State, and there grew to manhood, and in 1835 was married to Miss Jane McClure, who was also a native of Virginia, having been born in a county adjoining that of her husband in 1805.

Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Russell came to Shelby County, and made location in the northern portion of Clinton Township, where they resided until their death, the mother passing away February 22, 1874, and the father dying July 7, 1884. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and had born to them a family of nine children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. William A. is at present residing in Turtle Creek Township; Moses J. is a farmer in Clinton Township; Cyrus J. died in the army, being a member of Company H, Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry; John A. was the fifth in order of birth; Mary J. married Adam Russell; Margaret E. departed this life in the fall of 1888; Martha E. is the wife of William Russell, of Clinton Township, and our subject.

John A. Russell was born in Clinton Township, Shelby County, July 4, 1842, and received a practical education in the common schools, and was trained by his worthy parents to farm pursuits. He resided at home until his marriage, September 22, 1873, at which time Miss Mary B. Hohn, who was born in Turtle Creek Township, this county, January 3, 1855, became his wife. Mrs. Russell was the daughter of Lewis and Mary (Strouse) Hohn, the former of whom was born in Montgomery County, this State, in 1826, and the latter was born in Reading, Pa., in 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Hohn were united in marriage in Dayton, and soon after located in Montgomery County, where they resided until 1854, the date of their coming to Turtle Creek Township. They later took up their abode in Clinton Township, where they make their home at the present time. The children comprised in their family bear the respective names of Mary B., William E., Frank L., Melinda R. and M. A. King. Adam D. is deceased, and also Sarah L., who died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Russell of this sketch located in Clinton Township, where he has since resided. His estate, which comprises eighty acres, as mentioned in our opening paragraph, is one of the finest in the township, and is so cultivated as to bring its owner a handsome income. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, Jennie M. and Martha E.

He of whom we write is a staunch Republican in

politics, but could not in any sense be termed an office-seeker, as he prefers to devote his time and attention to his private affairs. With his wife, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and their place in the community is a most enviable one, as they enjoy the confidence of a host of warm personal friends.



HARVEY GUTHRIE, who has won a high reputation as a wide-awake and progressive citizen of Shelby County, occupies the responsible position of Superintendent of the Infirmary. His honorable record as a man, as a citizen and in the business world, stamps him as one upon whom perfect reliance can be placed, who is trusted in all things, and who, as a citizen, is of value to any community.

A native of Virginia, our subject was born in Pulaski County, July 28, 1828, and is a son of James G. and Elizabeth (Deskins) Guthrie, both natives of Virginia. They emigrated to this State and county in the fall of 1829, and after a residence here of two years, the father purchased a farm in Washington Township, where they resided until their decease.

The father of our subject was very prominent in his community, and his fellow-citizens, appreciating the fact that he was a man of great merit, worthy in every way of their consideration, frequently selected him to fill some public position, and he held most of the township offices, such as that of County Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and Associate Judge. His death resulted from a very serious fall in 1844. He and his family were highly esteemed in their community, being pleasant and intelligent people whom it was a pleasure to meet.

The original of this sketch was the eldest of the parental family of three sons and four daughters. He spent the greater part of his early life in

Washington Township, Shelby County, where he received a practical education and was trained to farm pursuits, which has been his life occupation. He continued to make his home on the old farm in the above-named township until the fall of 1868, when he removed to Sidney, having been elected to the position of County Auditor. In March, 1885, he was appointed Superintendent of the Shelby County Infirmary, which position he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of the community. He is numbered among the most ardent supporters of the Democratic party and promoted its welfare in every possible way, casting his ballot for its candidates and using his influence in behalf of its principles. There are no measures proposed for the advancement of the interests of the community and its citizens which fail to receive the hearty endorsement of Mr. Guthrie, and in addition to the offices already mentioned, he was Justice of the Peace in Washington Township for twelve years, and for two years held the honorable office of Mayor of Sidney.

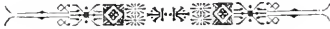
The lady to whom our subject was married in September, 1857, bore the name of Ella F. Mellinger, a daughter of the late William Mellinger. Her father, who was one of the early pioneers of this county, came hither as early as 1807, and was well known and highly esteemed throughout the entire county. Mrs. Guthrie was born near Lockington, this State, where she was reared to womanhood. By her marriage have been born three children, viz.: James W., who married Retta Mains; Mary A., and Cora.

Mr. Guthrie is the proprietor of a valuable estate, comprising two hundred and ten acres, which is well equipped with a fine set of buildings and all the machinery used by a progressive farmer. Prior to entering public life, he devoted his time and attention to farm pursuits, and by application to business, and fair and honest dealings, won a comfortable competence. He was elected to his present position in the winter of 1868-69, and has under his charge about sixty inmates. His whole career shows him to be a man of honor, with an open heart and fair mind, just and generous in his dealings and incorruptible in money matters. His fellow-citizens fully appreciated the force of his

characteristics, and knowing his executive ability, did well when they elected him to his responsible position.

In social matters, our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was elected by his fellow-citizens as a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in Cincinnati in 1873-74, for the purpose of revising the Ohio State Constitution. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie are members of the Presbyterian Church and stand high in the estimation of their neighbors, who know them to be sincere, true-hearted people, helpful toward others who may be in need of assistance and always friendly in their relations with those about them.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Richard Guthrie, was born in Maryland. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and down the entire line of descent have always been prominently connected with the most leading interests of their community. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Guthrie was Stephen Deskins, whom, it is thought, was born in Virginia, and probably of English origin. The wife of that gentleman was a Miss McIntosh, whose ancestor originated in Scotland.



DR. F. C. HUNTER. The well-known physician whose name appears at the head of this sketch impresses even those who meet him in a casual way as a man who has drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession, and who realizes that he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation. This impression is deepened on a more intimate acquaintance, and the success which he has achieved is the logical sequence of talent rightly used. His advent into this world took place in Clarke County, Ohio, July 4, 1846. His father was Dr. M. R. Hunter, a native of Clarke County, Ohio, of which county his people were pioneers. He was graduated at the Cincin-

nati Eclectic Medical Institute, and the most of his life has been spent as a medical practitioner of Catawba, Clarke County, Ohio, of which place he is still an honored resident. He has attained considerable prominence in his profession, which reputation is the result of intelligence, energy and industry never misapplied.

Dr. F. C. Hunter is the only son of his parents, and in the county of his birth, and in the public schools of the same, has received his education, giving reasonably close attention to his studies there until he was eleven years of age, when he was sent to school at Springfield, afterward to Xenia, and still later to Yellow Springs, Ohio. In 1863, when but seventeen years of age, he became fired with the spirit of patriotism, and offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company H, Twenty-fourth Iowa Regiment. His friends were very much opposed to his enlisting in the service, on account of his youth, and to gain his ends he ran away from home and went to Iowa, where he joined the Union forces unmolested. He served until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomatox, and although he was the youngest soldier of his regiment, he was none the less faithful and efficient. He was with Gen. Banks on his Red River expedition, and in the engagement at Sabine Cross Roads he received a slight wound in the left leg by a gun shot. He was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, August 3, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Ohio, and later went to Springfield, where he worked in the Champion Machine Shops. His spare moments were devoted to the study of such medical books as he could obtain, and in 1872 he was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

In the spring of the same year, our subject came to Wapakoneta, and for two years was a faithful practitioner of this city. He next took up his abode in Fryburgh, Ohio, which place was the scene of his labors for seven subsequent years. In 1881, he returned to Wapakoneta, and he has been a medical practitioner and a successful pharmacist of that city up to the present time. That he entered upon his work thoroughly equipped and fully prepared to meet any professional demands that might be made upon him, is attested by the



J. H. L. Victor



Maria S. Nictor

fact that success has attended his efforts from the start. In 1884, his ability was recognized, and he was elected to the office of County Coroner, the duties of which he has since continuously discharged. He is the present County Physician and Infirmary Physician, having held the former office for about eight years. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias fraternities, in all of which he is an honored and prominent member. He was married in 1873, to Miss Anna Herbst, by whom he has four children: Charles M., Roy F., Edith L. and Nellie M. Mrs. Hunter is a worthy member of the German Lutheran Church.

Our subject's father, M. R. Hunter, was married to Nancy Jane Goodlove. This union resulted in the birth of two children, our subject and Mary. The mother died in 1850, and the father in 1861 was married to Mrs. Sarah McConkey, having three children by this union, Mary, Fred and Sallie.



FH. L. NIETER, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, auctioneer and general collector, of New Bremen, is one of the well-known and highly-esteemed citizens of Auglaize County. Like many other prominent men of Ohio, he was born in Germany, at Hanover, his natal day being April 26, 1832.

Garrett H. Nieter, the father of our subject, was a native of the same country as himself, and was foreman of seven teams hauling goods from Berlin to Hanover. He followed that business until September, 1834, when he concluded to try his fortune in the States. He took passage at Bremen, and at the end of thirteen weeks entered the harbor of New York. From there he went by the Lakes to Toledo, and thence to New Bremen by wagons, making that long distance principally through the woods. At that time there were three log cabins in New Bremen. Mr. Nieter purchased forty acres, and on that land, three years later, built a rude

log cabin. Eighty acres more were purchased in Shelby County two years later, and Mr. Nieter began working on the canal south of Troy, to earn a living for himself and family. In 1842, while attempting to place some barrels in the loft in his cabin, he fell to the floor below and fractured his skull, living only about four hours after the accident. He was forty-five years of age and had always been strong and hearty, never having taken any medicine. In his native country, he had married Miss Monie Gusky, a native of Hanover, Germany, who died in 1850. Seven children were born to them. One died on the ocean, and four are now living.

The original of this notice was the third in order of birth of these children and was reared in New Bremen from the age of two years. He attended the early subscription schools here, and his first teacher received \$8 per month and boarded himself. The schoolhouse was a rude log structure with slab seats and all the other home-made furniture of that day, and in that primitive building he was instructed in the Three R's until fourteen years of age. The story of the life of this pioneer is a record of successful contest with poverty and hardships, and the acquisition of a handsome property by means of honest industry. He left home when fifteen years of age to carve out his own fortune, went to Dayton and for six months worked for \$4 per month in the Montgomery Hotel, returning home sick at the end of that time. Afterward, he worked for a farmer for a short time, receiving \$8 per month for his services.

In 1848, Mr. Nieter began learning the cooper's trade and received \$15 for the first year of his apprenticeship. On the 16th of August, 1849, he began working for Fred Speckman, who was then engaged in the cooper business, and remained with him until 1851, when he was seized with the gold fever. He determined to go to California, but before he could arrange his financial affairs, he was taken sick with typhoid fever and for two months his life hung by a thread. Upon his recovery, he was obliged to abandon his plan of going to California and accordingly embarked in business at home. In 1852, he purchased the cooper shop, including the residence, of Mr. Speckman for

\$1,300, and he and that gentleman entered into partnership under the firm name of Speckman & Nieter. They manufactured all kinds of barrels until 1864, and met with flattering success. In April of the last-mentioned year, they started a small grocery store and saloon and engaged in auctioneering, being the only men in that locality who were first-class auctioneers. They also dealt in notes, etc.

In 1876, Mr. Speckman and his son Fred engaged in the dry-goods business, and in 1881 our subject became a partner, the firm name being Speckman, Son & Co. The firm also dealt in grain and pork and had a very flourishing business, owning four farms, three hundred acres, in partnership, beside the saloon property in town. On the 26th of April, 1855, Mr. Nieter married Miss Maria S. Hellbush, a native of German Township, Auglaize County, and of German parentage, her parents coming from Hanover, Germany, to this country. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nieter, those living being Anna, wife of Peter Erb, an agricultural implement dealer, of Cincinnati; William, a member of the firm of Speckman, Goll & Co.; Clara, in Springfield, Ohio; Vallerius, Ferdinand and Emma, who are at home. Four are deceased, the eldest being two years of age.

In politics, Mr. Nieter is a stalwart Democrat, and is an influential man in the ranks of his party. He has been the nominee of his party for Probate Judge and also for Clerk of the Court, but was not successful, on account of the Republican majority in the county. He was elected Recorder before he was twenty-one years of age, served two years and was Mayor of the city for five years. He was elected Justice of the Peace for German Township, and has discharged the duties incumbent on that office for the past twenty-seven years. He was Clerk of the township for several years, Assessor of the same for three years, Treasurer for six years and Secretary of the New Bremen School Board for six years. He was appointed Notary Public in 1878, and has filled that position up to the present time. Since 1866, he has been Secretary of the Willow Grove Cemetery Association, and has represented the Teutonic Insurance Com-

pany of Dayton. He has stock, one hundred and twenty-five shares of \$10 each, in the New Bremen Natural Gas Company and is also a member of the German Township Oil Company. He holds twenty shares in the Tri-County Fair Association, and is one of the most progressive and substantial men of his section. He and Mrs. Nieter are active members of the Lutheran Church and he has been Treasurer for six years. He has been Administrator a great many times, Guardian and Assignee, etc.

The attention of the reader is invited to the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Nieter, presented elsewhere in this volume.



DAVID THOMAS, retired business man and one of the representative citizens of Zanesfield, Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1813. His father, Jesse Thomas, was born in North Carolina, and was there reared to mature years and married. At a very early date, he came to Ohio, in 1802, and located in the village of Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson County, where he followed the saddler and harness-maker's trade for a number of years, and resided there until his death, in 1847. His father was Jesse Thomas, Sr., whose family originated in Wales. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was A. Stanton, was a native of North Carolina, where she was reared, but her death occurred in the Buckeye State. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up except one. Only one beside our subject is now living, Ann Eliza, the widow of Joseph Robb, who is now living with our subject.

David Thomas was the seventh in order of birth and the fourth son of the above-mentioned children. He was reared to manhood in his native town and received his scholastic advantages in the subscription schools of Mt. Pleasant, and in the

district schools of Jefferson County. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father on the farm, the same adjoining the village of Mt. Pleasant, until 1818, when he came to Logan County. After reaching this county, he made his home for many years with his brother Jomathan, who was engaged in general farming in Jefferson Township. He has met with the best of success, and being an excellent manager and of superior business acumen, is considered one of the prominent moneyed men of the county, loaning large and small sums.

Mr. Thomas has made what he has by his own industry, has ever been enterprising and progressive, and is one of the most influential citizens of his vicinity. To all enterprises of a laudable nature, he gives his hearty support, contributes liberally to churches, schools, etc., and is in every respect a most honorable and upright citizen. Although well along in years, he still enjoys good health, and is as active and vigorous as most men of fifty. His parents were Quakers in their religious views, and our subject has imbibed the same ideas. He votes with the Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was for William Henry Harrison in 1840, but he is not an enthusiast in politics. He enjoys single blessedness and his only living sister is living with him.



JOHN H. TIMMERMEISTER. This name will be at once recognized as that of a leading business man of Auglaize County, who is probably better known than any other merchant within its bounds. The dry-goods establishment over which he presides is the largest in the county, and is well fitted and supplied with a complete line of carefully chosen goods, which are unsurpassed in quality and reasonable in price. Mr. Timmermeister is one of those men whose energy and talents allow them to engage in various branches of business with success, and he is acting

at the present time as President of the Wapakoneta Wheel Factory, which establishment is in an exceptionally prosperous condition.

William and Margaret Timmermeister, the parents of our subject, were natives of Germany, where also our subject was born, in 1831, in the Province of Hanover. He was reared and educated in the Fatherland, where he received an excellent education in the model schools, and when starting out in life for himself learned the tinner's trade.

Having heard much of the opportunities afforded young men in the New World, our subject, in 1850, determined to come hither, and being landed in New York City, secured employment at his trade, where he remained for the succeeding five years. In the spring of 1855, he came to Wapakoneta, locating here July 15, and engaged as clerk for O. T. Dieker, remaining with him until the spring of 1859, when he engaged in business on his own account, opening a general store, which was soon merged into his present business, and, as before stated, he is now the proprietor of the largest dry-goods house in Auglaize County.

In 1855, Mr. Timmermeister erected his large brick block, which is one of the finest buildings in the city, and the second floor of which is used as an opera house. On the organization of the Wapakoneta Wheel Factory, he was made its President, which position he is acceptably filling at the present time. In addition to the numerous interests just mentioned, he is a Director in the First National Bank, holding a like position in the Natural Gas Company, and is Vice-president and a Director in the Artificial Gas Company.

The subject of this sketch is a very liberal-minded man, supporting all worthy enterprises, among them the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He deals fairly with everyone, lives a life of the strictest integrity, and has gained not only the respect, but the highest esteem, of a wide circle of acquaintances. His remarkable success in worldly affairs had, no doubt, for its corner-stone the economical habits with which he began life. Prudence, judicious management and honesty, which he ever found to be the best policy, were the stones with which the rich structure was completed. His life

affords a lesson which younger men may well study with advantage. Mr. Timmermeister is no longer engaged in the active management of the large business his energy and ability established, the direct management now devolving upon his son, C. W. Timmermeister, and his son-in-law, W. S. Rogers.

The wife of Mr. Timmermeister bore the maiden name of Caroline Machetantz, and was born in Faeka in 1837. She is a daughter of Christian and Elise Machetantz, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters; the eldest son, Christian W., is a stockholder in the dry-goods business, and is destined to follow in his worthy father's footsteps and become one of the prominent business men of the county. In social matters, our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Evangelical Lutheran Church.



JOHAN McEVROY, who is well and favorably known through his residence of forty years in St. Mary's and vicinity, has been a witness of much of the growth of this city and has won a high place among its most trusted business men for honor and strict probity in trade. He deals in groceries, provisions, chinaware, lime, cement, etc., and occupies a neat, two-story frame building on Spring Street, and conducts a large and profitable business. He is also connected with the agricultural interests of Auglaize County, having improved a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres.

The subject of this biography was born in Sussex County, N. J., April 22, 1832. His father, who bore the name of Peter McEvoy, was a native of County Louth, Ireland. He was a weaver by trade. He was first married, in England, but his wife died young, leaving a son. He then came to America and married Mary Willits, a native of Sussex County, N. J., becoming his wife. He lived in that State several years and carried on

the trade of a weaver. In 1835, he came to Ohio and turned his attention to farming. He stopped in Newark, Licking County, for a while, and then removed to the country on a farm. In 1843, he took up his residence in Franklin County and was engaged in that region at farming until he came to St. Mary's in 1852. He finally purchased a farm near the city and there spent the closing days of a long and honorable life, dying in 1864, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Both he and his good wife were true Catholics in religion. She, too, lived to be eighty-six years old. They had three sons, of whom the eldest is deceased.

John McEvoy, in order to obtain an education, followed a path through the woods in his boyhood days to a school taught on the subscription plan in an old log house. He often had to work a day to get wood to burn in the old-fashioned fireplace in the schoolroom. He was only three years old when his parents sought a new home in Ohio, and he grew up amid pioneer scenes, the country roundabout his early home being new, with but few settlers, and a life of hardship and sacrifice was the common lot of pioneers. He had nearly attained manhood when he came to St. Mary's with the family. He found here only a small village, seated in the midst of wild environments. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-eight years old, giving his father needed help in carrying on his farm. In 1860, he assumed the responsibilities of married life, taking unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Alice Ennis, who has been to him a cheerful helpmate and a devoted companion. She was born in Ireland, and after the death of her parents came to this country with a brother.

After his marriage, Mr. McEvoy continued to engage in farming until 1866, when he removed to St. Mary's and burned lime on the canal a few years, operating two kilns, and manufacturing a large amount of lime. In 1876, he entered the grocery business, and two years later purchased his present establishment just across from his first location on Spring Street. He carries a large and varied stock of the articles enumerated in the first part of this notice, having everything of the best, and he commands an extensive trade, not only among

the city people, but he is well patronized by the country folks for miles around. He is an excellent business man, tends closely to all the details in his operations, and is alive to all that will promote his financial interests. He is whole-souled and kind-hearted as a man, and is generous and public-spirited as a citizen, who has always sought to benefit the city of his adoption in every possible way. He has been of inestimable service as an office-holder, serving as Justice of the Peace, as a member of the Council, etc. Politically, he is a Democrat, with sound views on party questions. Both he and his wife have been very active in the upbuilding of the Catholic Church of St. Mary's, of which they are devoted members, and he has been Secretary and Treasurer of the society for several years.



HUGH T. RINEHART. To this gentleman and his associates, Auglaize County is largely indebted for the rapid advance it has made in agriculture during the past half-century. He is one of the foremost farmers of Union Township and occupies an important place in business circles. The homestead, which is pleasantly located on section 14, formerly included eight hundred and forty acres, but since Mr. Rinehart has given each of his children a farm, he has only retained a quarter-section for his own use.

The parents of our subject, George and Hannah (Sibert) Rinehart, were natives respectively of Tazewell and Botetourt Counties, Va., and both died years ago. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, occupying the position of Captain of his company. Grandfather Rinehart was killed by Indians during the Revolutionary War. Our subject, who is the only survivor of the parental family of ten children, was born October 23, 1813, in Tazewell County, Va., and was there reared on a farm. His mother dying when he was four years of age, his father was married a second time and he was

brought up by his stepmother until attaining his seventeenth year, when he left home and apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1833 was Juliana Godfrey, who was also born in Tazewell County, Va., November 1, 1813. Three years after their marriage, the young couple emigrated to Ohio and located on what is now the present home of our subject, but which was then in a perfectly wild state. Mr. Rinehart erected a log cabin on his new farm, which comprised eighty acres, and by hard work and good management, cleared and improved the same. He has been a resident of this place for fifty-five years and all his children were born on the homestead with the exception of two. Mrs. Rinehart departed this life June 13, 1881. She was the mother of eleven children, four of whom are living, viz: Arnold P., John A., Sarah C. (Mrs. Graham), and Adam F.

The original of this sketch has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since sixteen years of age, during which time he has been Circuit Steward for thirty years, Recording Steward for twenty years and Class-leader for twelve years. He has also been a member of the Grange for fifteen years, and during that time served as Master for five years and Master of the Subordinate Grange for three years. He received a fair education in his younger days and taught school for some time. His interest in educational affairs has caused him to be placed on the School Board, and in the capacity of Director he has made many reforms in the school system in his district. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, casting his first ballot in 1836, for President Van Buren.

As the following will indicate, Mr. Rinehart has been very prominent and popular in local affairs, serving his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was the first County Commissioner in Auglaize County. He was also Chairman of the first County Board, and at the present time is the only survivor of that body. Mr. Rinehart has been a candidate at two different times for the State Legislature, but on both occasions was defeated by a small majority. During the years 1859 and 1860, he was a member of the State Board of Equalization and has been a Trus-

tee, Clerk and Assessor of Union Township for many years. He acted as Land Appraiser while this section was still a portion of Allen County, and appraised the four eastern townships in Auglaize County.

John Rinehart, a son of our subject, was a soldier in the Civil War, joining Company D, Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Our subject has also held many military offices, and while residing in Virginia, was Lieutenant in the State Militia, and in this State has served as Captain of a company, and was later made Lieutenant and Colonel of the State militia. Among his lodge comrades and his business acquaintances, he is highly esteemed as a man of sterling worth, and knowing that he well deserves representation in this volume, it is with pleasure that we present this sketch to our readers. For sixteen years he acted as Postmaster in this township, the postoffice being in his own house.



LEWIS KRAMER. Were it necessary for us to include in the sketch of Mr. Kramer any items pertaining to his skill and ability as a builder, perhaps the greatest compliment that could be paid him would be for us to point out those monuments of his handiwork which now grace so many homesteads in Logan County.

Mr. Kramer was born near Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., on the 21th of July, 1818, and his father, Joseph Kramer, was also a native of that State, born in Lancaster County. The latter was a blacksmith by trade, following that trade all his life. He came to Ohio at an early date, located in Madison County near Plain City, and there followed his trade. He became the owner of two good farms, but after retiring from business located in West Jefferson, that county, where his death occurred when eighty-two years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brown, was also born in Centre County, Pa., and received her final summons in Plain City, when fifty-five years of age. Thirteen children were born to

them, seven sons and six daughters, ten of whom reached mature years, but only one, it is thought, besides our subject, is now living.

The eldest son and third child in the family, the original of this notice, was reared to manhood in his native State, and received a fair education in Centre Valley. When eighteen years of age, he began learning the carpenter's trade with Jacob Gist, at Spring Mills, Centre County, Pa., remained with him four years, and then commenced to contract in Venango County, where he remained for thirteen years. He was married in November, 1839, to Miss Julia Ann Bradley, a native of Centre County, Pa., and in 1851 he and his wife located in Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio, where he followed the carpenter's trade for three years. From there, they went to Bellefontaine, where Mr. Cramer was engaged in the foundry business for four years. He then sold out and came to Rushsylvania in 1860, and engaged in contracting and building, which he carried on very successfully until 1878, when he built the Kramer Sawmill, the first in the place, and operated this for fifteen years. He was very successful as a carpenter and builder and was a very skillful and popular workman. To his first marriage were born twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, who were as follows: Mary (deceased), Robert (deceased), Joseph (deceased), Amanda (deceased); John, a resident of Rush Creek Township, this county; James, of Bellefontaine; Samuel, of Findlay; Imilda, wife of L. Shaul, of Findlay; Martha, wife of James Goodlove; Lewis, of Findlay, an architect and builder; Barbara, wife of William Sherman, of Bellefontaine, and Charley (deceased). The mother of these children passed away on the 29th of November, 1891. She was a Methodist Episcopal in her religious views.

Mr. Kramer's second marriage was to Mrs. Mary E. (Pullins) Parker, widow of John Parker, and a native of Illinois, born June 16, 1844. She was brought to Champaign County, Ill., by her parents when two years of age and there she grew to mature years. The following children were born to her marriage, viz.: Catherine (deceased); Charles, of Bellefontaine; Elmer, of Logan County; Mary, wife of I. Wickersham, of Logan County; Ella,

wife of Justin Elliott, of Logan County; Elvin, of Bellefontaine; Addie, single, who resides with her sister Mary; Perry (deceased) and Harrie, at home.

Mr. Kramer has retired from the active duties of life and has a comfortable home in this county. He owns two dwellings in Rushsylvania and still owns the sawmill operated by him in former years. In politics, he votes the Prohibition ticket and has ever been a strong temperance man. He was originally a Whig in politics, afterward a Republican, and in late years has voted the Prohibition ticket. He has held the office of School Director and Trustee and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since seventeen years of age. He is one of the Trustees of the same and a man highly esteemed in the community.



WILLIAM COUNTS. The farming interests of Dinsmore Township are well represented by this gentleman, who is classed among the most progressive and wide-awake young agriculturists of Shelby County. He is a native of this State, having been born in Sidney, October 13, 1849, and is a son of the Hon. Jonathan Counts, who was born October 19, 1811, in Rockingham County, Va.

The great-grandfather of our subject was one of three brothers who emigrated to America from Holland in the Colonial days, one of them locating in Maryland, one in Pennsylvania, while the great-grandfather settled in Virginia. The patronymic was then spelled Koontz, but has since been changed. The ancestor of our subject just mentioned lived to the advanced age of one hundred and four years, and was a large land-owner, the tobacco on his plantation being cultivated by negro slaves. Three of his sons lived to be over ninety years of age; one of them was killed by the Indians in Virginia in 1766, and the powder horn which was found on his person is now in the possession of our subject.

Adam Counts, the grandfather of our subject,

came to this State in 1816, and, locating in Madison County, made his home there for three years, when he came to Shelby County, and settled in Salem Township, being one of the first men to take up Government land in this section. The patent for his land was signed by President John Quincy Adams, and is still among the treasures of the family. The country was then inhabited by Indians, who many times camped on a portion of his farm. Mr. Counts hauled the first load of goods from Cincinnati to Sidney, to which former place he conveyed his grain with a six-horse team, receiving thirty-three cents a bushel for wheat. He cleared and improved his farm, upon which he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1850.

The grandfather of our subject was three times married, there being born of the first union four children, of the second six, and of the third four. Jonathan Counts, the father of our subject, was the third child in order of birth of the first marriage of his father, and was never permitted to attend school more than two years during his life, thus being self-made in all that the term implies. The maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Whitmyer; she was a French lady, and was finely educated. He was very studious in his habits, a close observer, and when reaching his majority learned civil engineering and surveying. He entered land for other parties, surveyed it, and sent plats of the property along with the patent.

The lady to whom Mr. Counts was married early in the '30s was Mrs. Annie C. (Traving) Worst, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents when fourteen years of age. After his marriage, he located in the city of Sidney, and while residing there was elected County Surveyor, and served in that position for twelve years. He was also Deputy County Clerk under Charles Wells, and was later elected County Clerk, serving a period of three terms, in the meantime acting as Probate Judge of the county. He was a man of pure character and lofty principle, who was ever an influence for good in his community.

April 4, 1862, the elder Mr. Counts, with his family, removed to the old homestead in Salem Township, where the father died September 2,

1885. He was a Colonel of a company of militia, and in 1873 was elected to represent Shelby County in the State Legislature, serving for a term of two years, during which time he was placed on many important committees. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in obtaining an education, the wide fund of information which he possesses is due to his own efforts. He displayed rare business qualifications in private affairs, and, as a great reader, so assimilated that which he read and observed, that he proved a most entertaining companion and fine conversationalist. At his death, he left a fine library, which contained a varied collection of choice books.

Jonathan Counts was twice selected as Land Appraiser, and surveyed the principal towns of this county and most of the pikes in Shelby County, his first work in this line being on the canal. He also surveyed the Dayton & Michigan and the Big Four Railroads. He was also a successful business man, and at his decease left a comfortable fortune, he being the owner of several hundred acres of land, and also property in Sidney. He affiliated with the Democratic party, in whose ranks he was an active and influential worker, having been delegate to the Democratic convention which met at Cincinnati in 1860. His wife, who is still living, has attained her seventy-second year, and is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

William Counts of this sketch is the fourth child in the parental family of twelve children, six of whom are living. He attended the schools in Sidney from the age of five to twelve years, and supplemented the knowledge gained therein by a course in a select school at Port Jefferson. He remained at home until about twenty-five years of age, working on the public pikes for two years.

March 11, 1877, he moved to his farm on section 24, Dinsmore Township, which has since been his place of residence, and on March 1, of the same year, was married to Miss Anna Mowry, who was born in Sidney, and was the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Davis) Mowry, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1820, and the latter in

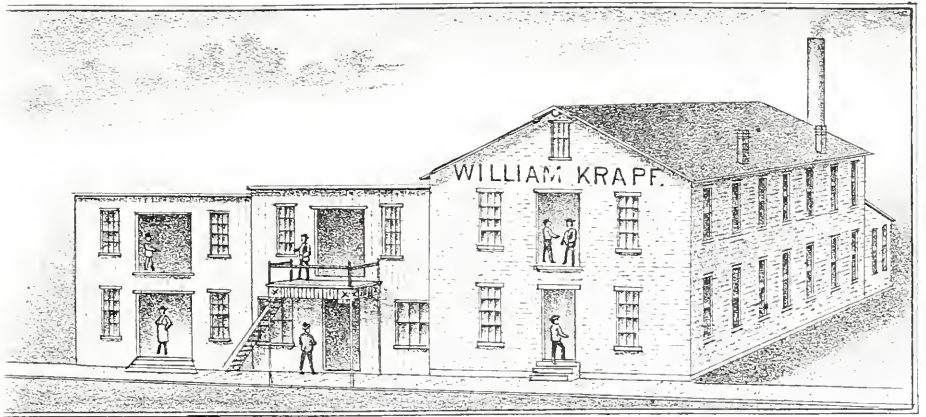
Ohio in 1830. The father of Mrs. Counts accompanied his parents to this State when thirteen years of age, they locating in McLean County. On attaining his eighteenth year, he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed several years after coming to Sidney. Mr. Mowry later located on a farm two miles north of that village, where he lived until his decease, September 6, 1874. He made a specialty of breeding fine horses, and in this way did a great deal for the people of this section by introducing into the county a fine grade of those animals. He was actively interested in every measure which would upbuild his community, and was prominent and influential in local affairs. The mother, who was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, reared a family of twelve children, and departed this life in 1882.

To Mr. and Mrs. Counts have been born one son, Edward Milton, who was born January 13, 1880. Our subject is engaged in mixed farming, cultivating one hundred and six acres of land on section 4, and, besides raising the cereals, breeds a fine grade of stock. He is a Democrat in politics, and conducts his affairs in a business-like manner, so that he enjoys the confidence of all with whom he deals, and is well thought of in his community. Mrs. Counts is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

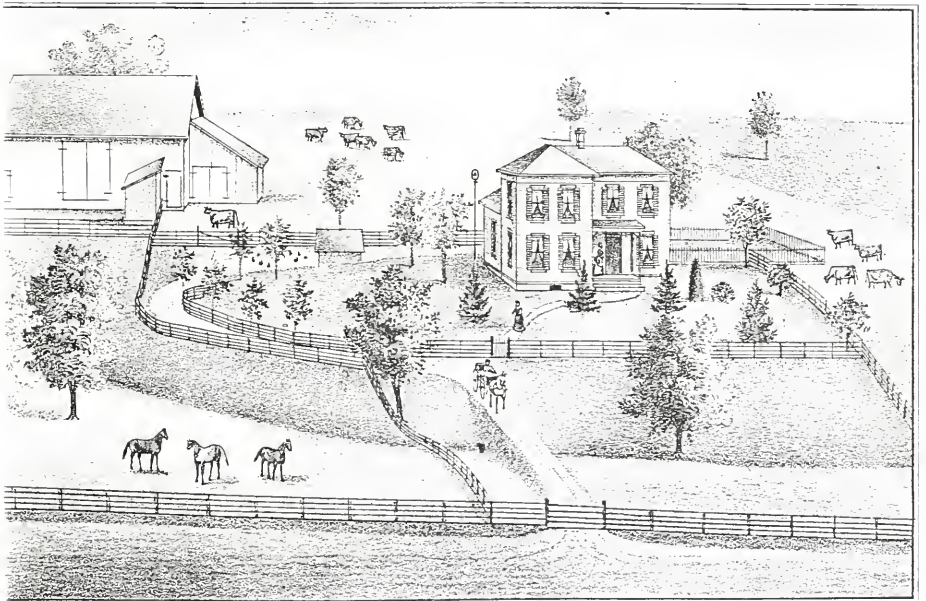


WILLIAM ESTEY. Of the men who are successfully prosecuting agricultural work in Shelby County, it may well be said that their name is legion. One who is pleasantly located in Salem Township is he whose name introduces this sketch and who operates seven hundred and sixty acres of good land, raising all kinds of stock besides the crops which are best suited to this section of country.

David Estey, the father of our subject, was born July 31, 1792, in New Brunswick, where he followed the calling of a farmer. His wife bore the



PLANING MILL OF WILLIAM KRAPP, PARK STREET, WAPAKONETA, AUGLAIZE CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ESTEY, SEC. 8., SALEM TP., SHELBY CO., O.

name of Ann Knoop and was born March 19, 1792, in Pennsylvania; she was a daughter of Michael Knoop, also a native of the Keystone State. The parents were married in New Brunswick in July, 1813, and, on coming to Ohio in 1822, located on a wild farm in Lost Creek Township, Miami County, where they passed the remainder of their life, the mother dying in 1865 and the father in 1866. The elder Mr. Estey was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, while his good wife cast in her lot with the Methodists. The father was a very wealthy man, and in addition to carrying on a large farm operated a sawmill which brought him in a handsome income. He was a man of keen business capacity and contributed liberally of his means to the prosperity of his adopted township. In early life, he was a Whig, but joined the Republican party on its organization, the interests of which he advanced in various ways.

He of whom we write was one in the parental family of eleven children, two of whom are deceased. He was born April 6, 1828, in Miami County, this State, and, like other farmer lads, attended school held in a log house with its primitive furnishings. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he received of his father \$200. He later sold out to his brother-in-law, H. G. DeWeese, of Miami County, and going to Indiana, remained there for a short time and then returned home in time to secure his wheat crop.

In September, 1850, William Estey and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Catherine (DeWeese) Kerr were united in marriage. Her parents were residents of Miami County, where her birth occurred. The year of his marriage, Mr. Estey removed to Iowa and located on a farm in Muscatine County, where his wife died, June 3, 1854, having become the mother of two children, one of whom is living, Sarah C., Mrs. J. M. French. This daughter had previously been married to Sylvester Wells, by which union were born five children.

After the death of his wife, our subject returned to Miami County, where, in February, 1855, he was married to Mrs. Catherine Robbins, *nee* Byers. His third marriage occurred in 1863, at which time

Miss Sarah Dixon, who was born in the above-named county August 1, 1826, became his wife. They became the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased, as is also the wife and mother who died March 12, 1877. The present wife of Mr. Estey, to whom he was married April 7, 1878, bore the maiden name of Nancy N. Baker. She is a sister of William M. Baker, of Van Buren Township, this county, and the daughter of Moses E. and Lucretia (Jeffras) Baker, the former of whom was born in 1801, and the latter in 1806, in Butler County, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Baker after their marriage moved to Cincinnati, and in 1835 came to Shelby County, and entered a quarter-section of land on the Hardin and Wapakoneta road, where they were residing at the time of their death, which occurred in 1847 and 1885, respectively. Of their family of six children, five are living, Clarke J., their son, who served in the Benton Cadets during the late war, died in the hospital at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Baker was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and her father, who was a very prominent man in the township, served as Justice of the Peace while residing in Van Buren Township, and in politics was a Democrat. Mrs. Estey was born November 29, 1836, in the above-named township, and attended the first school organized in her district. She was first married to Franklin Dill, and they had two sons, James N. and Franklin, both of whom reside in Shelby County. Mr. and Mrs. Estey are the parents of one son, Clyde, who was born September 7, 1880.

Mr. Estey, in 1856, removed to Iowa and there made his home until 1863, when he took up his abode on two hundred acres of land in Dinsmore Township, this county. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active part in all the meetings of that body. Socially, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also connected with the Farmers' Alliance. He occupies a high place in local affairs and has been Township Trustee of Dinsmore and Salem Townships, in which former place he was instrumental in organizing the Estey Grange, of which he was Overseer. He votes a straight Republican ticket in politics, and is one of the staunchest supporters of that party. His estate

is thoroughly drained by five thousand rods of tiling; the land is admirably tilled and adorned with a neat and substantial set of buildings for every needed purpose.

On another page a view of the residence and rural surroundings will be noticed.



WILLIAM KRAPP. The industrial interests of Wapakoneta are ably represented by our subject, who is the proprietor of a planing mill and is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of doors, window frames, and porches. A native of this State, he was born in Dayton, February 4, 1851, to Killian and Annie (Will) Krapp, natives of Germany.

The parents of our subject, after emigrating to this country, were married in Little York, Pa., whence they came to Dayton, this State, and there the father prosecuted his trade of a cabinet-maker. He was a man of such integrity that his promise was as good as his bond, and his death, which occurred in 1867, was keenly felt by the entire community. The mother, who survived her husband many years, departed this life in 1886. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters.

William Krapp, of this sketch, has two sisters living, namely; Callie (Mrs. Daniel B. High), and Katie, who resides in Dayton. Our subject received his education in the schools of Dayton, and when ready to start out in life on his own account learned the trade of a cabinet-maker from his father. He remained thus employed in Dayton until 1876, when, in January of that year, he came to this city and for eleven years was engaged as foreman for Swink Bros. & Co., furniture manufacturers. He was well qualified to fill that responsible position, for prior to leaving Dayton he was for five years foreman of the large furniture establishment of Parrott & Gilbert.

In October, 1891. Mr. Krapp leased his present large building and is engaged in carrying on a lucrative business. He is truly a self-made man and

has met with both friendship and financial success in his journey through life. There is nothing so well calculated to bring out all the energy and ambition a man possesses as the necessity in early life of making his own way. Our subject started at the bottom round of the ladder and has climbed upward without any other assistance than his courteous manners and good judgment.

In 1873, the original of this sketch and Miss Josephine Arnold, of Wapakoneta, were united in marriage, and they have become the parents of five sons and two daughters, viz: William, Roman, Glenora, Ethel, John, Fred and Joseph. Mr. Krapp is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum, and a consistent member of the Catholic Church. He is classed among the most influential citizens of this place, and is highly respected both here and throughout the surrounding country.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a view of Mr. Krapp's planing mill.



SQUIRE J. N. DE VORE. Logan County is conspicuous for its magnificent farms, that are faultless in the way of management, and the order in which they are kept. Those in Zane Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which his agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is above. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising one-half mile northwest of West Middleburgh, where he has a good home, the house being commodious and attractive, and the barns and granaries capacious and well-filled. The fields are wide-spreading and productive. Squire De Vore was born in Champaign County, Ohio, on the 16th of October, 1835, and is a son of Moses and Rachel (Inskip) De Vore, both natives of Ohio, the father born in Champaign, and the mother in Logan County.

Our subject's grandfather, James DeVore, was born in France, and came to America when a young man, settling first in Washington County, Pa., and afterward in Champaign County, Ohio, where he was one of the early settlers. He was married in Pennsylvania to one of that State's fair daughters, and reared a large family of children. The father of our subject was born on the 22d of February, 1811, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native county. He married Miss Inskeep, who was reared in Logan County, and who was the daughter of Joshua Inskeep, a native of the Old Dominion. Mr. Inskeep came to Ohio at an early day, was one of the pioneers of Logan County, and a prominent man. He was a preacher in the Methodist Church, was also in the Methodist Protestant Church, and built one of the first churches in the township. He was also engaged in the sawmill business for many years. In politics, he was a Whig. Moses DeVore and wife celebrated their nuptials in Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio, in 1833, and afterward located in Union County, Ohio, where they improved a large farm of four hundred acres. A log cabin was first erected, but this was subsequently removed and a good, substantial frame structure took its place. The mother died when about forty-three years of age, but the father is still living, and resides on his farm in Union County, and although eighty-one years of age, time has dealt leniently with him, and he is still quite active and vigorous. He has remained on this farm ever since his marriage, with the exception of about three years, when he went to take care of his father and mother.

Of the nine children born to this worthy couple, four sons and five daughters, all but one grew to mature years, and four sons and three daughters still survive. Our subject, the second son and second child, was educated in the log schoolhouse of pioneer days, with the slab seats and other crude contrivances in the way of school furniture, and assisted his father in clearing the home place. Before he was of age, he bought his time of his father, paying \$100 in cash for his services from the age of twenty until he attained his majority. On the 23d of October, 1855, he led to

the altar Miss Mary Morton, a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana County, December 2, 1835. She came with her parents, Israel and Hannah (Conn) Morton, to Logan County, Ohio, when nine years of age. She was the youngest of ten children, and was left motherless when but an infant. Her father and mother were natives of the Keystone State.

Following his marriage, our subject located first in Union County, Ohio, where he remained two years, and then moved to Logan County, Zane Township, where he has made his home ever since. He first settled in a little log cabin of round logs, 18x18 feet, and in this he and his most excellent and cultured wife resided for seventeen years, gathering around them, by energy, industry and good management, many comforts and conveniences. They improved the place in every way, and in 1875 erected a cozy and convenient house which cost them \$1,000. They now have one hundred and seventy-one acres of as good land as is to be found in the county, and the most of this Mr. DeVore cleared himself, it being covered with heavy timber.

To Mr. and Mrs. DeVore have been born seven children, three daughters and four sons: Jacob A., born October, 1856, is at home; Rachel B. (deceased); Jennie L., wife of F. N. Johnson, of West Liberty, is a graduate of Adrian College, Michigan; Moses G., at home; Lewis N., attending the State University of Columbus, Ohio, taking a course in civil engineering; Lural M., attending school at West Middleburgh, is a bright student, and is much interested in his studies; Sylvia A. died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. DeVore have given their children every advantage for receiving an education, and have every reason to be proud of the progress they have made, for there is not a more intelligent family in the county.

Mr. DeVore is an advocate of Democratic principles, and his first Presidential vote was for Buchanan in 1856. He was Trustee of the township for about five years, and held the position of School Director for many years. There are three Republicans to one Democrat in the township, but Mr. DeVore, who has a host of warm friends

in both parties, was elected Justice of the Peace in 1884, and has discharged the duties incumbent upon this office in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He was elected without his consent, and there has been but one appeal of all the cases he has tried. His docket for the past three years shows one hundred and thirty six cases settled, most without suit. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge of East Liberty, and Blazing Star Chapter No. 247, North Lewisburgh.



GEORGE W. HAWVER. The life of a farmer may be devoid of stirring events, but it is none the less a field in which to exercise good business ability, fine judgment and the sterling traits of personal character. The man who can gain a large tract of land in the well-settled sections of our country must necessarily possess qualifications equal to those displayed by a business man in our towns, although differing in kind. The gentleman above named has prospered in his efforts in life and owns a considerable amount of land in Jackson Township, Shelby County. His residence, which is located on sections 28 and 29, is a commodious structure, is accompanied by adequate and substantial outbuildings, and the land surrounding it has been brought to a good condition as regards its cultivation and productiveness.

The original of this sketch is a son of Christian Hawver, who was born near Flagerstown, Md. August 26, 1817. He in turn was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Brown) Hawver, also natives of that State. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lucinda Hughes; she was born in Miami County, this State, August 1, 1819, and is a daughter of William Hughes, an early settler of that locality.

The father of our subject came to this State as early as 1837 and, locating in Miami County, was there married, February 1, 1843, and soon after that

event came to this county, making his home on section 33, Jackson Township. The land at that early day was in its original wildness, and as there were no roads, the only way in which the family could find their way about the country was by means of blazed trees, and even, then they very frequently were lost in the woods. The father made his home on that place for forty years, during which time he witnessed and aided greatly in bringing about wonderful improvements. He departed this life October 9, 1878, while his good wife, who still survives, resides on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Hawver were the parents of two children, the brother of our subject being Dr. W. H. Hawver, who married Miss Mary McCormick and makes his home in Santa Fe, Logan County. In religious affairs, they always took an active part, the father being Steward and Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination his wife is also a member. He kept himself thoroughly posted in regard to politics and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He served in many positions of trust and honor in his township and for many years was an efficient member of the School Board.

George W. Hawver was born on the old home farm in this township, June 1, 1849. He was there reared to man's estate and, in addition to receiving a thorough training by his excellent parents, was given the opportunity for obtaining a good education. He aided his father in carrying on the estate until after his marriage, which event occurred December 11, 1870, when Miss Sarah M., daughter of John M. and Druseilla (Meranda) Burditt became his wife. Her parents were natives of Clarke County, this State, the father being born August 23, 1819, and the mother April 20, 1830. Her father was a son of Booth Burditt, an early settler in Logan County, where he was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hawver were Newland and Hannah (Lowe) Meranda, the father born December 28, 1804, in Virginia, in which State the mother also was born February 14, 1806. They emigrated to this State in 1827, making their advent into Shelby County ten years later, locating in Port Jefferson. After a residence there

of three years, Mr. and Mrs. Meranda made their home on section 22, Jackson Township, where the father died.

The parents of Mrs. Hawver were married in Jackson Township, November 16, 1851, and then located on a farm where Pemberton village now stands. The father dying June 16, 1852, Mrs. Burditt was married to Rolla Bland, by whom she became the mother of six children. Rolla Bland died May 17, 1865, while a member of the Union army in the late war, and his widow was married, September 9, 1869, to Jobb Glick, and to them was born one son, Edmund J. Mr. Glick died October 28, 1891, and his wife, who still survives, makes her home in Jackson Center, this township.

Mrs. Hawver, who was the only child of her mother's first marriage, was born October 27, 1852, in this township. Her parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body her father had been Class-leader for many years. In his political relations, he was in sympathy with and voted for the candidates of the Whig party. The wife of our subject was given an excellent education, supplementing the knowledge gained in district schools by a thorough course in the High School at Sidney, and after completing her studies taught school in this county.

After his marriage, our subject resided for four years on the old home farm and in 1874 removed to his present estate, which then bore but slight improvements. His property includes eighty acres, which his industry and good judgment have placed under excellent tillage until it ranks among the best in the township. To himself and wife have been born four children, namely: Frederick B., who was born September 2, 1873, died December 1, 1875; Oliver C. was born September 30, 1876; Harley H., January 24, 1881, and Ethel Druseilla, July 11, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawver are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active part in all the workings of the same. Mr. Hawver having been Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been greatly interested in educational affairs, has given his children good education and served as a member of the local and township School Board for twelve years. Socially,

he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has been Secretary, and with his wife is a charter member of the Grange. In the latter order, our subject has been Master and Mrs. Hawver has been the incumbent of every official position to which ladies are entitled and at the present time is Pomona in the lodge. A staunch Republican in politics, he of whom we write occupies an honored position among his fellow-townsmen, whom he has served as Trustee for six years, and as Committeeman for many terms.

William Hughes, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1797. He was a carpenter by trade and on coming to this State located in Miami County, where he owned a valuable farm of eighty acres, which he later sold for \$8,000. The lady to whom he was married bore the name of Elizabeth Hopkins and to them were born four children, who grew to mature years, viz.: Lucinda, the mother of our subject; Elihu, Maria and Dr. William, the latter of whom is engaged in the active practice of his profession in Washington, D. C., whither he removed in 1881.



DR. C. M. FISHER. Among the people of Logan County, as well as the surrounding counties, the name that heads this sketch is by no means an unfamiliar one. For many years he has been actively and successfully occupied in the prosecution of his chosen profession, and during this time his career as a practitioner and thorough student of medicine won for him no less a reputation than have his personal characteristics as a citizen and neighbor.

His father, John H. Fisher, was born in Berks County, Pa., on the 27th of November, 1805, and was there reared to mature years, and learned the latter's trade, following that for a series of years in Pennsylvania. He was married in the same county to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, a native of Schuylkill County, Pa., born on the 19th of August, 1807, and in 1834 came to Stark County,

Ohio, where he remained until 1836. From there he moved to Logan County of that State, located in Rush Creek Township, and followed farming. Here his death occurred on the 11th of December, 1871, and he was followed to the grave by his wife on the 29th of May, 1879. This worthy couple had shared each other's joys and sorrows for a period of over forty-five years, and had many warm friends, for they were upright and honorable in every walk of life. He was a member of the Disciples Church, and the wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church from childhood. He was interested in educational affairs, holding the office of School Director, and in politics, he upheld the principles of the Democratic party. He and his wife were buried side by side in New Salem cemetery, this county.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, Henry Fisher, was originally from Berks County, Pa., and followed farming there until his death, when quite an aged man. His father was a native of Germany, and left the land of his birth for this country when a young man. He settled in Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Conrad Marshall, was a native of Schuylkill County, Pa., born December 17, 1772, and was a farmer. He came to Ohio in 1834, settling in Zanesfield, Logan County, and kept hotel until he retired from active life, his death occurring on the 10th of February, 1857, when eighty-five years of age. His father, John Marshall, was a native of France, and came to America at a period antedating the Revolutionary War. He served in this war, and was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania.

Of the four sons born to his parents, Dr. C. M. Fisher was second in order of birth. The eldest child died in infancy; John M., another son, was born in Logan County on the 31st of January, 1842, and is now a farmer of Hardin County, Ohio. Our subject first saw the light of day in Logan County, Rush Creek Township, Ohio, on the 16th of December, 1839, and there grew to manhood. His first scholastic training was in the log schoolhouse of early days, and he remained in the same until sixteen years of age, when he attended school at Bellefontaine for four years,

graduating from the institution of learning there. Being possessed of a more than ordinary degree of intelligence, he began teaching at the age of eighteen years, and when twenty years of age he began the study of medicine with Dr. Cooper, of Bellefontaine. After completing his course of reading with that physician, he attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1862, subsequently locating where he now resides, in Rushsylvania, where he has a large and lucrative practice.

His marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Ansley occurred in Logan County, Rush Creek Township, on the 3d of March, 1863. She was born on the 5th of June, 1841, and was the third child and second daughter of four children born to George and Deliverance (Johnson) Ansley, natives of the Blue Grass State, the father born on the 8th of November, 1807, and the mother on the 17th of April of the following year. The parents moved to Ohio at an early date, and both passed away here, the mother on the 25th of December, 1879, and the father on the 29th of August, 1882. They were well known throughout Logan County, and were universally respected.

Our subject and wife became the parents of five children, two daughters and three sons: Frank A., born January 31, 1864, and married September 4, 1889, to Miss Sarah E. Shaw, now resides in Rushsylvania; Anna May, born May 31, 1867, is the wife of Lewis Fawcett, of Rushsylvania, and has one son, Marshall; George E., born March 14, 1870; Mary E., born December 25, 1872, is the wife of Horatio Cline, of Belle Centre, Ohio; Allen Marshall, born August 21, 1886, is at home.

Dr. Fisher is a member of the National Medical Eclectic Association, and also a member of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association. He is one of the most prominent and successful physicians of the county, as his many patients now living can testify. He was made a Mason in 1864 at Belle Centre Lodge No. 347, and is a member of LaFayette Chapter, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. He is also a member of Rush Lodge No. 381, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the same. He and Mrs. Fisher are active workers in the Disciples Church, in which they hold membership, and

he is a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the Board of Education for a period of twelve years, and has held other minor offices in the township. In 1887, he was a candidate for Representative on the Democratic ticket, and ran far ahead of his ticket, but, on account of the overwhelming majority of Republicans, was defeated. He was elected Township Clerk on two occasions, and was a member of the City Council at various times. He is one of the best-informed and most prominent citizens of the county, and is thoroughly qualified to hold almost any position. He has many warm friends, and is popular with all classes.



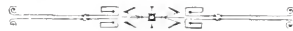
WILLIAM KETTLER. The stories of the wonderful physical resources of America and the opportunities afforded here for personal aggrandizement, have attracted hither many natives of the lands across the sea. The agricultural districts of our country contain many German-American citizens who are, almost without exception, energetic, thrifty and prosperous. In Shelby County this class is represented, and one of the number is the subject of this sketch, who is located at Kettlersville, Van Buren Township, and in addition to superintending the operations of his farm, is the owner of a general store, and Postmaster of the village. He came to America without means, and has in a comparatively short time accumulated a comfortable fortune.

Our subject was born June 17, 1828, in Prussia, and is the son of Christian and Anna Kettler, also natives of the Fatherland, whence they came to America in 1847, and immediately located in New Bremen, this State. There the father purchased a farm and lived for several years. He subsequently took up his abode in Van Buren Township, this county, and here died in 1883, when in his eighty-third year. His good wife, who became the mother of seven children, died in her eighty-fourth year.

He of whom we write was reared on the home

farm in Prussia, and received a good education in the model schools of his native land. He was sixteen years of age when he set sail from New Bremen and landed in Baltimore, after a tedious voyage of eleven weeks on the ocean. He came direct to this State and located at New Bremen, where he worked for two years on a farm. He then began clerking, being thus engaged for about four years, and then launched out in business on his own account, and was thus employed for thirteen years, at the expiration of which time he sold his store and came to Van Buren Township, where he purchased a tract of land on section 15. He cleared and improved his acreage and a few years ago erected a sawmill on his farm, from which branch of business he is deriving a comfortable income.

The lady to whom Mr. Kettler was married in 1852 was Miss Louise Borner, of New Bremen, this State. To them have been granted a family of five children: Julius, Sophia, Matilda, and two who died in infancy. A Democrat in politics, our subject has served as Assessor of his township and as member of the Council in New Bremen. With his wife, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and gives liberally of his means towards its support. He engaged in business in Kettlersville, which was named in his honor, about ten years ago, and is conducting a successful business as general merchant.



GEORGE H. STROH, one of the practical and intelligent young farmers of Auglaize County, has developed a fine farm from a tract of wild prairie land on section 7, Pasheta Township, which compares favorably in point of improvement and cultivation with the best in this township. He is the son of John Stroh, who was born in 1815 in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where he was also a farmer. The father emigrated to the New World in 1834, and, locating in Butler County, this State, was engaged in teaming for

some time. Later, removing to this county, he worked for a short time on the canal and then settled in Washington Township, this county, where he is now living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Miller, was also a native of Germany, and by a former marriage had born to her two children, only one of whom is living. George H. Stroh of this sketch was the youngest but one in the family of six children comprised in the parental family, his birth occurring in Washington County, August 7, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and remained at home until reaching his majority, when he rented a farm for two years.

In the year 1880, Mr. Stroh and Miss Minnie E., daughter of Adam and Mary Englehaupt, were united in marriage. Her parents were both natives of Germany, the father being born in 1818, in Bavaria, and the mother in 1822, in Hesse-Cassel. Mr. Englehaupt emigrated to America as early as 1836, and coming directly to this county, was engaged for four months at his trade, that of a shoemaker. He then located on a tract of land, which he cleared, and erected thereon a log cabin. He had a hard struggle in those pioneer times to get a start in life, but by hard work has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable position in life. Mrs. Stroh is the only survivor of their family of eight children. They were both members of the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church of Wapakoneta, toward the erection of which Mr. Englehaupt was a liberal contributor. In his political relations, he votes the Democratic ticket, and in local affairs has served for a number of years as School Director. His farm at present comprises one hundred and twenty acres, which is well stocked and improved with all the necessary buildings and farm machinery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stroh have been born two children, Ada and Nora. With his wife he is a devoted member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Elder. Mr. Stroh has given his children good educations, and on account of his interest in school affairs has been elected Director. He has also filled the re-

sponsible office of Constable, and while Road Supervisor of his township rendered valuable service to the traveling public. In social matters, he has been a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Society.

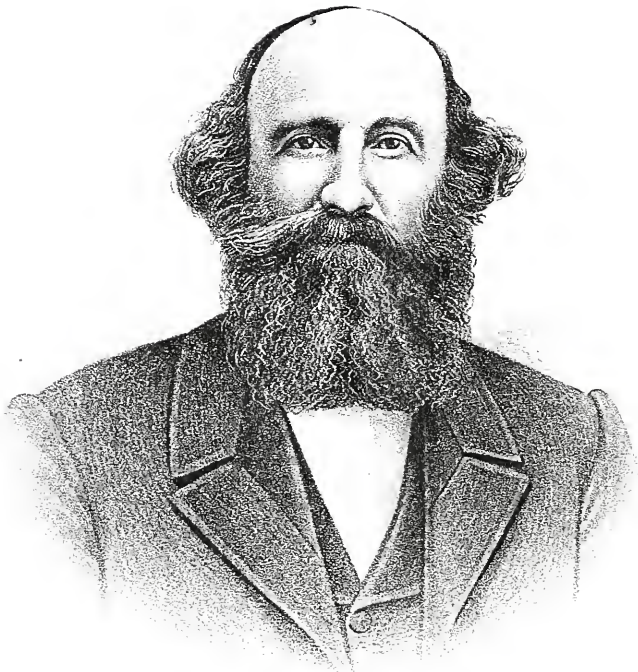


AUGUST F. G. FRANKE. The push and energy of this gentleman are potent factors in the business prosperity of Wapakoneta, and his assistance is valuable in the upbuilding of the place. Having determined to pursue the life of a druggist, he has been energetic and prosperous in his work, ever ready to take advantage of new ideas which promise to be beneficial.

Our subject, who was born in Osnabruck Province, Hanover, Germany, March 31, 1847, is the son of Carl and Johanna (Cramer) Franke, both of whom were also natives of the Fatherland, and are now deceased. August was the only son in a family of five children, and received his education in the schools of Germany. There it was that he learned his trade, and on the 12th of May, 1867, landed in New York City, where he remained about two months.

In July of the above-named year, our subject came to this city and was engaged as clerk in a drug house for three years, at the expiration of which time he opened up an establishment of his own in partnership with Francis Fritsch, now of Salt Lake City, Utah. The gentlemen continued in business together for four years, since which time Mr. Franke has carried on the trade alone. He has a certificate from the Ohio Board of Pharmacy, of which body he is a member, and is also connected with the Ohio Pharmaceutical Board.

The large store of our subject is well stocked with drugs, notions, etc., and by his genial manner and courteous conduct he has built up one of the largest trades in his line in the county. He has a good personal reputation as a druggist and has always been singularly successful in money-making, hav-



Elizer Andrews



Mrs. Eliza Andrews

ing through his own exertions attained a high standing among the citizens of this county. He has been a member of the Board of Health of this city for a number of years, and his political leaning is indicated by the fact that he is connected with the Lincoln Republican Club.

The lady to whom Mr. Franke was married in 1870 bore the maiden name of Caroline Moser. To them have been granted a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. They are both members of the German Lutheran Church, and have a large circle of friends throughout this section. Our subject, socially, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a man of sterling worth, and it affords us pleasure to present his sketch in this volume.



ELIZUR ANDREWS. It is always a pleasure to deal with the history of one of those grand old families that have for generations been distinguished for patriotism, the genuine spirit of Christianity and the strong characteristics which have made them men of mark. Mr. Andrews, whose portrait accompanies this life sketch, comes of good old fighting stock, his grandfather, Francis Andrews, having served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and his father, James Andrews, having been a soldier in the War of 1812. The latter served under Generals Harrison and Bell, and assisted in cutting out Bell's Trail from the East to the Maumee River. He participated in all the engagements of the West during that war and was honorably discharged at its close.

James Andrews was born in York County, Pa., and was one of the pioneers of Ashland County, settling there as early as 1815. The country was a wilderness at that time, wild animals abounded, and Indians were frequently seen. He married Miss Christina, daughter of John Helpfrey, who was a native of Germany. Soon after his mar-

riage, he settled in the above-mentioned county, where he and his economical and thrifty wife soon developed a fine farm. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom are living; Eliuzur and Francis S. Worthy and exemplary church members, this worthy couple were highly respected and honored by all. He was a Democrat in politics. She received her final summons in 1829 and he in 1863.

The original of this notice was born in Richland, Ohio, in 1819, and remained on the home place until the age of thirty-three, when he moved on the place where he now resides. In 1843, he married Miss Catherine Ann Fleming, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of David and Ann S. Fleming, natives also of the Keystone State. After his marriage, Mr. Andrews settled in Ashland County, Ohio, whence, in the fall of 1852, he removed to Goshen Township, Auglaize County, and has ever since resided on section 7, having there one of the most desirable farms in the county. He commenced to develop his farm at once after locating upon it, and although the surroundings were wild and neighbors few, he never became discouraged, but soon had eighty acres cleared and ready for cultivation. In addition to his farm labors, a great amount of care fell upon him owing to the fact that his wife was a cripple for a long time, and for eleven years prior to her death was unable to walk. She passed away August 2, 1878, of pulmonary consumption, being fifty-seven years old at the time of her decease. She was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, and was a woman of lovely character, whose consistent Christian life proved the sincerity of her religious belief. Six of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, are living, namely: Jane, who married Mathew B. F. Whetstone, and lives in Kansas; Emily C., wife of O. F. Wheatley; Lucinda E., Mrs. John Horn; Sarah R., Mrs. Morris; O. F. and James A., all of whom were favored with good educational advantages.

The productive and fertile farm owned and occupied by Mr. Andrews, comprises two hundred acres, and is well stocked with fine horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of as fine breed as is to be found in the county, and many of his blooded animals

have been shipped to the East and England. An honest, industrious man, he has contributed his share toward the advancement of the community, and is regarded as one of its most enterprising citizens. At the age of seventy-three, he is well-preserved and active, and attends to all his business affairs with the vim and enthusiasm of a man of forty. In his political views, he has been a life-long Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1840. He was a member of the Associate Reformed Church, which, in the spring of 1859, was united with the Associate Church, forming what is now known as the United Presbyterian Church, with which he is identified.



DAVID A. CLARK, editor of *The Argus*, and Mayor of St. Mary's, wields a wide influence, both personal and professional, and, as a politician of the best type, has made a marked impress on the public, political, business and social life of his native city and county. He was born March 17, 1861, and is a son of William H. Clark, a well-known citizen of St. Mary's, who has been identified with its interests for many years.

The father of our subject was born in Norfolk, Va., in 1825. His parents were natives of Scotland, and shortly after his father's death his mother came to this country and settled in Virginia. He learned the trade of a carpenter when young, became a ship-carpenter, and made several voyages across the ocean in pursuit of his calling. In 1848, he came to St. Mary's, then a hamlet, and east in his fortune with the early settlers, and in his character of carpenter was an active factor in its upbuilding, carrying on his trade until within ten years ago, when he retired from business in that line. He is now Notary Public and a pension attorney. He was once appointed Canal Collector by the State Board of Public Works, and served efficiently in that capacity two years. He is a man

of strong convictions and of unblemished character, and the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been Deacon several years, finds in him one of its most valuable working members. He married after coming to this State, Martha, daughter of Richard Barrington, who was born and reared on a farm near St. Mary's. Her father, who was a native of Ireland, was a pioneer farmer of Anglaize County. He married a Pennsylvania lady, and both are now deceased.

The subject of this biography is the youngest son in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom only himself and a sister are living. He acquired a solid education in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen began to prepare himself for the profession which he had decided to adopt, by entering upon an apprenticeship in the office of the *St. Mary's Free Press*, then edited by his brother, Richard S. Clark, whose lamented death occurred in the fall of 1877. In 1878, the office was sold, and the name of the paper changed to the *St. Mary's Argus*, John Walkup & Co. becoming the proprietors. Mr. Clark did not sever his connection with the office, but remained in the employ of the new proprietors, with the exception of six months, until July, 1883. He then purchased the paper, and has since fitted up the office with new presses and material, and now has a first-class newspaper and job-printing establishment.

The *Argus* is a six-column quarto, having a fine typographical appearance, and its well-written editorials deal with all the leading questions of the day in a clear, logical manner, being always pithy and to the point; and under Mr. Clark's progressive and business-like management the paper has become a power in the community. It enjoys a large circulation among the people of all classes, irrespective of party, for while its editor is thoroughly loyal to the Democracy, and is a bold partisan, he is always just and fair to political opponents of whatever creed. When he took charge of the paper it was independent as to politics, but he has made it an organ of the Democrats.

Our subject was married in 1890 to Miss Amelia Gernett, a native of this city, and a daughter of Charles Gernett, a native of Germany, who for

several years has been a jeweler in St. Mary's. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are very popular in society, as they are gifted with those fine attributes of character that attract friends, and their home is the centre of a charming hospitality.


Our subject's fellow-citizens, who have known him from childhood and have watched his brilliant career with friendly interest, have shown their appreciation of his talents and aptitude for affairs by selecting him to fill responsible civic positions. For the past seven years he has been Clerk of St. Mary's Township, and in the spring of 1892 he was honored by election to the highest municipal office, that of Mayor of the city. He pursues a sound, vigorous, and enlightened policy in the discharge of his official duties, well calculated to advance the interests of St. Mary's, and his administration is irreproachable in every respect. Mr. Clark early evinced a remarkable interest in politics, and became an active worker in the Democratic ranks even before he attained his majority. For four years he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Auglaize County, and has been of great service to his party in this section in that as well as in his editorial capacity. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

State. They had a family of three children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He remained in his native State until reaching his eleventh year, when, in 1860, in company with his mother, he came to Wapakoneta, where he attended the excellent schools of the city. His father having died when he was only six months old, the family, subsequent to the time just mentioned, moved to St. Mary's, where young McMurray further prosecuted his studies. He always fully availed himself of all privileges of instruction, and from early life forced himself to think deeply upon that which he read.

After completing his education, our subject entered a dry-goods store in this city as clerk, which position he filled for twelve years, and at the expiration of that time abandoned his clerkship and spent the winter of 1880-81 in the West Indies, principally on the Island of Cuba. Returning to Wapakoneta, it was his intention to dispose of his real-estate interests and seek a new home in the West, which project was, however, abandoned on account of his being interviewed by many of the leading Republicans of the county, and urged to publish a paper which would express their political faith. Mr. McMurray was known to have fine literary tastes, as he had for some time been a correspondent for various papers.

In partnership with Robert P. Sutton, our subject established the *Auglaize Republican*, issuing the first number in August, 1881. Two years later, Mr. McMurray became sole proprietor of the plant, his office being well equipped with power presses and the best of material. In 1887, his business became so extensive and pressing that he was compelled to have more help, and took in as his partner Mr. W. R. Duvall, now editor of the *Circleville Union Herald*. The partnership continued until January 1, 1890, since which time our subject has managed the business alone. At the Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention held in Lima on the 4th of May, 1892, Mr. McMurray was selected Presidential Elector, the district comprising the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Mercer, Darke and Shelby.

The *Republican* has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the county, and in addition to his editorial business, he is conducting a paying busi-



WILLIAM J. McMURRAY. The well-known editor and proprietor of the *Auglaize Republican*, the leading newspaper of this county, has exercised a marked influence on the affairs of this section of Ohio, and even of the entire State, not only professionally, but as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and has aided in guiding its political destiny, as well as in guarding and advancing its dearest interests, materially, socially and morally.

Our subject was born in Campbell County, Ky., October 19, 1849, and is the son of Robert and Mary (Hurst) McMurray, both of whom were born in England. The parents emigrated to this country when single, and were married in the Blue Grass

ness as job printer, furnishing almost all the legal printing. Mr. McMurray is a splendid journalist, and his paper is the official organ of the Republican party. In social matters, he is a member of Lincoln Club and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the English Lutheran Church, and takes a great interest in the Sunday-school, being at the present time its chorister. As the editor of a prominent newspaper, he wields a marked influence in the public and political life of his paper, to the publication of which he devotes his entire time and attention.



I SAAC N. ZEARING. This gentleman, in addition to performing the duties of Postmaster of Bellefontaine, is also engaged as a dealer in merchant's tailoring and men's furnishing goods. A native of this State, he was born near Germantown, Montgomery County, August 27, 1845, and is a son of David and Mary (Moyer) Zearing, also natives of this State. The Zearing family is of German origin and the Moyer family came from Pennsylvania to Cincinnati with a colony of about fourteen families in the year 1806.

The father of our subject was an itinerant preacher in the United Brethren Church at the time of his death. He had a family of three sons, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The latter was about eighteen months old when his father died, and was given a fair education in the country schools of his native county. He remained on the home farm until reaching his fifteenth year, at which time he entered a general store in Westchester as clerk, in which capacity he was employed for three years. In 1863, he went to Dayton and occupied a like position in the dry-goods store of H. V. Perrine. In the fall of that year, however, he joined the militia, and in May, 1864, was called out in the one hundred days' service as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Ohio Infantry. With his regiment, Mr. Zearing reported for duty

at Baltimore, Md., where they were stationed, and after the expiration of his term of enlistment returned to Dayton and was again taken into the employ of the above-named firm, with whom he remained until the spring of 1866. Our subject then formed a partnership with Charles W. Snyder and established the first dry-goods store on the west side of the river at Dayton, which was then called Miami City. They operated successfully together for three years, when Mr. Zearing sold out his interest in the business and accepted a position with Bunstine, Moses & Boyer, wholesale dry-goods merchants, in the interests of which firm he traveled until February 1, 1875.

He of whom we write came to Bellefontaine on the above date, and with George W. Stieg embarked in the merchant tailoring and men's furnishing business on Columbus Street. The partnership continued for seven years, when Mr. Zearing bought out the interests of Mr. Stieg and has since conducted affairs alone. The greater part of the business, however, is carried on by his son, Craig W., who is a most proficient and progressive young man.

Mr. Zearing's political career dates back to his eighteenth year. In 1863, while living in Montgomery County, he became interested in politics, drilling the boys at the polls. In 1877, he was elected a member of the Republican Executive Committee and served as such for several years. Ten years later, he was elected Chairman of his Committee, and in the campaign of the following year, under his administration the Republican majority of Logan County, which was fifteen hundred and eighty-seven, was the largest ever polled. He has ever been a hard worker in the ranks of that party and his labors in the campaign of '88 were crowned with a victory which made all the Republicans rejoice and thank their representative. He has always been identified with State politics, and was Gen. Kennedy's Lieutenant during his campaign for Governor and Congressman, and was a Delegate to the National Convention at Minneapolis.

Mr. Zearing was appointed Postmaster of this city February 17, 1890, and by his genial nature has won many friends throughout this sec-



Yours Fraternally

C. L. Dine, M.D.

tion. Socially, he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a Representative to the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Encampment, and was likewise associated with the Royal Arcanum.

In 1866, Miss Roxie P. Walker and our subject were united in marriage. The four children who were born to them bear the respective names of Craig W., Cora W., Charles W. and Susan E. The parents are devoted members of the Lutheran Church, and are numbered among the substantial residents of this city. Mr. Zearing has been the incumbent of nearly all the prominent offices in the city, and at one time was Trustee and Secretary of the City Water-works during its construction, was Gas Trustee for five years, Secretary of the Agricultural Society for the same length of time, and has always been in favor of every movement which would advance the welfare of his city. He was President of the Home Building and Loan Association and acted as Vice-president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association for about seven years.



COLSTON L. DINE, M. D. The profession of a physician is one of the most important to which a man can devote his life, if followed by a conscientious and honorable man, and that Dr. Dine, of Minster, is such a man cannot be gain-said. The skill and talent displayed in the practice of his profession have brought happiness to many households, but his cheerful countenance and kind encouragement have also done much to bring about the convalescence of his patients.

Dr. Dine, whose portrait accompanies this sketch of his life, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1858. His parents, William and Margaret (Kennedy) Dine, were natives of the Keystone State, where they remained until

about 1850. From there they moved to Seneca County, Ohio, and there the father followed his trade, shoemaking, until about 1863, when he moved to Mercer County, locating in Montezuma. Five years later, he sold out and removed to Neptune, where he and his estimable wife reside at the present time, he seventy-three and she seventy-one years of age. Both have held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Five of the thirteen children born to them are now living, and Dr. C. L. is eighth in order of birth.

The early boyhood of our subject was spent in the district school of Seneca County, and he supplemented the knowledge thus gained by two terms in the High School at Celina and in a private school. At the early age of seventeen, he began wielding the ferrule and taught during the winter seasons for nine years. While teaching, he also attended school between terms, and during the year 1882, and while teaching, he began the study of medicine, his course of study covering about four years. In March, 1886, he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, with high honors, and received a gold medal for the best examination on diseases of the eye. He also received a fine case of surgical instruments, a prize offered to the person presenting the best paper on final examination. He received this case out of a class of seventy-eight students. He located at Minster, Ohio, on the 1st of April, 1886, and now has all the practice to which he can possibly give his attention. The Doctor stands high both in private and professional life, and all measures of morality, temperance, education, and others of like nature, find in him a strong advocate, and it may with truth be said he is found among the foremost patrons in any reliable, uplifting movement.

Mr. Dine has been twice married. On the 3d of February, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth Harner, who was born in Centre Township, Mercer County, Ohio, where her parents resided for many years. Her father, Michael Harner, was a soldier, and died in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. The mother died when comparatively a young woman. Mrs. Dine received her final summons on the 7th

of February, 1889, and left the following children: Lockie F., Portia F. and Mary I. On the 14th of January, 1890, the Doctor took for his second wife Miss Josephine Herkenhoff, a native of Minster, Ohio, and two children have blessed this union: Frank W., born June 7, 1891, and Margaret E., June 16, 1892.

The original of this notice is a member of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association, the Shelby County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society. He and Mrs. Dine are worthy members of the Catholic Church. They have a fine residence, one of the best in Minster, and are honorable and useful members of society.



HENRY HELLBUSCH. Auglaize County is an Eden of fine farms and agricultural tracts. There are comparatively few very small tracts, and each farmer tries to outdo his neighbor in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Of the many fine attractive places, none are more conspicuous than that belonging to our subject, and located on section 14, near New Bremen. Mr. Hellbusch is engaged in farming and stock-raising and has some of the best stock in his section.

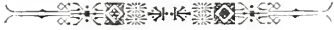
Our subject is a native of this county, his birth occurring on the farm where he now lives, on the 1st of July, 1844, and he comes of sturdy German stock. His father, John Hellbusch, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1803, and was engaged in sheep-herding in his native country until 1835, when he came to America. He was nine weeks in crossing the ocean, and he landed in New York on the 4th of July of that year. He visited Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Springfield and Dayton, coming all the way by team from Albany, and finally purchased a tract of wild land, forty acres for \$130, near New Bremen. On this he erected a log house and began his career as a pioneer. Wild game was plentiful, some Indians were still in the county, and settlers lived some

distance apart. Mr. Hellbusch was one of the first settlers of the township, and was a man whose honesty and uprightnes won him the respect of all. He died in 1875. He was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and was an Elder and Trustee in the same. When he started out for himself, he had very little means, but being industrious and enterprising, he soon accumulated a comfortable competence. His wife, a native of Germany, whose maiden name was Mary Hesecker, came with her parents to America in 1836, and on the 29th of February, 1838, she was married to Mr. Hellbusch. She died in 1852. Mr. Hellbusch's second marriage was to Mrs. Charlotta Fahrhoart, a widow and a native of Prussia. She died in 1880.

The original of this notice was the only son of the first marriage, and was one of five children, only three of whom now survive. He attended the district school in New Bremen and received a good education in the German language. He remained and assisted on the farm until after the death of the father, when he took charge of the same and has conducted it successfully ever since. Progressive and thorough in all that he does, he has met with unusual success and is classed among the representative farmers and stock-raisers of the county. On the 18th of June, 1868, he selected Miss Mary Neddermann, a native of German Township, this county, as his companion in life. She is also of German descent, for her father, William Neddermann, was born in Germany, and came to America in 1848. He followed agricultural pursuits in this country, and is still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Hellbusch are the parents of five children: William, Sophia, Edward, Lydia and John (deceased). A Democrat in his predilections, Mr. Hellbusch has ever voted with that party. He has been Township Trustee for the past eight years, and was Land Appraiser in 1890. He has also held other local offices, and has been a delegate to county and district conventions. He is a prominent and influential citizen and is esteemed and honored in the community, and is a member of St. Paul's Church and an active and progressive worker in the same. At the present time, he is the President of the New Bremen Tri-County

Fair Association and is a stockholder and Director in the same. He is also the President and a stockholder of the New Bremen Coach Horse Company. The owner of eighty acres of good productive land, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he is also engaged in raising Short-horn cattle. Mr. Hellbusch is one of the best-informed men of the county, is thoroughly posted on all subjects, and is very popular.



THOMAS S. STURGEON is still living on the farm on section 4, St. Mary's Township (now included within the corporate limits of the city of St. Mary's), where he was born November 23, 1842. He has risen to be one of the thrifty, well-to-do farmers of his native county, and his farm, which owes a part of its value to its situation in the oil region, compares favorably with the best in the locality.

Our subject is a son of Thomas Sturgeon, who was one of the first settlers of St. Mary's Township, and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. He was born in Mifflin County, Pa., in 1803. In 1819, he accompanied his parents in their migration to Miami County, this State, and in 1829 he was married to Mary D. Ross, who was a native of the same Pennsylvania county as himself. The following year, he and his young wife came to St. Mary's to locate upon the quarter of section 4 that he had entered from the Government in 1826. They found the country still in all its natural wildness and beauty, with but few attempts at development, and they led a typical pioneer life, undergoing all the discomforts and trials incidental to life on the frontiers of civilization. There were no good roads, that leading south to Piqua, where they went for flour and other articles, being scarcely more than a rough pathway marked by blazed trees. Indians still lived in the forests all the way from Wapakoneta to Oldtown, where their chief dwelt, and would frequently call at Mr. Sturgeon's house to ask for

food or to exchange a hannah of venison for a loaf of bread. Mr. Sturgeon would sometimes kill a deer, but he did not care for hunting. His sole capital after he settled on his farm was fifty cents, but he was blessed with good courage to overcome all obstacles that interfered with his plans, and he was industrious in his habits, working with a stout heart to make a home for himself and wife, who cheerfully assisted him. He split timber to make the frame for his dwelling, split puncheons for the floor thereof, and in that humble abode he and Mrs. Sturgeon began housekeeping, living in it the first winter without its being weather-boarded, but with brush set up around it to keep out the cold. His axe, drawing knife, maul, and wedge were the only tools with which he was provided in building his house. He was much prospered, became one of the solid men of the township, and died lamented at a ripe age, May 5, 1875. He was a quiet, reserved man, of few words, which were always to the point, and he was strictly temperate in all things. He held various local offices, and he helped to organize the Presbyterian society at St. Mary's, acting as Elder of the church until his death. His good wife died before he did, her demise occurring December 5, 1868. They had eight children, four of whom grew to maturity, and three are now living, our subject being the only surviving son. His grandfather, Moses Sturgeon, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was a farmer and one of the early settlers of Miami County, the farm that he hewed from the wilderness being still in the Sturgeon name.

Our subject first attended the district school nearest his home, and when about fifteen years old was sent to the village school at St. Mary's. He aided his father in carrying on the farm until the latter died, and he then simply began where his father left off, coming into possession of the farm, and taking up the work that he laid down. He has one hundred and thirty-two acres of land on his farm, which is in a fine condition as to cultivation and improvement, and is an attractive place for a home. Oil has been found beneath the surface in paying quantities, and he leases his land at a good price for oil purposes. He is a

man of sterling, roundabout common-sense, of a pleasant, obliging disposition, a generous neighbor, and all that a man should be in his domestic relations—a devoted husband and an affectionate father. He is likewise loyal in his citizenship to his native township and county, and the Republican party finds in him a strong supporter.

Mr. Sturgeon was married, May 5, 1881, to Miss Rebecca S., daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Snodgrass) Crow, who were Virginians by birth. They came to Ohio about 1853, and settled on a farm in Mercer County, where the father died soon after. The mother is still living. She was well educated, and at one time taught school. Mrs. Sturgeon is gifted with a bright, intelligent, refined mind, and has a fine record as a teacher of fourteen years' experience, entering upon the profession when very young, receiving her first certificate when she was only thirteen years old. She is a sincere Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her marriage with our subject has brought them these three children: Mary, William T. and Edward M.



REV. WILLIAM MILLER, an honored minister of the United Brethren Church, has been preaching the Gospel for a half-century. He is a man of true piety and deep religious convictions, a Christian in word and deed, and has not only done good work in the church, but has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of morality and right-living at all times, and has made the community better for his residing in it. He owns forty acres of land in Union Township, Auglaize County. He rents his property but is at present residing on the place.

Daniel Miller, the father of our subject, was born March 29, 1802, in Virginia, and is the son of Daniel Miller, who kept an hotel in Pickaway County, this State, during the War of 1812. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary

Ann Cole; she was born in Maryland in 1805, and was the daughter of Stephen Cole, a farmer by occupation. Daniel Miller, Jr., was an infant when brought to this State by his parents, and here grew to manhood in Pickaway County. He was married December 5, 1822, in Fairfield County, and in 1835 moved to this locality and took up his abode in Union Township, on section 17. The land was in a perfectly wild condition and Mr. Miller was compelled to cut his way through the woods to his new home. He there erected a small log cabin and was residing on the farm at the time of his decease, which occurred October 8, 1885. His good wife, who became the mother of eleven children, followed him to the better land November 22, 1891. They were zealous members of the United Brethren Church, in which body the father was Class-leader for many years and a prominent singer. In politics, he joined the Republican party on its organization.

A native of Pickaway County, this State, our subject was born September 8, 1823, and, being reared on a farm, was given only a common-school education. When reaching his majority, he was married November 15, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth L., daughter of James and Maria (Hoffman) Finlaw, natives of New Jersey, the father being born January 26, 1799, and the mother November 8, 1803. Mr. and Mrs. Finlaw emigrated to the Buckeye State in 1837, and took up their abode on a partially improved farm in this township, where they died in 1884 and 1880, respectively. They were good Christian people and were influential members of the United Brethren Church, though in former years they were members of the Baptist denomination. In politics, the father voted with the Republican party.

Mrs. Miller, who was the only child born to her parents, was born February 13, 1825, in Salem County, N. J., where she was given a fair education. Her husband became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church when fifteen years of age, and five years later began preaching. He has since cast his lot with the United Brethren Church and was granted a license to preach, September 18, 1842, in a quarterly conference, and was given a license March 31, 1845, in the annual conference.

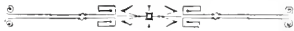


*yours Respectfully
John Geibel*

He has been assigned to preach at different places, and has never missed a single annual conference since he has been a member. His ordination license was granted January 18, 1848, and during the greater portion of the time since that date he has traveled over his district as Presiding Elder.

The first year in which the Rev. Mr. Miller traveled as a preacher, he had twenty-four appointments, and the distance around the circuit was three hundred miles, the entire journey being made on horseback through wood and marsh, and for thirteen years he never missed a single appointment. He has taken an active part in educational matters, and has served as Trustee of important institutions.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have never been blessed with children of their own, but have performed the part of parents to five orphans, three of whom are now living. Until a few years ago, our subject has always voted the Republican ticket, and at two different times was candidate for Representative on the Prohibition ticket, with which party he is now identified. Mr. Miller is the oldest minister in the conference, and has preached more funeral sermons than any other half-dozen ministers. His wife is also an active worker in the church and whoever crosses her threshold is sure of a cordial welcome.



JOHAN GRABIEL, one of Ohio's native sons, was born in Licking County, on the 7th of December, 1815, and is now residing two miles southeast of Rushsylvania, where he owns a very fine farm, and a very pleasant and cozy home. He is one of the pioneer settlers of this section and is a man who is strictly temperate in every respect. He has never used tobacco in any form, was never drunk, and has not tasted strong drink for forty years. He has always enjoyed the best of health, owing no doubt to his temperate habits, and was never so ill but that he could care for himself. He is greatly respected for

his honesty and uprightness, has a host of warm friends and not an enemy in the world.

John Grabiel, father of our subject, was a native Virginian, born in Shenandoah County in 1797, the only son of Jacob Grabiel, who was of German descent and a member of the Dunkard Church. John Grabiel was married in the Old Dominion to Miss May Haas, a native of that State, born in 1798, and also of German descent, and directly afterwards located on a farm in his native State, where he remained until 1815. Then learning of the fertile fields of Ohio, he emigrated to this State and settled on a farm in Licking County. He resided on three different farms, the last one being three miles Northwest of Utica, and after living there for some time moved to Utica where his death occurred in 1852. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics, he was a Democrat until 1852 when he voted the Free Soil ticket. His wife died in 1853, and they are buried side by side in Utica cemetery.

Ten of the thirteen children born to the parents of our subject grew to mature years, three having died in infancy. Hannah married Shredrick Goff and died leaving four children; David died in 1892; Catherine is deceased; Elizabeth married Jacob Rabb and died leaving three children, one of whom died in the army; John is our subject; Margaret is the next in the family circle; Jacob resides in Rush Creek Township; Mary Ann married John Deary, and died leaving one child; George is deceased, and Aaron makes his home in Rush Creek Township.

Our subject, the fifth child and second son, was reared in his native county and walked two miles to the subscription schools, taught in a log school-house with greased paper for windows, mud and stick chimney, and all the other clumsy contrivances of early days. During the latter part of his schoolboy days he attended school in a hewn-log house in Licking County. He also attended night school and studied grammar, thus having the advantage of many of the children of his day. When not attending school he was actively engaged in assisting his father on the farm and remained with his parents until 1847, when he came to Logan County. He and his brother Jacob had bought

four hundred and forty-eight acres in 1846, in Rush Creek Township, the farm where our subject now resides, and there were about eight acres cleared at that time. On this our subject located and began the work of clearing and improving. He built a hewn-log house, two stories in height, and worked on his farm, boarding with different families for ten years.

Satisfied that he could bring a wife to a comfortable home, our subject was married on the 31st of December, 1857, to Miss Sarah D. Tharp, a native of Jefferson Township, Logan County, born on the 28th of November, 1834, of the union of William and Mary (Epley) Tharp, natives respectively of Virginia and New Jersey. Mr. Tharp was one of the earliest settlers of Logan County, was Overseer of the Poor, and a man highly respected by all. He was an Elder in the church for fifty years and was President at the organization of old Tharp Run church in Jefferson Township, the same being named in honor of him. He was the father of five children, Mrs. Grabiell being the fourth in order of birth. He was honored and esteemed for his many estimable qualities, peaceable and unassuming in his manner, never had a lawsuit, never took a taste of intoxicating liquor in his life, and never but one dose of medicine. He passed away when seventy-six years of age.

Our subject brought his bride to a good home and on this farm they have resided ever since, the former engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising, at which he excels. His union was blessed by the birth of nine children, six daughters and three sons, viz: Luthera Q. died at the age of three years; Mary E. died when about eleven months old; William H. married Miss Bessie Hopkins, of Bokes Creek Township; Elma V. is the wife of Prof. C. S. D. Shawan, professor of the school at Utica. (The latter's brother Jacob is Superintendent of the schools of Columbus). John W. is Superintendent of the schools at Belle Centre, Ohio; Herman H. married Miss Blanch Williams; R. Olga is the wife of Charles Ansley, a photographer, of Rushsylvania; S. Libbie, and Anna Lois are at home. All were born and reared on the farm where our subject now resides. Mr. Grabiell owns two hundred and twenty-fourty acres in the homestead, one hundred

and seventy-eight acres in Bokes Creek Township, and one hundred and eight acres about a mile southeast of the home place near Walnut Grove, five hundred and nine acres in all. He has one of the very best farms in the county, and there is not an acre of the soil that could not be tilled. In connection with farming, he has been quite extensively engaged in stock-raising and has been very successful. In politics, he has been a Republican since the formation of that party and is still an advocate of its principles. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church in Rushsylvania, of which he has been a member since seventeen years of age, and has been active in all church work, having served as Elder. Mrs. Grabiell is a lady in the true sense of that term and is one of the noted housekeepers of her section.

A portrait of Mr. Grabiell accompanies this sketch of his life.



JEROME B. WALTON is one of the progressive farmers and well-to-do citizens of Union Township, Auglaize County. He operates one hundred and sixty-nine acres of valuable land on section 5, which farm is recognized as one of the best in the county. It is complete in all its appointments, its arrangements having been made with an eye to convenience, and it seems to be lacking in no particular.

Joseph B. and Susan (Brintling) Walton, the parents of our subject, are natives respectively of Maryland and Ohio. The father was born in 1805, and was brought by his parents to this State when a small boy, being reared to manhood in the vicinity of Circleville. Mrs. Walton was born in Pickaway County, while her parents hailed from Pennsylvania. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Walton resided for a time in Fairfield County, and in 1836 took up their abode in this section, locating upon the farm where our subject is at present residing. When he arrived here, he had but \$5 in money, a cow and one horse. He

erected a round-log house on the land, which was in a perfectly wild state, and by hard work, cleared a large portion of the place. They reared a family of nine children, only two of whom are now living. The father departed this life in 1853, being followed to the better land by his wife, she dying in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Walton were conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being regular attendants and active workers in all the meetings of that body. In his political relations, the former was a staunch Democrat.

Jerome B. Walton was born May 27, 1833, in Franklin County, this State, and was three years of age when brought to this county by his parents. The school advantages in that early day are nothing to be compared with the opportunities afforded the youth of the present generation, and, like other farmer lads, our subject's education was limited. His father being in poor health, he was compelled to go to work when quite young, to aid in the support of the family. In 1844, they had the misfortune to all be sick at once, the farm work suffering to such an extent that not even an ear of corn was raised. After the death of his father, our subject remained at home and carried on the estate, and later bought the interest of the other heirs.

Miss Susan, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Wingard) Sellars, was united in marriage with our subject in 1858. Mrs. Walton, who was born March 16, 1837, in Bucks County, Pa., became the mother of six children, of whom we make the following mention of the three living: Neola, now Mrs. J. C. Watt, who resides in this township, as does also Eliza Ellen, Mrs. Frank Rigdon; and F. P., who married Miss Etta Lusk, and lives on the home place.

As before stated, Mr. Walton is engaged in general farming, having one hundred and twenty acres of the estate under good cultivation. The farm is adorned with all the needful outbuildings, and a comfortable residence in which the family reside was erected by himself. In local affairs, he has been School Director for the past thirty years. Assessor four years and Land Appraiser in 1880-90. He has also been the incumbent of the office of

Township Trustee, and in politics is a staunch adherent of the Democrat party. Mrs. Walton holds membership in the Lutheran Church, and is a lady of benevolent impulses, to whom the destitute never appeal or aid in vain.



WILLIAM T. HAVILAND, who takes a leading part in the manufacturing interests of Bellefontaine, is one of its most public-spirited and enterprising citizens, and occupies the position of Treasurer of the Chichester & Haviland Company, manufacturers of chairs and settees. He occupies a high position among the keen and successful business men of this city, where he is ably conducting his extensive interests.

The original of this sketch, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., February 23, 1860, is the son of J. C. and Elizabeth (Townsend) Haviland, also natives of that State. The father, who has been a very successful business man, is now living a retired life in Plainfield, N. J. William T., of this sketch, was reared in his native State, and received an excellent education in a boarding-school. When a youth, he entered a store at Millbrook, N. Y., as a clerk, and, after being thus employed for two years, moved to Poughkeepsie, where he was likewise employed in a carpet store for eighteen months. Thence making his way West to Chicago, young Haviland opened a wholesale chair house, conducting business under the firm name of Chichester & Haviland. They were successfully engaged in the Garden City for two years, and in September, 1886, purchased their present plant in this city, which was then owned by Dickinson & Estey.

On becoming identified with the business interests of this city, our subject formed a stock company for the manufacture of chairs, with F. Chichester as President; F. I. Chichester, Vice-president; W. B. Chichester, Secretary, and W. T. Haviland, Treasurer. They have lately placed in their fac-

tory \$4,000 worth of new machinery and have in their employ over two hundred men, women and children, which large force enables them to turn out an average of three hundred chairs per day.

The Chichester & Haviland Company is one of the leading concerns in the State of Ohio, the father of the President having been the first man to manufacture chairs by machinery in the United States. Our subject, who is still a young man, manifests great ability in his present position; and is one of whom it will be said ere long that his life has been crowned with financial success. He is public-spirited and takes pride in conscientiously fulfilling the obligations, both great and small, imposed upon him, and is highly esteemed by his business associates.

August 1, 1888, William T. Haviland and Miss Tempa, daughter of Judge William Lawrence, were united in marriage. To them have been born one daughter, Elizabeth. Socially, our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Democratic party in politics, and, though by no means an office-seeker, is greatly interested in the welfare of his party.



WILLIAM M. LINN. The *Democratic Times*, published at Wapakoneta, is a journal well known in Auglaize County and the adjoining country as a medium of information regarding the news of the day, affairs in which the people of the locality are especially interested and various matters which pertain to the good of all humanity. Of this sheet Mr. Linn is proprietor and editor-in-chief, and in its control he is adding to an already established reputation as a newspaper man. Although quite a young man, he has had some years' experience in the fields of journalism, and knows well how to handle the enterprise he has in hand.

Our subject was born in Greenfield, Highland County, this State, August 5, 1857, and is the son

of William S. and Mary Linn. His educational advantages were very limited, he never having entered a schoolhouse for the purpose of studying since twelve years of age. By careful observation, however, and strict attention to business, he has acquired a good practical education, which has made him a successful business man.

In 1870, Mr. Linn, in company with his parents, moved to Indiana, where he served as "printer's devil" in the office of the Union City *Eagle*. In 1877, in partnership with Cal Bidlack, he established the Versailles *Policy*, which they published for a short time. In 1883, Mr. Linn left that city and going to Greenville, this State, started the Greenville *Advocate*, which he sold out five years later, and, locating in Wapakoneta, began the publication of the *Democratic Times*. It is one of the leading papers in the county, and has a large circulation, finding its way into the homes of the best people in this section, and is well deserving of the patronage which it receives. Mr. Linn is a self-made man in the true acceptance of that term, as he started out in life with no capital whatever, and is now at the head of a growing business.

While residing in Versailles, Mr. Linn, September 29, 1878, was united in marriage with Miss Isabella, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Rada-baugh, and to them have been born four sons, namely, Willie J., Ernest Lee, George Ward, and Edward R. Our subject is a genial, quick-witted man, whose keen observation and habits of thought afford him much pleasure as well as form a lever to advance his financial interests. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and votes the straight Democratic ticket, having cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield S. Hancock.



GEORGE F. FREYMAN. Were mention to be made of the farmers of Duchouquet Township, Auglaize County, without giving a prominent place to this gentleman, certainly an injustice would be done both to himself and the community. His excellent farm is located on

section 21, and contains a fine set of farm buildings well adapted to their various uses. He has introduced on his place many improvements, and evidences of his thrifty management may be seen on every hand. He has been very prominent in local affairs, and for twelve years was Deputy Sheriff of this county, and for one year was the incumbent of the shrievalty.

John Morris Freyman, the father of our subject, was a native of Bavaria, his birth occurring in 1771. He was a farmer by occupation, and served for a number of years in the Austrian army, fighting against Napoleon Bonaparte from 1794 until 1800, being in active service that entire period. He was an Aide to Gen. Seekendorf, and in 1806 was Aide to Gen. Hohenlohe, also fighting against Napoleon at that time.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Margueretta Barbara Mullinger, also a native of Bavaria, whence she emigrated to America with her family in 1828. They settled first in Northampton County, Pa., where her father was engaged in work, being in very limited circumstances. He had been very wealthy in the old country, but had been deprived of his possessions by the long-continued wars. After spending eighteen months in the Keystone State, the parents of our subject came to Ohio, where they located in Butler County, and in August, 1833, came to Allen, afterward Auglaize County, where the father entered a tract of land on section 33, of this township. The surrounding country was in its primitive condition, and the Indians still inhabited this portion of the State. Mr. Freyman, with his sons, set industriously about clearing and improving his estate, on which he was residing at the time of his death, in 1863. He was followed to the better land a few years later by his wife, who died in 1869. They were members in good standing of the Lutheran Church, and were held in high esteem by their numerous friends.

He of whom we write was the youngest in a family of eight children, being born November 11, 1828, in Pennsylvania. He was a lad of five years when he accompanied his parents to this State, and as he was obliged to aid in operating the new farm, was permitted to attend school but six months.

He grew to manhood on the old homestead, and in 1855 was married to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Henrietta Heubner, also natives of Germany.

The wife of our subject, who was born February 14, 1834, in Hesse-Darmstadt, emigrated to America in 1854, and the following year was married to Mr. Freyman. They located in Wapakoneta, where our subject owned a store a short time and then conducted an hotel. He later contracted to build the Dayton & Michigan Railroad to that village, and after its completion moved on to a farm in this township.

In July, 1862, Mr. Freyman enlisted in the Union army, joining the Band of Company 1, Twentieth Ohio Infantry. He acted in the Ambulance Corps, and was one of ten who volunteered their services to go to the front during a battle. He received his honorable discharge after a service of two years. Mr. Freyman then returned home, his affairs having been ably conducted in the meantime by his efficient and intelligent wife. In 1865, he removed to Hamilton, this State, and engaged with his brother in the brewing business. Two years later, however, he returned to Wapakoneta and took the contract to build the St. John's Pike, which was seven miles in length.

In October, 1868, Mr. Freyman located on his present farm, which then bore but little resemblance to its now prosperous condition. In January of the following year, he went to California in order to settle the estate of his brother, who had died there, and returned home in June of that year. He is the proprietor of two hundred acres of excellently improved land, nearly all of which is under the best methods of cultivation.

Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Freyman, nine are now living, namely: Fred William, Charles Theodore, George Valentine, Bertha Frederika, Emma Henrietta, William Edward, John Louis, Louisa Matilda, and John Morris. The eldest son married Samantha Morris, and makes his home in Wapakoneta; Bertha F. is the wife of Jacob John Haus, and resides at St. Mary's. Mr. and Mrs. Freyman are members of the Lutheran Church, and are active in all the workings of that body. They have given their children good

educations, and our subject has served as a member of the School Board. In social affairs, he is a Grand Army man, and in politics votes a straight Democratic ticket, on which he was elected Township Trustee. He is one of the most influential citizens of his township, and his life affords a splendid illustration of the power of patience and perseverance in promoting the prosperity of the individual and crowning his labors with complete success.



JESSE JENKINS is a man whom Nature seems to have especially designed to be a farmer, for he has met with more than the ordinary degree of success in pursuing that calling, and owing to his desire to keep out of the beaten path, and to his adoption of new and improved methods, together with industry and good judgment, he is now one of the substantial men of the county. He is the owner of one of the richest, most productive and best-kept farms in his section, and on this he has a good house and substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings. Wide-awake and enterprising, he has made all his property by his own exertions, and deserves much credit for his perseverance and industry.

His immediate progenitor, Samuel Jenkins, was a native of the Keystone State, born June 26, 1778, and came to Ross County, Ohio, when a young man. His father, William Jenkins, was a native of Wales, and was a single man when he came to the United States. He settled in Pennsylvania and there passed the remainder of his days. Samuel Jenkins was married in Ross County, Ohio, to Miss Anna Cooney, a native of Maryland, and after marriage followed the trade of a wheelwright for some time. Later, he came to Logan County, Ohio, located on a farm in McArthur Township, moved from there to Northwood, Logan County, thence to a farm in Belle Centre, Richland Township, this county, and finally to Hardin County, Ohio, where his death

occurred in 1860. The following year the wife followed him to the grave, and they were buried side by side in the Kenton cemetery. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom reached manhood and womanhood, and two of whom are now living, one beside our subject, Mrs. Rebecca Lockhart.

Jesse Jenkins, the eldest son and third child, first saw the light of day in Ross County, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1822, and his early days were passed in assisting his father on the farm, and in attending the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer days. His first scholastic training was received in Marion County, Ohio, but when his father moved to Logan County, this State, he conned his lessons in a log schoolhouse with greased paper for window lights, a big fireplace four feet wide, with stick chimney, and like contrivances of that period. His knowledge of the world was only such as could be learned upon the home farm, and he was actively engaged in assisting to clear the home place until thirty years of age. When twenty-one years of age, he attended school in a frame house, and by his studious and careful attention to his books secured a fairly good education.

Until thirty years of age, all our subject's earnings went to support the family, but about that time his brother-in-law rented a farm and bought a threshing-machine, which our subject and he operated for about three years. When thirty-five years of age, or in 1859, Mr. Jenkins selected a life companion in the person of Miss Elizabeth A. Bennett, a native of Logan County, Ohio, born in 1830. The result of this union was the birth of seven children: Samuel, Claribel, Marietta, William, Lizzie M., Carrie M. (who died when eight years of age), and Amanda J., all enjoying single blessedness. The wife and mother died June 26, 1882.

In the same year as his marriage, our subject settled where he now resides, and although his first home was a rude log cabin, and his place had very few improvements on it, he went vigorously to work to clear his farm of the heavy timber with which Nature had covered it. Assisted by his ambitious and economical wife, who was a true helpmate indeed, he began gradually, and

after much hard work and many privations, to gather around him many comforts and conveniences. He is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-seven acres of excellent land, the most of which is under cultivation, and all of which he has cleared with his own hands, and besides has cleared two other farms. He has been an indefatigable worker, and all his property has been accumulated by strict attention to business and great exertion on his part. He is one of the prominent farmers of Rush Creek Township, and one of its most worthy and upright citizens. He is a member of the Disciples Church. Formerly a Whig in politics, his first vote was for Henry Clay, but he is now a staunch Republican and upholds the platform of that party. Aside from his extensive farming interests, Mr. Jenkins is also engaged in stock-raising, and makes a success of this, as he does of all else he undertakes.



WILLIAM MILHOLLAND, M. D., has been identified with the medical profession of Shelby County for sixteen years, or since 1876, and a leading physician of Sidney for the past two years. He is personally well suited to the profession he has chosen, and he has given himself the benefit of all the opportunities available in this country. He is a very popular man, both in his profession and out of it, and has a host of friends and admirers. The Doctor was born in Butler County, Ohio, on the 10th of July, 1850, to the marriage of George and Mary Ann (Mering) Milholland, the father one of the oldest settlers of Butler County, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Milholland, was a native of the green isle of Erin, and came with his parents to America when but a small boy. They settled in Indiana at a very early date, and although the country where they decided to locate was wild and unsettled, and Indians were plentiful, the grandfather was a good marksman and had little fear. He reared thirteen

children, most of whom still live, and became prominently identified with that part of the State. His son, George Milholland, father of our subject, was born in Indiana in December, 1811, and was reared in Franklin County of that State. When a young man, he came with an uncle to the Buckeye State, and branched out for himself as an agriculturist, becoming a very successful and practical farmer. He worked hard at the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, and was the owner of an excellent farm. He left a family of seven children, all of whom are living: John, now a physician of Winterset, Iowa; Charlotte, wife of Tobias Speich, of Sutton, Neb.; Thomas, of San Diego, Cal.; our subject; Anna, wife of Arnold York, of Nebraska; Dr. David (who read medicine with our subject), who resides at Junction, Ohio; and Eddie, who is on the old farm. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Mering, and was a native of Maryland. She was the daughter of John Mering, who moved to Ohio at quite an early date, and engaged in the milling business in Butler County, Ohio. He was killed by a horse. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Buttonburg, was one of the early settlers of Butler County, Ohio.

The subject of this brief sketch received his early education in Oakland Academy in Butler County, Ohio, and later attended school at New London, or Paddy's Run, as the postoffice is called. The school at that place, and the one our subject attended, was organized by the latter's father and others, who maintained it for many years. Afterward, young Milholland attended the Ohio Normal School at Lebanon, was then with his father for some time, and subsequently began reading medicine with Dr. P. H. Brooks, now of Lima. He took a course of medical lectures at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in the Classes of '73, '75, and '76, and afterward located at Pemberton, where he practiced in the town and surrounding country for nearly twelve years, and met with the best of success. After this, he went to Bradford, where he had property, remaining there two years, but in 1889 he returned to Sidney, where he has already built up a good practice, also retaining a large share of his practice in

Pemberton. He has purchased a fine brick residence in Sidney, and has his office on Main Avenue. At Bradford, he also owns a good residence, and at Pemberton he owns considerable real estate, all of which he has made by his practice. He also believes in life insurance, and is insured in an old-line company for \$5,000. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Shelby Medical Society, also of the Ohio State Medical Society.

On the 13th of September, 1883, he married Miss Nettie M. Wilkinsou, a native of Pemberton, Ohio, and the daughter of Jacob P. Wilkinson. Five children have blessed this union: George W., Olive F., Arnold Ray, Pearl May, and one who died in infancy. Although formerly a member of the Congregational Church, Mr. and Mrs. Milholland now hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is chorister of the Sunday-school and director of the choir. He has given considerable attention to music, especially vocal, which he used to teach, and is considered authority on all musical subjects. He and Mrs. Milholland are members of the Good Templars, and he is Deputy of the lodge.

The Doctor is the owner of two fine colts from "Kitty M.," of Morgan and Mambrino strain on the dam's side, one sired by "Stockwell," son of "Nutwood."



JOHN P. COST, Superintendent of the Bellefontaine Carriage Body Company, is recognized as a man of superior attainments and one well calculated to be classed among the prominent business men of Logan County. He was born October 25, 1841, in Greene County, this State, and is the son of Anthony and Anna (Guisinger) Cost, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The ancestors of our subject were natives of Germany, and his father, who came to this State in 1838, when a young man, was married in Greene

County. He was a merchant in early life, and spent his latter days in railroading. He departed this life in Indianapolis, Ind., in the year 1884, and his widow, who is still living, makes her home in Omaha, Neb. Our subject was the eldest in the parental family of nine children, all of whom are living. He attended school in Fairfield and Quincy, this State, but his advantages for securing an education were limited, as at the age of fourteen years he left school, and served an apprenticeship of four years at the trade of body-making, with Emery Bros., of this city.

In 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil War, young Cost enlisted in the three-months service, in Company A, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, which was the first company to leave Logan County. On the expiration of his term of service, in September of the same year, he re-enlisted in the First Ohio Infantry, serving his country faithfully and well until September 9, 1864, when he was honorably discharged with the title of Corporal. He participated in the battles of Pittsburgh Landing, siege of Corinth, and Murfreesboro. He afterward served with the Pioneer and Pontoon Corps, and for about six months lay in a hospital, having been afflicted with a chronic disease.

On being mustered out of the service, Mr. Cost went to Dayton and worked at his trade until 1869, at which time he came to this city and was employed as foreman with the Miller Carriage Company, which position he occupied until the organization of the present firm, of which he was elected President. In April, 1889, he was made Superintendent of the factory, which under his supervision and management has grown to be one of the leading body works in this part of the State. The institution, of which he was the originator, was started on a small scale. He, as a practical workman himself, employs none but skilled men, whom the company pays well for their services.

Mr. Cost and Miss Mary E. Heffner, of Dayton, were married in 1868. Their family of three children bear the respective names of Charles E., Mary L. and John H. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs in the encampment. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which order he



MRS JANE CORWIN.



OLIVER CORWIN.

holds the position of Secretary. A devoted member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, he has held the position of Elder for the past eighteen years and is among its most earnest workers. He has labored hard and his success has not been attained without difficulties, but his life verifies the belief that everything is possible to the man possessing energy and good judgment.



OLIVER CORWIN. This prominent farmer and stock-dealer is one of the many who have spent the greater portion of their lives in developing the country, that their children and children's children might enjoy the advantages which they themselves were denied. In truth, we of to-day are the heirs of all ages and profit by the labor and self-denial of the hard-working classes of times past. Mr. Corwin was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, near Circleville, on the 26th of December, 1810, to the union of P. and Mary M. (Dovenbarger) Corwin, natives of Pennsylvania and Germany respectively.

The father attained to manhood in his native State, was married there, and many years later went to Indiana, where his death occurred five years afterwards. The mother came to America with her parents when but a child, and her first marriage was to Thomas Hall, by whom she had two children, a son and daughter; John, who died when small, and Margaret, who married George Moots and reared a large family. By the second marriage, Mrs. Corwin became the mother of seven children, who were named in the order of their births as follows: John, Oliver (our subject), Daniel, Phineas, George Thomas, Mary Ann, and Jacob. When the eldest child was fifteen years of age and the youngest but six months, the father died, and the mother afterward removed with her family to Logan County, Ohio, settling in Jefferson Township, about one mile south of Zanesfield, where she rented a farm. There the family remained about five years and the mother kept the children to-

gether until they were grown and married. She lived to be sixty years of age and died in Rush Creek Township, this county. She was widely and favorably known for her many excellent and womanly qualities and was a devoted mother and a true and faithful friend.

The subject of this sketch is a self-made man, and all his accumulations are the result of hard work and strict attention to business. From an early age he became accustomed to hard labor and the first money he earned was in a mill in Monroe Township, Logan County. On the 28th of February, 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Daugherty, who was born in Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1816, the eldest daughter of Jarvis and Hannah (Marrimans) Daugherty, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty were the first settlers of Logan County, and when they located there Indians and wild animals abounded.

At the time of his marriage, our subject had \$120 in money and a two-year-old colt. He located on a rented farm belonging to his father-in-law, in Jefferson Township, and on this he remained for about five years. He subsequently bought eighty acres of wild land where he now resides, and on it erected a log house, 18x20 feet, with one little window, and immense fireplace with a stick and mud chimney. The door had a wooden latch with string, the roof was made of clapboards, and in this rude habitation this hopeful and ambitious young couple began their struggle for a home. His ax was the first to clear the ground of the heavy timber with which it was covered and his strong arms converted the wilderness into a fertile and blooming tract of country. He subsequently added to the original tract sixty-two acres and continued adding to this until he now owns one thousand acres in Rush Creek and Bokes Creek Townships. Mrs. Corwin had her share of the hard work and stood faithfully by her husband's side during the ups and downs of life. She did her own weaving and made all the clothes worn by her large family.

The children, fifteen in number, born to Mr. and Corwin were as follows: Jarvis D., who served

four years in the Civil War, escaping without a wound, died on the 7th of March, 1888; Martha Ann, wife of George Brockerman, resides in Rushsylvania; Phineas, who resides in Rush Creek Township; Henry at home with our subject; Hannah, who died in infancy; Israel, a resident of Rush Creek Township; Abi. am. Isaac and Jacob, triplets, born alive but who shortly afterward died; Joseph died in infancy; William and Oliver D., both residing in Rush Creek Township; Mary Jane, who died at the age of seven years; Zachaeus, who died when five years old, and Margaret Ann, wife of E. Wickersham, of Rush Creek Township. Our subject votes for the man in local affairs, but his Presidential vote is cast with the Democratic party. He was Supervisor for seven years and also held the position of School Director for many years. He is one of the leading farmers and stockmen of the county and is an honest, respected citizen.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Corwin are presented elsewhere in this volume.



ELISHA R. FREEMAN, M. D. The city of Wapakoneta is not without her share of members of the learned professions, who are a credit to the pursuit they have chosen and to the town itself. Among those who have taken up the calling of a medical practitioner is Dr. Freeman, who devotes himself assiduously to his practice and the scientific investigations which will enhance his professional knowledge and skill. He is well established in reputation as a physician and is recognized among the ablest of Western Ohio.

Our subject was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., October 20, 1842, and is a son of Isaac and Harriet (Knight) Freeman, also natives of the Empire State. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, was a man of much learning, being well versed in the law. He occupied the position of Justice of the Peace for a number of years and departed this life in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Free-

man were the parents of three sons and three daughters, five of whom are living.

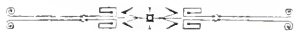
The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was the youngest son in the parental family, and received his early training in the public schools of his native county. He later attended the schools in Fairfield, N. Y., where he was prosecuting his studies on the outbreak of the late war. Abandoning his books, he enlisted in 1861, becoming a member of Company H, First New York Cavalry, which was disbanded a short time after with thirty thousand men. Mr. Freeman immediately re-enlisted in the Seventy-seventh New York Infantry and participated in many of the important battles, being discharged in the winter of 1863, having been wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was seriously hurt while crossing the pontoon bridge across Aqua Creek, at which time the bridge was cut loose and Mr. Freeman was struck with a plank. He lay for some time at White Oak Church and was then sent to Washington, where he received his honorable discharge. During his service in the cavalry, he occupied the office of Second Lieutenant and in the infantry acted as Corporal of his company.

For two or three years after returning from the war, Mr. Freeman was unable to do any manual labor, but during that time completed his education and began reading medicine. Still being in ill health, he continued farming until 1878, when, going to Cincinnati, he was graduated from the Pulte Medical College with the Class of '83. Returning to Wapakoneta, Dr. Freeman engaged in the practice of his profession and has long been considered a permanent member of the fraternity here.

In 1876, our subject visited the Western country and again in 1890 took a pleasure trip to Colorado. He has a fine collection of Indian relics which he values very highly, and which can be seen at his office. In 1863, he was married to Emma Hafl, a native of New York State, and to them were born two children, Lillian and Alice. Mrs. Freeman died in 1872 and the Doctor chose for his second companion, in 1882, Miss Mary Rathbone, who has become the mother of one daughter, Julia. They are both devoted members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church and are highly respected throughout the community. Among the Indian collections which the Doctor has, is a pipe that once belonged to Sitting Bull and also the war club which was supposed to have been used in killing Capt. Wallace.

In knowledge and skill in medical science and all matters pertaining to the health of the body, Dr. Freeman stands in the front rank among the medical fraternity. His intelligence in other lines of study and affairs and his manly character alike entitle him to esteem and he is regarded in the highest respect, not only throughout his community but in other places where he is known, having an extended acquaintance and an assured position among the learned members of his profession.



GEORGE ROMSHE has been exceedingly prosperous in the pursuit of his calling as a farmer, and is now the fortunate owner of a splendid estate on section 6, Duchouquet Township, Auglaize County. He is a son of Justus and Annie Margaret (Michel) Romshe, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where the father was born in 1795 and the mother in 1800.

The father of our subject was a tailor by trade, and in 1838 emigrated to the New World, and coming direct to this State, located on the farm which is the present property of our subject. It was then in its primitive condition and droves of deer and wolves roamed about the cabin. The father paid \$400 for seventy-five acres of land, which he set industriously about clearing and improving. The mother was accidentally killed in 1854, by falling from a wagon. Justus Romshe lived until 1879, when he, too, departed this life. They were conscientious members of the Lutheran Church and reared a family of two children, both of whom are living.

George Romshe was born November 2, 1827, in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied

his parents on their removal to America. His sister bore the name of Anna Maria, and is now the wife of William Diehl and makes her home in Springfield, this State, where she has a family of three children.

Our subject received a good German education, but on coming to the New World, attended school only three months, his father not being able to spare him from the farm duties. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he has not only witnessed, but has assisted in, every change which has worked out the wonderful transformation apparent in Auglaize County to-day. He has been a resident upon his present farm for fifty-four years, and no one takes greater pride than he in the prosperity of Duchouquet Township, where he stands among the most able and progressive men of his class in the county.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1850 bore the name of Mary McClintock. She was born in August, 1828, and is a daughter of John and Barbara McClintock, natives of County Donegal, Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Romshe have been born ten children, six of whom are living, namely: John, Justus, Mary, William, Charles and Jacob. Mrs. Mary Romshe departed this life in the year 1885, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion November 2, 1886, was Mrs. Nancy (Sprague) Ritchie, widow of Adam Ritchie, who came to this section in 1834. Mrs. Ritchie is the daughter of Samuel and Clarissa (Martin) Sprague, natives respectively of New York and Virginia. Her father was a farmer, and died while residing in Arkansas, in 1887; his good wife, who survived him a few years, passed away in 1891. Mrs. Romshe was one in a family of eleven children, and was born in Morgan County, this State, January 7, 1831. By her marriage with Mr. Ritchie, she became the mother of four children, three of whom are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Romshe are active members of the Lutheran Church, in which denomination our subject has been a Deacon and Elder for a number of years. He has been very liberal with his children, and has distributed a tract of seven hundred acres among them. Being greatly interested in school affairs, he has served for many years on the

Board as Director, in which position he has done efficient service. In politics, he votes with the Democratic party and has always been one of its staunch supporters. In local affairs, he has been the recipient of the office of Township Trustee, and is deeply interested in whatever pertains to the welfare of his community, and is always willing to contribute his time and money to promote any worthy public enterprise.



AUGUSTUS A. DAVIS is a well-known merchant of Jackson Centre, and is at present ably discharging the duties of Postmaster at that place. He is the son of Luther L. Davis, who was born May 31, 1810, in West Virginia. The latter was a farmer, and the son of James Davis, a native of New Jersey, who in turn was the son of William Davis, a native of Wales. The latter emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and with a brother served in that struggle, in which conflict the latter lost his life. The grandfather of our subject, together with his brother, did valiant service in the War of 1812.

The Davis family originally settled in New Jersey, where they remained until after the Revolutionary War, and then, moving to Virginia, made their home in Harrison County, where they were among the earliest pioneers. The mother of our subject, who prior to her marriage was known as Miss Jane Morris, was born in Clarke County, this State, November 23, 1815. She was the daughter of Richard and Mary (Kellar) Morris, the former of whom was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Hull, and was present at the surrender of the army at Detroit, Mich.

The parents of our subject were married May 10, 1835, in Clarke County, this State, and after a residence of two years there, came in September, 1837, to this county, taking up their abode on section 17, Jackson Township. There were no roads in this locality at that time, settlers were very few

and far between, and the surrounding country was in its primitive state. Wild animals were very numerous, as were also the Indians, who proved themselves to be very troublesome by their frequent visits.

The elder Mr. Davis located on eighty acres of land, which he cleared from the timber, and erected thereon a round-log cabin. He placed his property under excellent tillage, and here he was residing at the time of his decease, June 14, 1886. His death was very sudden, he dropping dead while in the Citizens' Bank, at Sidney. His good wife, who aided him greatly in developing their new home from the forest, survived him a few years, and died February 2, 1891.

Of the parental family of eleven children, the seven who still survive bear the respective names of Augustus A., Clarissa McVey, Israel L., Calvin M., Albert R., Richard W. and Edgar C. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, in which body they were very active, the father holding the office of Deacon. He was a man of marked character, strictly honest, upright and truthful in all his dealings, and was called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill the offices of Township Trustee and Supervisor. He was a liberal supporter of churches and schools, and gave his children the best educations that could be obtained in this locality. He was strictly temperate in every particular, and in politics, cast his vote for the man whom he considered would best fill the office, irrespective of party.

The original of this sketch is the eldest child in his parents' family now living, and was born August 11, 1837, in Clarke County. He accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, when six weeks old, and was reared to man's estate on the wild farm. He began teaching school in 1860, and was thus engaged for a period of thirty years, with the exception of the time spent in the army and in operating a farm. He had been given a good education, finishing his studies at Bellefontaine.

September 1, 1861, Mr. Davis, of this sketch, enlisted in the Benton Cadets, Gen. Fremont's body-guard. He was sent from Sidney to Cincinnati, and thence to St. Louis, under Capt. Abram Kaga, who

is now deceased. From that place they went to Jefferson City, then to Springfield, Mo., where his company participated in the battle at that place. After Gen. Fremont was superseded, the camp was temporarily under Gen. Liggett, and was discharged in January, 1862. In August of that year, our subject again enlisted, this time being appointed Corporal of Company C, Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry. He was later promoted to be Sergeant, and at the time of his discharge occupied the position of Orderly-Sergeant of Company B, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry.

On the organization of the Ninety-ninth Infantry, Mr. Davis went to Cincinnati, from there crossed the river to Covington, Ky., and thence went to St. Paris. After the Union forces were defeated at Lexington and driven to Covington to await the re-organization of Buell's army at Louisville, the Ninety-ninth joined them there, the brigade being commanded by Col. Stanley Mathews. Then began the movement after Gen. Bragg. Mr. Davis participated in the following battles: Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Roeky-faced Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station and Nashville. Our subject was then made acting ordnance officer of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and while thus detached, was present at the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill and Franklin, all in Tennessee. During his army experience, he served under Gens. Fremont, Halleck, Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, Schofield, Stanley, Howard, Grant and Sherman. During his service he was several times hit by a spent ball, at one time a bullet crossing his lips, and on another occasion he was struck in his left hip, which wound was not sufficient to disable him from duty. On Kenesaw Mountain the regiment was transferred from the Fourth to the Twenty-third Army Corps, and after the battle of Nashville, they were sent to Wilmington, N. C., and aided in driving out the enemy from that section. December 31, 1864, the Ninety-ninth Regiment was consolidated with the Fiftieth Ohio, and made the Fiftieth Regiment.

March 4, 1865, after a service of three years, one month and nine days, Mr. Davis received his hon-

orable discharge, and returning home, resumed his occupation of teaching. September 14, 1865, he was married to Miss Electa L., daughter of Jacob D. and Electa Maxson, of whom a further sketch will be found in the biography of Simeon Maxson, elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Davis was born November 23, 1844, and after her marriage with our subject, located upon eighty acres of land on section 16, Jackson Township, Shelby County. She departed this life April 28, 1878, after having become the mother of the following children: Lora B., Mrs. Homer C. Parks; Herbert S., deceased; Orvil W., Bertha and Ethel. Mrs. Davis, like her husband, was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, in which body the latter has been Class-leader in the church, and Superintendent in the Sunday-school for a number of years.

Mr. Davis has always been greatly interested in educational affairs, and has served as President of the Township Board of Education. He has been Assessor of his township in a section which is overwhelmingly Democratic. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always been a working member of the Republican party. He received his present appointment as Postmaster June 3, 1889, and that he is respected by those who know him, it is needless to say, as his many sincere friends testify to his worth of character. He has frequently represented his party as a delegate to conventions, and at the present time is Central Committeeman from this precinct. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, being Master of Epler Lodge No. 458. He is also a Grand Army man, and as such is Commander of J. I. Smith Post No. 61.



THOMAS COGAN, a successful agriculturist of Auglaize County, Ohio, is the owner of two hundred and sixteen acres of excellent land on sections 17, 19 and 20, Moulton Township. He is of foreign nativity, having been born in

Ireland in 1834, and inherits the gracious nature of both his parents, the intellect and good judgment of his father, and the quick perception and charming colloquial powers of his mother. Both parents, John and Mary (Sheridon) Cogan, were born on the green Isle of Erin, and there they passed their entire lives. They were members of the Catholic Church.

In the year 1847, our subject, with an elder brother, sought to better his condition by crossing the ocean to America, and after reaching this country the former was engaged for some time in driving teams on the Delaware and Hudson Canals. This he continued for about six months, and afterward for about a year he was engaged in repairing the canal. This was his first start in business for himself. Although his educational advantages had been limited in youth, he possessed a naturally bright mind and was quick to pick up all new methods and ideas.

Our subject emigrated to Ohio in 1850, and with money he had saved he bought eighty acres of canal land in Anglaize County, Moulton Township, where he now lives. This land was then wild and uncultivated, and infested with wild animals, but Mr. Cogan went actively to work to improve and cultivate his property. To the original tract he added from time to time, and soon became the owner of two hundred and sixteen acres, all well improved and well cultivated. In 1891, oil was discovered on Mr. Cogan's farm, and there are now five oil wells and a gas well on this farm. These wells have yielded about \$5,000 worth of oil up to date, and are still in operation, bringing in Mr. Cogan about \$80 per month.

In the beautiful month of June, 1866, Mr. Cogan was wedded to Miss Margaret Glynn, a native of Ireland and the daughter of Owen Glynn, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle. After this union, our subject and wife settled on their present farm, in Moulton Township, and here their seven children were born: John F., May E., Owen P., Anna B., Thomas P., Maggie T. and Julia A. Being deprived of good educational advantages in his own youth, Mr. Cogan greatly desired that his children should be well educated and gave them every opportunity. The eldest son has been a school teacher

for four years, and is very popular as an educator. For the last year he has been a student at Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal School. Anna B. is also attending the same school.

Mr. Cogan and wife have been members of the Catholic Church nearly all their lives, and are active in their support of the same. In his political views, our subject inclines toward the Democratic party, but usually votes for the best man, irrespective of party. His first Presidential vote was cast for James Buchanan. Mr. Cogan is an industrious citizen, is on good terms with all his neighbors, has always been hard-working and enterprising, and is now the owner of one of the best farms in the county. The improvements on it show years of hard labor on his part, but he is now very comfortably fixed and is thoroughly in love with his adopted country, and no country, not even his native land, is quite equal to America in his estimation.



JOHN W. ZEDEKER. This gentleman is one of the well-informed and progressive men of Franklin Township, Shelby County, who from a small beginning has built up a comfortable fortune and is now enjoying the results of his industry and enterprise. He is a son of Jacob E. Zedeker, who was born September 18, 1813, in Montgomery County, this State, and who is the son of John and Elizabeth Zedeker. The great-grandparents of our subject, Philip and Catherine (Nave) Miller, were natives either of Virginia or Maryland. The former was a soldier in the War of 1812, and while away from home engaged in that conflict the gristmill which he owned was efficiently carried on by his wife. She was a very strong and robust woman, and died at the advanced age of one hundred and six.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Campbell and was a distant relative of ex-Gov. Campbell. A native of this State, she was born January 30, 1811, in Highland County, to

Robert and Mary Campbell. The Zedeker family came to this State in September, 1805, and located on wild land in Montgomery County, six miles north of Dayton. In that early day, Indians and wild animals were very numerous and troublesome, and at one time the grandfather killed three cub bears within sixty yards of their cabin. He was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he combined with that of farming, his estate being still in the possession of the family and is owned and occupied by our subject's father, who has always lived on that farm.

The parental family included nine children, one of whom is deceased, as is also the mother, who departed this life in 1889. The elder Mr. Zedeker is a member of the Dunkard Church, while his good wife was connected with the United Brethren Society. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, casting his first ballot for Andrew Jackson. He has always been actively interested in local affairs and has been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to hold several offices of trust and responsibility.

John W. Zedeker, who was born February 18, 1836, on the old homestead in Montgomery County, was given a fair education and remained at home until reaching his majority, when he was given a share of the property. In 1863, he was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Brenner) Brandenburg. Her parents were early settlers in Montgomery County, and came hither in 1839, locating in Jackson Township, where the father died about 1844, and the mother in 1885. Mrs. Zedeker was born July 25, 1836, and soon after her marriage located with our subject in Montgomery County, where they resided for several years and operated an improved farm of two hundred and sixty-nine acres. Our subject later cultivated the old homestead for four years, and in 1874 came to this county and located upon his present farm. His comfortable residence was erected in 1886, and his large barn in 1887.

Of the one hundred and forty-eight acres included in the home farm, Mr. Zedeker has placed one hundred and twenty acres under excellent cultivation, and, in addition to that property, owns eighty acres in Salem Township. The two

children born to himself and wife are Oliver C., who married Maggie Lawhead, and resides upon the last-named farm, and George W., who married Mattie West, and lives on the home place with his parents.

He of whom we write is a member of the United Brethren Church, while his good wife is connected with the German Reformed denomination. In local affairs, he has been a member of the Township Board of Education and also the local Board, and in politics votes the straight Democratic ticket. He has also been Township Trustee for seven years, and performed all the duties thus devolving upon him to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.



FRANK McFARLAND, whose sketch now claims attention, is one of the representative citizens of Wapakoneta and a gentleman highly respected alike for his good business qualifications and his upright character. He is a native of this county, having been born October 28, 1848, to James E. and Rosa McFarland, for a further history of whom the reader is referred to their sketch found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McFarland of this sketch received his education in the county schools and was reared on the farm, where he remained until reaching his twentieth year. August 23, 1869, he came to this city and for three years worked at the blacksmith's trade, and September 20, 1872, engaged in the livery business, which he carried on with good success until January 14, 1891.

December 7 of the above-named year, our subject became manager of the Home Milling Company, whose mill contains all the modern machinery for turning out flour and employs five men continuously. He has a natural talent for his business and is carrying on his labors with sound practical ability. He is a man of many pleasant social qualities, of sterling habits, and is well liked by the entire community. October 8, 1873, he

and Miss Louise Hoffman were united in marriage. They became the parents of two children, one of whom, a son, Frederick, was born October 1, 1886, and died May 5, 1891; Edith, who was born April 11, 1889, is a most interesting child and the joy of the household. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland attend the English Lutheran Church and their friends are among the best people in the city.



JAMES WILSON, JR. The lumber trade, in which Mr. Wilson is successfully engaged, employs large capital in its conduct, and the flourishing character of his business amply demonstrates the vigorous grasp with which he has seized and held the trade in this national industry. The business was established in 1875 by J. M. Leiter, but since 1884 Mr. Wilson has been manager and one of the proprietors, and it is safe to say that the business is now established on a sound basis. His yards are the largest in the county, and his success is commensurate with the abilities he has displayed and the high principles and moral business methods which have ever formed the corner-stone of his career as a merchant. A view of the office and lumber-yards of J. M. Leifer & Co. is shown on another page.

A native of the county in which he resides, the people have had every opportunity to judge of the character and qualifications of Mr. Wilson, and naught has ever been said but in his praise. His natal year is 1847 and he is a son of James Wilson, who was born in Virginia, January 1, 1810. From the State of his birth, he removed to Miami County, Ohio, with his parents in 1813, and although the camp fires of the Indians had not yet died out in that region, they lived on very peaceful terms with their red brethren. James Wilson, Sr., became a disciple of Vulcan, and after coming to Anglaize County in 1845, continued to follow blacksmithing in St. Mary's for a number of years. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence,

and this fact was recognized in 1864 by his election to the responsible position of County Auditor, an office to which he was honored by a re-nomination for three successive terms. He was a beau ideal public servant, efficient, punctual, industrious, honest and uniformly courteous to all with whom he came in contact, and made a lasting impression in his sphere of public duty.

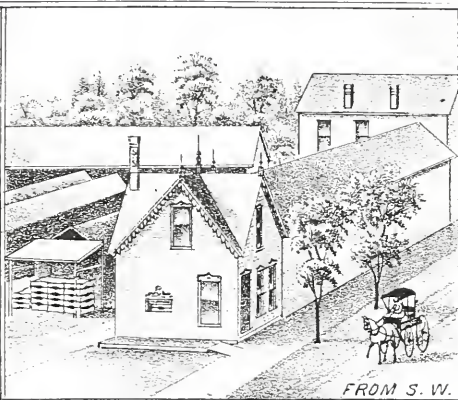
Mr. Wilson, Sr., was married three times, becoming the father of two children by his first wife, three by his second and two by his third. The two eldest offspring are daughters: Mrs. Mary Doty, of St. Mary's, and Elizabeth, of Peoria. James Wilson, the subject of this sketch, is the only surviving member of the second marriage, and John A. C. Wilson of the third marriage. The father died in Wapakoneta in August, 1879, when about seventy years of age, leaving to his children the heritage of a well-spent life and an unsullied name.

Upon attaining a suitable age, young James was sent to the public schools of St. Mary's, but at fourteen years of age he laid aside his books to take up the battle of life for himself, and two years later, when in his sixteenth year, he enlisted in the service of the Union, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers and serving until hostilities ceased, a period of ten months. He was one of the youngest soldiers of his regiment and was a participant in the battle of Nashville. He returned to Wapakoneta after receiving his discharge and entered his father's office, the latter being then County Auditor, and served as his deputy six years. Succeeding this, he entered the Farmers' Bank and served as its most efficient Cashier for thirteen years, proving himself a representative, thorough-going and efficient official.

In 1884, Mr. Wilson took charge of the business of which he is now one of the proprietors, having purchased an interest in the enterprise while discharging the duties of Bank Cashier, and his leniency, fair dealing and honest integrity have won him many warm friends. He is an ardent friend and promoter of all public enterprises, and his zeal and influence in everything affecting the general weal, have made him popular with all classes. He is a stockholder and Director of the First National

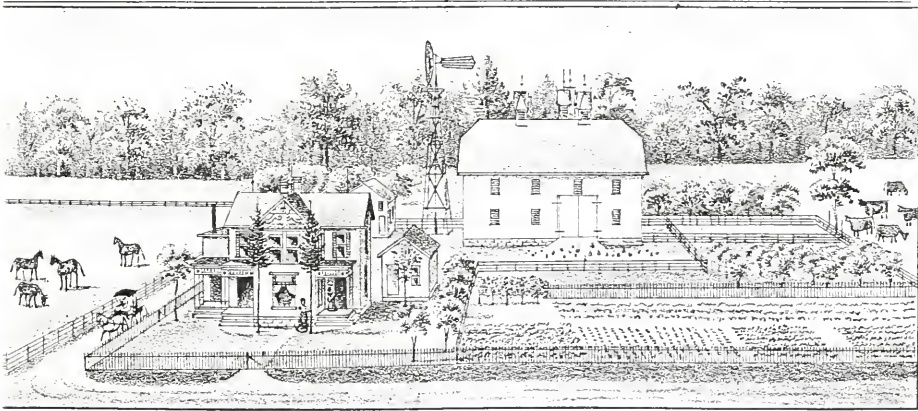


FROM N.W.



FROM S.W.

OFFICE AND LUMBER YARD OF J.M. LEITER & CO., WAPAKONETA AUGLAIZE CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN REICHELDERFER, SEC. 33, DUCHOUQUET TP., AUGLAIZE CO., O.

Bank; a stockholder and Director in the Wheel Company of Wapakoneta, and is Secretary of the Gas Light Company. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arcanum. In 1869, he married Miss Sarah, daughter of the late Judge Trimble, who was a very prominent citizen of Auglaize County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two daughters who are just blooming into womanhood. They are attendants at and members of the First Presbyterian Church, but are liberal and charitable to all forms of faith in Christ.



JOHN REICHELDERFER, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm located on section 33, Duchouquet Township, Auglaize County, is a man of industrious habits, who has won an excellent reputation for practical skill as a farmer and for real ability to handle his affairs so as to produce the best results. In addition to carrying on his splendid estate, Mr. Reichelderfer has twelve oil wells in active operation, one of which produced one hundred thousand barrels of oil in five years.

William Reichelderfer, the father of our subject, was born in Pickaway County, this State, in 1818. He was a farmer by occupation and the son of Christian Reichelderfer, a native of Berks County, Pa., and a soldier in the War of 1812. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Steppleton, also a native of Pickaway County, who was born in 1819 to David and Elizabeth Steppleton. The father came from Berks County, Pa., to Ohio in an early day.

The parents of our subject were married in Allen County, after which they located on section 34 of this township and county. This was in 1837, and here the father improved a good estate and continued to reside thereon until his decease, in 1879. The mother, who is still living, makes her home in Cridersville. They were members

of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which church Mr. Reichelderfer was Deacon. In his political relations, he was a staunch Democrat, and occupied a high position in the estimation of all who knew him.

He of whom we write was the eldest but one in the parental family, and was born March 31, 1841, on the old homestead. Like many other farmer lads, he was permitted to attend school only three months during the year and, as soon as old enough, was called upon to aid his father in carrying on the estate. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and in the spring of 1862 was married to Susan, daughter of Ephraim and Polly (Dunkel) Crider, who located in this county in 1854, and for whom the village of Cridersville was named. She was born January 26, 1839, in Fairfield County, and was given a fair education in the common schools.

After his marriage, Mr. Reichelderfer lived on rented farms until after the Civil War, when he purchased property of his own. He is the father of two children: Celestia, now Mrs. John Denner, of this township, and Edward F., who married Rosa DeLong, and lives in Cridersville. The wife and mother departed this life July 5, 1884. The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion, March 10, 1887, was Miss Sophia, daughter of George and Elizabeth Denner. She was born September 22, 1863, in Allen County, and, having been given an excellent education, taught school prior to her marriage.

October 2, 1862, he of whom we write enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a member of Company G, Eighty-first Ohio Infantry, being mustered in as private, and was afterward promoted to be Sergeant. He joined his regiment October 20, 1862, at Corinth, Miss., and for about six months guarded the railroads in that vicinity. He then went to Pochahontas, Tenn., where he was engaged in similar work until the following fall, when he went into winter quarters at Pulaski, that State. The succeeding spring he participated in the Atlanta campaign, joining Sherman's army at Chattanooga. The first battle was fought at Snake Creek Gap, Ga., then followed the fight at Resaca, and our subject was thereafter engaged

in skirmishing until the capture of Atlanta. He then went with his company to Rome, that State, and was soon thereafter ordered to Savannah, where they remained a short time, and then, breaking camp, marched to Goldsboro, N. C., and witnessed the surrender of Gen. J. E. Johnston to Gen. Sherman.

Mr. Reichelderfer later participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and on going to Louisville, Ky., was mustered out July 13, 1865, and received his honorable discharge at Cincinnati on the 20th of that month. The following is taken from the Ohio State Roster of Ohio troops from 1861 to 1866: "John Reichelderfer, twenty-one years old, enlisted October 2, 1862, for three years; appointed Corporal December 1, 1862; captured January 28, 1864, in action at Senn's Mill, Tenn.; released and returned to company June 29, 1864; appointed Sergeant July 24, 1864; mustered out with company July 13, 1865."

On returning home from the war, the original of this sketch rented a farm for a twelvemonth and then located on section 33, where he improved seventy acres of wild land and resided until 1876, at which time he moved to his present farm. He now has in his possession two hundred and seventy-four acres of fine land, which is adorned with all the improvements to be found on the farm of a progressive and enterprising gentleman. A view of his attractive home is shown elsewhere in this volume. He has the largest barn in the township, and, in addition to raising cereals, devotes considerable time to breeding Durham cattle. He is also engaged with his son in the grain business at Cridersville, where they do an extensive trade, handling flour, wheat and feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which body the former occupies the position of Deacon. He is also a member of the Grand Army Post at Wapakoneta, and for the past nine years has been a member of the School Board, and also a member of the Board of Education in this township. He has been Township Trustee for seven years, Constable for two years, and was County Commissioner for six years. He was Chairman of the

County Board for two years, his term expiring in January, 1891. He has always been greatly interested in political affairs, and has frequently been chosen by the Democratic party as a delegate to various conventions. He has a thoughtful, intelligent mind, has always been a reader, and is well informed on all matters of general interest, while the appearance of his fine farm demonstrates his ability as an enlightened farmer.



HENRY BEELER, a farmer in Auglaize County, is successfully managing prosperous agricultural interests in Duchouquet Township, where he makes his home on a finely-improved farm on section 34. He occupies an important place among the farmers in this section, where he has been instrumental in developing one of the leading industries of the State. He is a son of Jacob and Rosina (Gates) Beeler, natives of Germany.

The parents of our subject came to America sixty-two years ago and located in Pennsylvania, where the father worked in a coal mine. In 1832, he removed to this State and made his home on a wild farm in Ross County, which he placed under good cultivation and continued to operate until 1847, when he made another move, this time locating near Cincinnati. In 1856, the elder Mr. Beeler went to Allen County, and in Shawnee Township became the proprietor of an unimproved farm, where he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1860; the mother died in 1888. They were members in good standing of the German Reformed Church, and in politics the father was a Democrat.

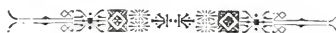
Of the parental family of six children, three are now living, and of these our subject is the youngest. He was born September 1, 1838, in Ross County, and as he began very early to assist his father in conducting the home farm, he was enabled to attend school but a few months in each year. He remained under the parental roof until

reaching his twentieth year, at which time he started out on his own responsibility, and in 1856 was married to Miss Rachael, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (DeLong) Bowsher. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and a stone-mason by trade and aided in the erection of many of the public and private buildings in this State. He was the son of William Bowsher, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this State in 1808, and during the War of 1812 was a soldier in that conflict. The mother of Mrs. Beeler was also a native of the Keystone State, her birth occurring in 1809. She was the daughter of Jacob De Long, and after her marriage in Ross County, this State, removed in 1836 to Allen County, locating on a wild tract of land in Shawnee Township. Mr. and Mrs. Bowsher were the parents of fourteen children. The father died in 1874 and the mother in 1888.

After his marriage, Henry Beeler rented farms in Auglaize County for three years, at the expiration of which time he entered forty acres, which are now included in his present estate. His property was then in its primitive condition, but by persistent industry he cleared it, and erecting thereon a log cabin, began the cultivation of his property. He has been a resident of this place for the past thirty years, and is widely and favorably known throughout this section as one of the substantial and upright citizens of his township. The homestead now includes seventy-four acres, which by a proper rotation of crops yield handsome returns. Mr. Beeler purchased eighty acres of land in Allen County, forty acres of which he later sold to his son. His present residence, which was erected in 1887, is built in a modern style of architecture and cost \$1,600. His place is further improved with good buildings of every description, and two acres are devoted to a good orchard. Mr. Beeler has laid out eight hundred rods of tile on his farm and devotes his entire time and attention to mixed husbandry. He keeps some splendid animals on his place and is the proprietor of four oil wells, one of which is the largest between Lima and St. Mary's.

The wife of our subject departed this life in February, 1884, after having become the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, viz: George Washington, Sarah De Long, Ivy Crider,

Rosetta De Long, Henry Nelson, and Harvy Edward. The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife, in May, 1887, was Elizabeth Clark, a native of this county. She is the daughter of George De Long, who still makes his home in this township. She was born in December, 1849, and, with her husband, is an active member of the Lutheran Church. He is greatly interested in school affairs and for a number of years has been a member of the Board in Cridersville. In political sentiment, Mr. Beeler is a Democrat but has never sought or desired public office, being content to devote his energies to business interests, in which he has met with signal success.



DR. P. P. OUTLAND. The name of Outland is one of the most influential in Zanesville, and one of the most respected by the community. Dr. Outland, who is at present the most efficient and worthy Postmaster of the city, discharges the duties of this office in a manner that meets the approval of all. He was born in Perry Township, Logan County, April 10, 1851, and as the people have known him all his life, they have had every chance to judge of his character and qualifications.

Dr. Outland's father, Thomas Outland, a native of the Buckeye State, was born in Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio, and was the grandson of Josiah Outland, a native of North Carolina. The grandfather was reared in his native State, was there married, and at a very early date came to Ohio, settling in Zane Township, this county, where he entered land from the Government. He soon had a comfortable home here, and on this place were born sixteen children, all of whom reached mature years, married, and reared families of their own. Only four of this large family now survive.

Thomas Outland, father of our subject, was the eighth child and sixth son. He was reared in his native township and was there married to Miss

Eliza Freer, a native of Warren County, Ohio, who came to Logan County, this State, with her parents when a small child. After marriage, this esteemed couple settled on a farm in Perry Township, near the place where Mr. Outland was born, and there continued to reside until 1857, when they removed to Union County, Ohio. From there they removed to Hardin County, and settled six miles east of Kenton, where the father passed away January 8, 1876. The mother followed him to the grave on the 22d of February of the following year. They were excellent citizens, none better in the county, and their loss was sadly deplored. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Alonzo; Dr. W. H.; Salathiel L.; Erasmus; Mary Jane, wife of E. E. Smith, of Hardin County, Ohio; Dr. Philander P.; George A.; and Laura F., wife of George McClaren, of Hardin County, Ohio.

Dr. P. P. Outland, the sixth child and fifth son of the above-mentioned family, received the rudiments of an education in the district schools of Union County, afterward in the district schools of Hardin County, Ohio, and subsequently entered the Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio, in the preparatory course, and then, like many of the prominent men of this and other counties, he began teaching school. He continued to wield the ferrule in the district schools of Hardin County for a little over two years, and then began the study of medicine. After three years of hard application, he was graduated at the Eclectic College, of Cincinnati, and then located in Zanesfield, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice among the best people. He is genial, cheerful and sympathetic, and possesses all the other characteristics of a successful physician.

On the 3d of October, 1883, he led to the altar one of Zanesfield's fair daughters, Emma R. Pope, daughter of F. T. and Mary E. (Roberts) Pope, her birth having occurred in that city. One daughter has blessed this union, Clara, who is at home. In his political views, Dr. Outland is an ardent Republican and was appointed to the office of Postmaster of Zanesfield in July, 1891. He is also Clerk of Jefferson Township and the village of Zanesfield, and is a popular man of the section.

He was at one time a member of the Ohio Medical Society, and he is now a member of Lodge No. 424, I. O. O. F., of Zanesfield, having held all the offices in the order.



STEPHEN J. JOHNSTON, a prominent farmer of Washington Township, Shelby County, Ohio, was born in Mercer County, Ohio, on the 8th of June, 1842. He is the son of Christopher Johnston and the grandson of Stephen Johnston, the latter a native of Ireland.

Stephen Johnston, the grandfather, was born in Ireland and was a wheelwright by trade. He came to the United States in 1807 and worked at his trade in Pennsylvania until 1812, when he went down the Ohio River as far as Cincinnati. He became naturalized and then returned to his native country, where he was engaged for several years in operating a small farm and in working at his trade. He was married there to Miss Annie Armstrong and five children were born to them. In 1822, they crossed the ocean and settled at St. John's, New Brunswick, and later at Georgetown, remaining in these places about nine years. In 1831, Mr. Johnston came with his family to the States and settled in Lorain Township, Shelby County, Ohio, where he entered eighty acres of land on section 22, paying \$100 for it. He erected a hewn-log house on this wild tract of land and here he began tilling the soil. Wild game abounded, and in this country, amid the rude and unfamiliar scenes, he began clearing the land and improving it in every way.

In 1835, he sold his farm for \$800, and in 1837 moved to Mercer County, Ohio, where he settled in a dense woods in Franklin Township. He had to cut his own road for three miles and he and his sons cleared and improved the farm. In 1863, he sold out and moved back to Washington Township, Shelby County, where he purchased a farm.

On this his death occurred in 1867, when ninety years of age. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was an unusually intelligent man. His father, the great grandfather of our subject, belonged to one of the first families of Ireland, was a very large land-owner, and was a very prominent man. In tracing the ancestors of this family back, we find that they were originally from Scotland, and went with Cromwell into Ireland. For their services they got a large tract of land. The grandmother of our subject died in 1852, when seventy-two years of age. She was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, the sons now living but the daughters deceased.

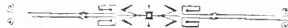
Christopher Johnston, father of our subject, the eldest child, was born in Ireland in 1814 and came with his parents to St. John's, New Brunswick. He received his preliminary education near Georgetown, where his parents lived for some time, and then came with them to the States, settling in Ohio. He laid the foundation for his subsequent successful career in Mercer County, where he started out in life for himself. In 1864, he moved to Miami County, purchased a farm near Piqua, and has resided there since, honored and respected by all. He has been a member of the Miami County Agricultural Society and is one of the prominent and influential citizens. He is a member of the Disciples Church, is an Elder in the same, and is prominent in all good work.

In 1836, he married Miss Mary Peck and this honored and esteemed couple have passed fifty-six years of their lives together, sharing each other's cares and sorrows and ministering to each other's wants. She is a native of Shelby County and her parents came originally from Pennsylvania and were early settlers in Ohio. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, all of whom are living.

Stephen J. Johnston, the third in order of birth of these children, received his education in the old-fashioned schoolhouse of pioneer days, and as soon as he was old enough he was obliged to work. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Regiment, Company C, under Col. Mott, and participated in the battles of Mossy Creek, Tenn., Knoxville, and in many

campaigns and sieges. He was wounded in the left leg at Resaca and was in the hospital from May 11, 1864, until he was discharged in June, 1865. He was in the hospital at Camp Dennison and Columbus, Ohio. After returning from the war, he remained at home until about thirty years of age, and then located on his present farm in Washington Township. This was in 1872, and on this he has made his home ever since.

On the 21-st of March, 1872, he was married to Miss L. Kibbons, a native of Shelby County, who died in 1882 leaving six children. In 1884, Mr. Johnston married Miss Mary Sandhon, of Miami County, Ohio, and two children have blessed this union: Minnie and Elsworth. In politics, Mr. Johnston affiliates with the Republican party and he takes a decided part in local politics. He has served as Trustee for six years, as School Director for some time, and has held other local positions. He is a member of of the Disciples Church and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army. Mr Johnston is the owner of one hundred acres in the home farm and seventy two acres in other tracts, all well watered by Fox River and near the turnpike. The soil on his farms is rich and productive and is well drained with tile. He is engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, raising thoroughbred Holstein cattle and Poland-China hogs, and is one of the foremost men of his locality.



R W. RUBART, editor of the *Huntsville Gazette*, was born in Hardin County, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1860, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Pratt) Rubart, both natives of the Buckeye State, the mother born in Findlay. The grandfather, William, Sr., was a native Virginian and one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, coming to this State when Indians were plentiful. He settled in Logan County, about three miles west of Belle Centre, on what is now

known as the Herrod Farm, and, erecting a log cabin in the woods, began his career as an early settler. He delighted in hunting and brought down many a deer with his old flint-lock guns. He improved a farm, but in his old age he and his wife went to live with a son, Isaac, in Hardin County, Ohio, and there he passed away; she died near Belle Centre several years since, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. They reared two children, Isaac and William.

William Rubart was early trained to the duties of the farm, but also learned the wagon-making trade, which he followed at Belle Centre until three years ago (1889). After this, he went to Muncie, Ind., and there conducts a large establishment at the present time. He is an energetic, wide-awake man and one universally respected. By his marriage to Miss Pratt, he became the father of seven children, who are named in the order of their birth as follows: Robert W., Amanda, William E., Belle, Maud, Martie, and Nellie (deceased). The father and mother have both been members of the Disciples Church for a number of years, and he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

The original of this sketch was reared in Belle Centre, Ohio, and received a good practical education at Silver Creek, Hardin County. He began learning the printer's trade in 1877, on the *Rushsylvania Star*, at Rushsylvania, and continued there eighteen months, after which he established the *Belle Centre Gazette*. This he conducted for three years, after which he sold out and started the *Belle Centre Bulletin*, which he carried on until 1889. After this, he located in Huntsville and started the *Huntsville Gazette*, which is now thoroughly established and the leading paper in the county. It is a neat six-column folio, and its crisp and trenchant editorials command an ever-widening area of circulation, while they carry with them that weight and authority which a clear, calm and intelligent judgment must always secure. The *Gazette* is independent in politics and has a paying circulation of six hundred subscribers. The office is well equipped and has a large patronage of job work, not only here but from towns over the surrounding country.

Mr. Rubart selected a wife in the person of Miss Ida Stephens, a native of Hardin County, Ohio, and their nuptials were celebrated in May of 1886. Two children are the fruits of this union, Charles and Pearl. Mr. Rubart is a member of the Disciples Church and a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises. He is an ardent Republican in politics. His paper is one of the brightest and best papers published in the county and he is one of the prominent citizens.



ENOCH ANDERSON, one of the old settlers and prominent citizens of Shelby County, removed to Port Jefferson, this county, on the 1st of April, 1857, and to Sidney on the 9th of February, 1859. He is well known throughout the county, is prominent in all good work, and is everywhere respected for his sterling worth and upright, honorable career. He began his earthly career in Juniata County, Pa., March 12, 1825, and is the son of James and Ruth (McCann) Anderson, both of Irish descent.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Anderson, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1754, and was married there to Miss Elizabeth Brown, also a native of the green isle of Erin. After the birth of two of their children, William and Mary, they braved the ocean to America and settled in Pennsylvania. One year after their settlement in the United States, they removed to Juniata County, Pa., and their son James, the father of our subject, was born in 1794. There the latter grew to manhood and there he followed farming until 1856, when he removed to Ohio, settling in Darke County. He was married, in his native county, to Miss McCann, also a native of that county, and brought her with him to the then Far West. They purchased a farm in Monroe Township, Darke County, and there the father died on the 26th of March, 1868, leaving a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living: Samuel, now of Oregon; Enoch, our subject; Mary, wife of J. H.

Roush, of Macon, Ga.; Ann A., wife of Ephraim Spitzer, of Montgomery County, Ohio; William E., of Huntington, Ind.; L. M., of Greenville, Ohio, who has been a Member of Congress, and Martha S., now on the old home place.

Our subject received his education principally in the old log schoolhouse of early days, and at an early age he became thoroughly familiar with the duties of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age and then worked in a cooper shop for a few years. After this, he was engaged in contracting and bridge-building for about twenty years and built many bridges through the country, principally railroad. In 1881, he built the Wheel Works in Sidney, the main building being 110x60 feet and three stories in height, of brick, and the second building 100x40 feet, is also of brick. The engine and boiler room, 38x50 feet, one story in height, is filled with the latest machinery for the manufacture of wheels. With his son, he stocked and operated the factory and gave employment to one hundred and seventy-five men. In 1890, he sold this to the American Wheel Company, which continued to operate it until May 6, 1891, when it was burned down. Since July 5, 1890, our subject has been engaged in the manufacture of the D Shovel Handles at Union City, for, being of an industrious and energetic temperament, he could not long remain idle. All Mr. Anderson's property has been the result of perseverance and indomitable energy on his part. He erected a fine large house in 1869, and has a most pleasant and attractive home. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Anderson selected his wife in the person of Miss Eliza Sharrits, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, born January 7, 1827, and a daughter of Christopher and Susannah Sharrits. Six children have been born to our subject and wife and are as follows: James M., Manager of the American Wheel Works here; John W., a resident of Dayton, Ohio, who is Superintendent of Bridges, for the Dayton, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad; Charles, who died when thirty-three years of age at Gallon, Ohio, where he was operating a wheel fac-

tory; Eliza Jane, who became the wife William Taylor, of Connersville, Ind.; Martha, who is at home; George, who died when five or six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Anderson has held a number of local positions in the township, such as Coroner and Treasurer, and is highly regarded in the community for his integrity and upright character.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Patrick McCann, was also from the Emerald Isle, and was married to Miss Jane Green, of Chester County, Pa., who was a sister of Gen. Green, of Revolutionary fame. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McCann removed to Licking Creek Valley and there their descendants reside at the present time. All the McCanns were Methodists in their religious views. Our subject's father-in-law, Christopher Sharrits, was born in Virginia, and his wife, Susannah Boze, was born in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md., and came to Ohio in 1810 with her parents, settling with them near Germantown, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sharrits lived very happily together for nearly sixty-seven years.



DR. W. H. OUTLAND. The value to any community of a professional man is not marked merely by his learning and skill, his proficiency in medical and surgical practice, but also by his character, both private and professional, his honorable adherence to medical ethics and his personal integrity and benevolence of purpose. When a physician combines these characteristics, it is with pleasure that we record his life work, and such a man do we find in Dr. Outland.

This physician of Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Perry Township, that county, on the 20th of January, 1842, and his parents, Thomas and Eliza (Freer) Outland, were also natives of the Buckeye State, the former of Logan and the latter of Warren County. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, Josiah Outland,

was born in North Carolina and was there reared and married. At an early period, he came to Ohio and settled in Zane Township, this county, where he entered a large tract of land from the Government. He made many improvements on this land and here reared his large family, sixteen children, to mature years. Only four now survive.

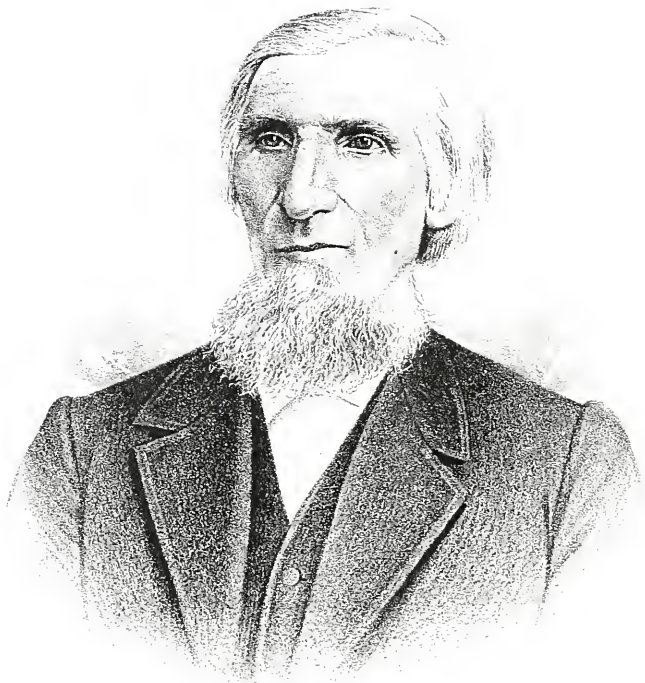
The father of our subject, Thomas Outland, was the eighth child and sixth son. He passed his boyhood and youth in Zane Township and was married there to Miss Freer, who came to Logan County with her parents when a little girl. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Outland settled in Perry Township and there tilled the soil until 1857, when they moved to Union County, Ohio. From there they moved to Hardin County, settled six miles east of Kenton, and there the father's death occurred January 8, 1876. The mother received her final summons on the 22d of February of the following year. They were honest, upright citizens and were universally respected. Eight children were the fruit of this union, six sons and two daughters, as follows: Alonzo, Dr. W. H., Salthial L., Erasmus W.; Mary Jane, wife of E. E. Smith, of Hardin County, Ohio; Dr. Philander P., George A. and Laura F., wife of George McClaren, of Hardin County, Ohio.

The original of this notice, the second child and second son born to the above-mentioned couple, received his primary education in the district schools of Perry Township and subsequently entered the Normal School at West Middleburgh, Logan County. In the spring of 1861, he commenced teaching in the district school of Zane Township, this county, and during the winter of that year and the next, he taught in Union County, Ohio. During the year 1863, he taught in Hardin County and during the fall of the same year attended the Union School of West Liberty. He began another term of school in Hardin County, when he was taken down with the smallpox; after recovering he taught the remainder of this winter term in the spring of the same year. Not one of his scholars took the disease. During the winters of 1864 and 1865, he taught in Hardin County, eight miles east of Kenton, and in 1866 he taught in District No. 1, Dudley Town-

ship. In 1867, he taught five miles east of Kenton and the same year he commenced attending the Union School of La Rue, Marion County, Ohio, remained in that institution three months and in the fall of the same year and in the following year he went back and taught in District No. 1, Dudley Township, Hardin County. In the spring of 1868, he taught again and continued teaching until 1872, sixteen terms in all, and was a very successful and competent educator. In 1870, while teaching school, he commenced studying medicine and continued this in connection with teaching until 1872, when he went to Cincinnati and graduated with the Class of February 4, 1873. His first case was in Hardin County, a smallpox case in April, 1873.

The Doctor subsequently located at Mt. Victory, Hardin County, Ohio, in partnership with Dr. C. W. Morrow, and they continued together until November of the same year, after which Dr. Outland taught a district school in Hardin County, nine miles east of Kenton, and was engaged in teaching for three months. On the 14th of February, 1874, he went to Cincinnati, to the same college he attended before, and at the end of six weeks located in Zanesfield, where he has been in active practice, with the exception of three winters when he attended the Hahemann College, Chicago, graduating with the Class of '82. He is also a graduate of the Pulte College of Cincinnati and has graduated from three different medical colleges. He also attended six terms of medical lectures while at college.

On the 11th of October, 1875, he led to the altar Miss Malinda F. Thompson, a native of Zanesville, born December 16, 1848, and the second daughter of Amos and Ruth (Rea) Thompson. One child has been born to this union, Edwin Freeman, born on the 6th of August, 1876, who is at home. Dr. Outland is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and is a very successful physician and surgeon. He is pleasant and generous, liberal in all his ideas, a protector of the rights of, a strong promoter of the welfare of, and in deep sympathy with, humanity. He was made a Mason at Kenton, Ohio, in 1869, and is now a member of Latham Lodge No. 154, and also a



C. Schmitt

member of Bellefontaine Lodge No. 209. A Republican in politics, he has held the office of Township and Village Clerk of Jefferson Township for seven years, discharging the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. The Doctor owns a fine farm of eighty acres in Paulding County, Ohio, one mile from the Court House, and owns three good dwelling houses in Bellefontaine, two good houses in Zanesfield and other property, all the result of his own efforts. Mrs. Outland died April 19, 1892, and was laid to rest in the Zanesfield Cemetery. In her death the community lost a valued member and the family a devoted wife and loving mother.



CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT. Among the prominent, enterprising and successful citizens of Auglaize County, may be mentioned the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. His long life of industry and usefulness, and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life, have given him an influence in the community which all might well desire to share. After a long and successful business career, he has retired from the active duties of life and is now at his home in New Bremen enjoying the accumulations of former years.

Born in Hanover, Germany, on the 1st of January, 1816, Mr. Schmidt is the youngest of six children born to his parents and the only one now living. He was but six weeks old when both his parents died of that dread disease, cholera, and he was left to the tender mercies of strangers. He was taken by a farmer, with whom he remained until nineteen years of age, and from the age of seven until fourteen he was kept almost constantly in school. After that, he assisted his kind benefactor on the farm until August, 1834, when, attracted by reports of advantages to be derived from a residence in the United States, he took passage for this country. After a tempestuous voyage of

nine weeks, he landed in New York, where he remained but a short time, and then went to Albany, thence to Buffalo, and from there by the Lakes to Cleveland and by canal to Portsmouth, Ohio. From there he went by way of the Ohio River to Cincinnati and then up the canal to Dayton, where he began searching for employment. He and his brother found work about thirteen miles east of Dayton, and were engaged in clearing land, and chopping cord wood at twenty-five cents a cord, meanwhile boarding themselves. After this, our subject worked for a farmer one month at \$10 a month and then hired to another farmer for \$11 per month for the season.

The following winter, Mr. Schmidt entered a distillery, where he remained four years and during the last two years was foreman, receiving an increase in wages. In the year 1841, he led to the altar Miss Mary Wiemeyer, who came from Germany with her parents when quite young. They came over in the same vessel with our subject but after reaching this country settled on a farm in Mercer County. After his marriage, Mr. Schmidt entered into partnership with his brother, who had built a distillery near New Bremen, and this they carried on for three years. Our subject then began distilling whiskey, which occupation he followed for about four years and then, in about 1849, started a small grocery in New Bremen. In 1856, he added dry-goods to his stock and continued the general merchandising until 1881. In 1856, he also embarked in the grain and pork business, built a warehouse on the canal and bought and shipped grain and packed pork until 1881, when he retired from active work. He turned his business over to his sons, Henry G. and William C., who have since carried on the enterprise under the firm name of Schmidt Bros. Henry G. became a partner with his father in 1871, under the firm name of Schmidt & Son, and seems to be a "chip of the old block," for he has inherited his father's wonderful business acumen. Both sons have won enviable reputations and are men of ability, enterprise and integrity.

The original of this notice first affiliated with the Democratic party, but of late years has become an ardent Republican and advocates the principles

of that party. He served as Mayor of New Bremen one term, has been Treasurer of the township for several years, was Clerk of the village for some time, Township Assessor for one year, and is a member of the Council, and the School Board. He and his estimable wife have shared the joys and sorrows of fifty-two years of married life, but time has dealt leniently with them and they are comparatively strong and vigorous. Both are members of the German Reformed Church and for twenty-five years he has been Treasurer, also serving as Elder for thirty-five years, and maintaining an active interest in the Sunday-school. His place in the church is never vacant except when he is sick, and he has ever been a liberal contributor to religious causes. He and his wife became the parents of nine children, of whom the following survive: Henry G., Anna, William C. and Amelia. Lizzie, Caroline, Mary, Sophia and an infant are deceased.

Henry G. Schmidt was married, in 1874, to Miss Rosina, daughter of Hon. Charles Boesel, and seven children have blessed their union: Lydia, Otto, Dora, Bertha, Rosemond, Christian (deceased) and Maria. William C. Schmidt married Miss Emma, daughter of Hon. Charles Boesel and a sister of Mrs. Henry G. Schmidt. Four children are the fruits of this union: Olga (deceased), Karl, Pauline and Hugo. Anna Schmidt became the wife of Rev. William Diekmann, a German Reformed minister, and they now reside at Belvidere, Tenn.

The subject of this sketch has a farm of one hundred and six acres in Franklin Township, Mercer County, Ohio. It was only by the strictest economy and industry that he saved the \$180 with which he first started in business. When he landed in America, he owned \$56, which he had borrowed to pay his passage over, and although the prospect was at first rather depressing, he never grew despondent, but by his industry and perseverance soon began to accumulate money, with which he paid off his indebtedness and started in business.

The firm of Schmidt Bros. retired from general merchandising in 1891, but continues the grain and pork business. They own an elevator, and buy grain

at Chickasaw, Mercer County. They are also the sole proprietors of the New Bremen Machine Company and have a large foundry and machine shop. Besides doing a general line of repairing, they manufacture the Titus Steam Press Tile and Brick Machine, one of the best now before the public. Each of the brothers owns stock in the New Bremen Natural Gas Company and the New Bremen Tri-Company Fair Association, and has a fifth share in Boesel Brothers' Bank.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON PLUM. The Plum family is one of the most prominent ones in Logan County, Ohio, and its members are people of wealth and intelligence. In tracing the genealogy of this family, we find that the ancestors came originally from Holland, and that they were prominent and early settlers of that grand old State, Virginia. The grandfather of our subject, John Plum, was born in West Virginia in the year 1770, and in 1795 was married to Miss Betsey Carbill. He was a farmer and trader by occupation, and took the contract to furnish the Government with flour and wheat for the soldiers during the War of 1812. Having a large supply on hand at one time, it became damaged and this, together with the rapid decrease in prices at the close of the war, caused him great financial disaster. He died in the year 1819, leaving a widow and ten children in destitute circumstances. The eldest son of the family, Isaac Plum, emigrated to Ohio in 1820, settled in the wilds of Clarke County, and there labored several years to earn sufficient means to enable him to send for the other members of the family. Grandmother Plum never re-married, but lived to rear the family to maturity. She died in this State, and is buried in Plum Cemetery, on the banks of the Miami River, in Washington Township, Logan County.

Jonathan Plum, father of our subject, was born in Virginia on the 8th of February, 1807, and when about thirteen years of age, came with the re-

mainder of the family to the Buckeye State. He and his brothers worked out until they had accumulated sufficient means to enable them to buy a team and they then rented land. Jonathan was married there, and in 1837 came to Logan County, Ohio, buying land in Washington Township, on which he settled and immediately commenced improving it. This place was practically a wilderness at that time, wild animals abounded, and Indians were plentiful. He purchased land on the northwest quarter of section 23, settled in the woods, and commenced clearing his farm of one hundred and seventy-seven acres, which a number of years later would hardly have been recognized as the same place on which he first settled, so many improvements had been made. He was a hard-working man, and although his education was limited, he was possessed of much natural ability, and was very successful in whatever he undertook. At the time of his death, he owned about fourteen hundred acres of land, and, as he started without a dollar, this was all the result of his own industry and perseverance. He was a Methodist Protestant in his religious belief and was one of the founders of that church in the county. He was a very liberal contributor to the church and all benevolent enterprises, and in the days before churches were built, preaching was held in his house. He always took an interest in religion, and his house was the home of the preachers. In his early days, he was a Whig in his politics, and a strong Abolitionist, and Republican, after the formation of that party. He was prominent in all affairs of moment, held most of the township offices, and was highly esteemed by all who were favored with his acquaintance. On the 11th of June, 1878, he was called from the scenes of life, and thus passed away one of the honest, upright citizens of Logan County.

Miss Sarah A. McKinnon, a daughter of Judge William McKinnon, and a native of Clarke County, Ohio, became his wife. The maternal grandmother of our subject was a first cousin of Gen. William Henry Harrison, for whom he was named, and they reared eight of the ten children given to them, viz: Nancy J. (Mrs. McBride); Elizabeth, deceased; John A. was Lieutenant of Company K, Fifty-sev-

enth Ohio Infantry, and was killed at Resaca, Ga.; Kittie, deceased; William H.; Eliza A. (Mrs. Brownlie); Isaac N.; W. Scott; Milton and Lewis S. The mother of these children passed away on the 23d of November, 1873. She was one of the first church members here, and was an active worker in the same. Her father, Judge William McKinnon, was of Irish extraction, but was American born. He was Circuit Judge in Clarke County, Ohio, for some time, and also followed the occupation of a farmer. About 1835, he came to Logan County, and here he died when eighty-five years of age.

William H. Plum is a native-born resident of this county, his birth occurring on the 18th of February, 1845, and he received his education in the log schoolhouses of this county. He well remembers the slab seats with pin legs and the other rude devices of early days, and when not assisting his father on the farm, was sitting on these slab seats, very different from the easy patent seats of to-day. He worked in unison with his father until nineteen years of age, and being then filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause, he enlisted on the 2d of May, 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Chase, Columbus. He was sent to Washington, D. C., from there to White House Landing, Va., and thence to Petersburg, where he was on picket duty, and throwing up breastworks. He remained here and near Richmond, Va., most of the time during service, and was discharged at Camp Chase on the 10th of September, 1864.

Returning home, young Plum was married on the 19th of October, 1869, to Miss Louisa Renick, a native of this township, and the daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Rea) Renick, natives of Clarke County, Ohio, born in 1804 and 1806, respectively. (For further particulars of parents see sketch of J. R. Renick). Four children have blessed the union of our subject and wife: Carrie R., Fannie G., Jonathan R. and Willa Grace, all at home. Mr. Plum has three hundred and sixty-seven acres of improved land, carries on mixed farming and makes something of a specialty of raising sheep. He was formerly quite extensively

engaged in buying and selling stock of all kinds and shipped considerable to New York, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Alleghany. He superintends the entire farm, and built the present residence, a fine large frame, in 1881. He erected a large frame barn in 1872, and has many other substantial and neat outbuildings. He has fine improvements on his place, and everything indicates him to be a man of progress and enterprise. He is well known all over the county, is well liked, and has a host of warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Plum are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are interested workers in the same, Mr. Plum being Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a Republican in politics, and has held most of the offices in the township.



NOAH MILLER. Prominent among the successful men whose history forms the glory of Logan County, Ohio, is Mr. Noah Miller, who is one of the most, if not the most, successful farmer in the county. Although he started with limited means to fight his own way in life, and in addition was a cripple, he now has two as finely improved farms as are to be found in this section. He is a man possessed of more than the ordinary intelligence, has excellent judgment and good common-sense, and is advanced and progressive in all his ideas.

Mr. Miller is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Harrison Township, this county, on the 28th of September, 1844, to the union of Jacob B. and Catherine (Neer) Miller, the father a native of Clermont County, Ohio, born October 7, 1804, and the mother a native of Virginia, born in 1805. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Miller, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He followed the occupation of a farmer in his native State for many years, and then removed to Kentucky, at a very early date. From there he subsequently removed to Clermont County, Ohio,

and there his wife died in 1813. Shortly afterward, he went to Montgomery County, the same State, improved a fine farm, and there passed the closing scenes of his life, his death occurring in 1865, when over eighty years of age.

The parents of our subject were married in 1828, and the fruits of this union were seven children, five of whom reached mature years, viz: Annie, Mrs. Neer; Stephen, John N., Samuel and Noah. The two deceased were Mary and Daniel. In 1834, Mr. Miller moved his family to Logan County, and purchased a farm on sections 27 and 28, of Harrison Township. He erected a log cabin, and immediately began developing his farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He was in poor circumstances when he came to this county, but he was industrious and ambitious, and was quite well off at the time of his death. In early life he joined the German Baptist Church, and continued a member until the war broke out, when his church adopted a rule preventing members from voting or taking up arms. This was contrary to Mr. Miller's belief, and his name was taken from the church roll. After cessation of hostilities, the church discarded the rule against voting, but as he did not confess what they considered his fault, his name was never replaced. He was a true Christian in every sense of that term, a kind, gentle and affectionate father, and the counsel and advice he gave his children have had a lasting impression on them. He died on the 1st of January, 1885, and his funeral was largely attended by sympathizing friends. His wife passed away on the 16th of June, 1872, when nearly sixty-seven years of age. She was a very faithful member of the church. Her people were of German extraction.

Our subject attended the pioneer log school-house of former days until eighteen years of age, and was then afflicted with rheumatism, which prevented him from doing much farm work. Instead, he was sent to Wittenburg College, at Springfield, and here he remained two years, taking select studies and Latin and Greek. Later, he was graduated at Bacon's Commercial College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he taught several terms of school in Harrison Township, this county. Afterward he embarked in merchandising at Bellefontaine as

clerk, continued in this one year, and then went to Indianapolis, where he continued his former occupation three years there, and in branch stores of the same firm at Richmond and Shelbyville, Ind.

Returning to Bellefontaine, our subject clerked there for two years, and afterward entered into partnership and opened a store at Bloom Centre, under the firm name of Halboth & Miller. They dissolved partnership at the end of nine months, and our subject then came to Lewistown, this township, where he started a general merchandising store, continuing this eight years, and carrying a very large and select stock. After this, he purchased two farms, and, not caring to rear his children in the village, he sold out and settled on the farm. He was Postmaster for nearly eight years while in the store, and held other local positions. He removed to one of his farms in the spring of 1879, when there were very few improvements on his place, a thick willow swamp standing in front of where Mr. Miller's house now stands, so that he could not see to the road. He now has the farm thoroughly tiled and under a high state of cultivation, and has running water in every field, no matter how dry the season may be. He is one of the most thrifty, industrious and progressive men in the county, and is recognized as such by all.

On the 5th of September, 1872, Mr. Miller was wedded to Miss Sarah Huber, a native of Bloomfield Township, this county, born June 7, 1848, and they have six interesting children: Cora, Tiry, Homer, Lloyd, Anna and Lawrence, all living. Mr. Miller is the owner of two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, divided into two farms, and has all well improved and well cultivated. In connection with farming, he is also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, and has some very fine animals. When he first settled on this farm, Mr. Miller had a one-story house, boarded up and down, but he now has one of the finest houses in the township, it being erected in 1882, and is nicely furnished and has a good library, etc. His large frame barn, 42x56 feet, was erected in 1879, and in 1881 he erected another one, 30x56 feet. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. The former joined the First Baptist Church, of Indianapolis, and continued in

that church until transferred to the one here. In politics, Mr. Miller is a Republican, and served as Township Clerk and Treasurer. He saved his money while clerking, was assisted a little by his father, but the most of his property has been made by his own exertions. He owns the store building and seven lots in Lewistown, and is an exceptionally good financier. Although his body was frail, his mind was strong and vigorous, and success has attended his efforts. He has been very liberal in his gifts to churches of all denominations, and to all worthy enterprises, and is one of the county's most respected and esteemed citizens. He has a very tasty and pleasant residence on his other farm, and a new barn, 36x40 feet. This farm is also well tiled.



LOUIS H. HEUSCH, who is next to the oldest settler living in St. Mary's, is among the foremost of the business men who have had the making of this city, where he is now living in retirement in one of its many beautiful homes, in the enjoyment of the wealth that he has accumulated by honorable means. Auglaize County has profited by his business energy in the past, which was potent in advancing its growth, and has had the benefit of his sagacity and enterprise in its public life as an incumbent of some of its important civic offices; and he has also borne a conspicuous part in the administration of municipal affairs.

Mr. Heusch was born in Prussia April 3, 1819, and his father, who bore the same name as himself, was also a native of that kingdom and of the same town as his son, and was a teacher in early life. He was a man of fine physique, of much mental power, was very finely educated, and always held some position under the Government while he remained in the Fatherland. He was one of the king's guards, served in the Prussian army, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He was at one time Superintendent of the manufacture of charcoal for the Government, and he also saw to the planting

of young timber where the old trees had been used. In 1837, Mr. Heusch came to America, and settled at Napoleon, in Henry County, where he died shortly after, when only forty-seven years old. His wife and family, with the exception of our subject, who had come two years before, came to this country with him. His widow and three children removed to Defiance, and there the former again married. The family afterward settled on a farm, and her second husband dying, she married a third time. She died at the age of eighty-two years.

Our subject is the eldest of the family, and he and the youngest are the only survivors. He attended school in his native land until he was fourteen years old. Ambitious to see something of the world, and thinking that his fortunes would be assured in the United States of America, he determined to emigrate to these shores. Accordingly, in 1835, at the age of sixteen, he set out on his travels. He passed through a portion of France to Paris, and thence to Havre, where he boarded a vessel bound for this country, and thirty-five days later found himself in New York. He made his way from that city to Buffalo, where he stayed the ensuing two years, working at gardening and various other employments. From Buffalo, he came to Columbus, in this State, and was engaged in town two years. February 5, 1839, is an important date in his life, as on that day he first set foot in St. Mary's, which he found an insignificant hamlet of a few houses on the west side of the river of the same name, with no bridge, and no dwelling on the eastern bank, while the surrounding country was but little better than one vast, unpeopled wilderness. He saw wild deer running through the town, and Indians frequently passed by in their canoes or overlaid along their trails. The Miami & Erie Canal had just been completed and Mr. Heusch helped construct a lock between New Bremen, which is seven miles from St. Mary's, and a spot five miles below the latter city. He was given a situation to oversee a lot of hands employed to keep the canal in order.

In 1841, our subject was married to Frederic Schweder, who had come to America when quite young with her parents, and in the same year

he started in the grocery business on Main Street, and also kept boarders, with the able assistance of his wife. He was burned out in 1845, losing everything, and he had to begin life anew. He resumed business as soon as possible with good courage, and continued in it until 1853, when he embraced an opportunity to sell out at a good price, and he turned his attention to farming, buying a farm in St. Mary's Township. He lived on that place a year and eight months, and then disposed of it at a considerable advance on the cost. Returning to the city, he again went into the grocery business. A year or so later, he purchased a large residence on the northeast corner of Spring and Main Streets. He remodelled it so as to fit up a roomy store in the lower part, and otherwise altered the building to suit the exigencies of the trade, and he afterward bought the adjoining lot, so that he owned the whole block. In an early day he carried quite a variety of goods besides groceries, such as boots, shoes, hardware, etc. He built up a large and flourishing trade, which was by no means confined to the limits of the city, and became one of the wealthiest merchants of St. Mary's. In 1889, he resolved to retire from active business, and he sold out to his son, August F. Heusch, who is a young man of great enterprise, who has already made his mark in the business world. He has laid out two additions to St. Mary's, owns a good deal of real estate in the city, has built several houses, and has sold a great many lots.

May 14, 1886, death invaded the home of our subject and took from it the helpmate who had so faithfully performed her share in its upbuilding, and for forty-seven years had walked cheerfully by his side as his truest friend, sharing equally life's joys and burdens, and filling in a perfect measure her position as a wife and mother. Eleven children were born of that marriage, of whom these seven are living: Frederick, Louis H., William, August H., Thomas J., Emma and Doretta.

Mr. Heusch entered upon his career when a mere boy, with nothing but a good share of native ability and an ambitious, enterprising spirit to depend upon. With these he has pushed his way to the front, and made himself an influential and leading citizen of this city of his adoption, which has been

his home for fifty-three years, and he may well be proud that he has had a hand in bringing about its present flourishing condition as a lively and important business centre. He has valuable interests here, business property, houses and lots, and he owns a fine farm of eighty acres, which he purchased in 1857. It is located in Noble Township, a mile and a half northeast of St. Mary's, and he has it under his management, though he continues to live in the city. It is within the oil belt, and there is one fairly good oil well on it.

Our subject cast his first vote with the Democrats in 1840, and has ever since stood firmly by that party. He was elected Commissioner of Auglaize County in 1870, and re-elected in 1873, serving until 1876. The principal improvements carried on while he was in office were a vast amount of ditching done to facilitate drainage, which the Commissioners had to oversee; the building of a great many turnpikes; and the erection of the County Jail. In 1877, Mr. Heusch was elected Justice of the Peace, was re-elected to that position in 1880, and held it six years in all. He has been Trustee of St. Mary's Township, having filled that office fifteen years and more. In the early days, he was at the head of the municipal government as Mayor of St. Mary's for several years, was a member of the City Council for some time, and served on the School Board. He has likewise done much to advance the religious, moral and social interests of the city as an active working member of the Evangelical Church, of which he has been an Elder for many years, and his wife of sainted memory was also a member of this church.

accorded him attests to his skill and ability as a physician. He is a student of his profession and keeps abreast with every new discovery or theory connected with his chosen life work.

Our subject was born near Carey, Wyandot County, this State, July 24, 1849, and is the son of Buel S. and Lucinda (Kear) Beebe. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, emigrated from New York and was classed among the early settlers of Wyandot County. Henry E., of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, and obtained his primary education in the common schools near his home. He then attended school at Carey, and later took a course of instruction in the Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio. After his literary course, he began teaching school, during which time he carried on his medical studies at Carey, under the preceptorship of Dr. A. S. Rosenberger, now of Covington, Ohio. He completed his medical studies in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '73, and immediately located for practice in this place, where he has since resided. He has the finest library and the most complete surgical outfit of any physician in this section. He has a high standing among the medical fraternity as one who keeps well abreast of the times, and is quick to perceive the value of new methods and to adopt them whenever feasible in his general practice. He is untiring in his devotion to his profession and is widely known, not only in Shelby County, but far beyond its limits, as a physician of unusual intelligence and ability and his friends and patrons look upon him as pre-eminently the best medical adviser in this section.

Dr. Beebe has been honored by appointment to various distinguished positions in connection with his calling and has been Secretary and President of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the American Public Health Association and a number of local medical societies. Socially, he is connected with Temperance Lodge, F. & A. M. and Sidney Commandery No. 46, K. T. He stands high in Masonic circles, having taken the Thirty-second Degree in the Ohio Consistory, at



HENRY E. BEEBE, M. D., the oldest and most prominent physician and surgeon of the homeopathic school in Sidney, engaged in the practice of the medical profession here in 1873. Since locating here, nineteen years ago, Dr. Beebe's practice has been constantly on the increase, and the liberal patronage

Cincinnati. As a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, he has contributed many articles to the Sanitary Bureau of that department and has been Censor of his Alma Mater for a number of years. In 1890, the Doctor took a trip to Europe and while there visited the large medical institutions of the leading cities, and on returning home lectured in the college from which he was graduated and also at the Pulte Medical College, of Cincinnati.

Miss Ophelia McDowell, of Carey, this State, became the wife of our subject October 8, 1874, and to them has been granted a family of four children, namely: Robert Wallace, Laura E., Hugh and Henry. The Doctor and his wife are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, toward the support of which denomination they give liberally of their means. He of whom we write is one of the Directors and stockholders in the Citizens' Bank of this place, and in the community where he has lived for so many years has identified himself with its every interest.



LEVY SHROYER. The farming community of Shelby County finds one of its most successful representatives in this gentleman, who has rendered effective service in advancing the agricultural interests of Jackson Township. The farm which he owns and cultivates consists of two hundred and seventy-nine acres, of which he has cleared one hundred and twenty-five acres through his personal efforts. The place is embellished with a neat set of farm buildings, conspicuous among which is the substantial and tastily furnished residence, which was erected in 1871.

During the early part of this century, John Shroyer, father of our subject, emigrated from his native State, Pennsylvania, and made settlement in Montgomery County, Ohio. There he was married to Miss Elizabeth Shonk, a native of that

county, and a most estimable lady, who still survives in the full possession of her mental faculties, at the age of ninety-two years. After his marriage, he settled on an unimproved tract of land near Dayton, and cleared two farms in that locality, where he remained until his death in 1876, aged eighty-four years.

Four of the six children comprising the parental family still survive, and one son, Andrew J., served with valor in the Civil War. The religious convictions of the parents brought them into fellowship with the German Reformed Church, in which he was prominent and influential. Politically, he was in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, and in the local political affairs was a man of note.

The subject of this sketch was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, October 18, 1825, and was reared upon his father's farm, which he aided in clearing as soon as old enough to be of use. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, April 24, 1853, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Martin Himes, an early settler of Montgomery County. Mrs. Sarah A. Shroyer was born in Montgomery County, December 21, 1831, and died May 11, 1870, mourned not only in the immediate family circle, but by the host of warm friends whom she had won by her unassuming nobility of character and kindness of heart.

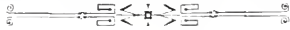
Six of the ten children born of this union survive, as follows: Ziba C. married Matilda Yhelm, and with his wife and three children resides in Dayton; Elizabeth A. married S. D. Haney, of Port Jefferson, and they have five sons; Louisa H., the widow of Louis A. Bruner, makes her home with our subject, as do also her two daughters; Milton J., who is a resident of Dinsmore Township, married Elizabeth Frey, and they have two sons; Edward S. married Annie Carson, and they make their home in Carthage, Ohio; Ida J. is at present teaching in Dinsmore Township. Martha Alice was formerly the wife of B. Smith, but is now deceased.

The second marriage of Mr. Shroyer united him with Jane M. Eryen, a native of Ohio, who died December 20, 1890, aged forty-four years. She was a devoted wife and an affectionate mother,



Theo. B. Steinmann

and at her death left two daughters, Nellie W. and Mabel L., who are now attending school, and are bright and interesting children. Forty years have come and gone since Mr. Shroyer settled on his present farm, and he has witnessed startling transformations in the improvements of the county. Although his time is principally given to his private duties, he maintains a deep interest in educational matters, and has served as Director in his district. In politics, he is a Democrat, and casts his ballot for the candidates of that party. He has served as Treasurer of the Grange, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



THEO B. STEINEMANN. In presenting to the readers of this volume the portrait and biography of Mr. Steinemann, we are perpetuating the features and life work of one of Minster's most influential citizens and popular merchants. Excellent judgment and shrewd foresight have contributed to his success, and his extensive mercantile, grain, lumber and pork interests have brought to him the acquaintance of the most people in this section of the State. Personally, he is held in the highest esteem as a man of sterling integrity, and is honored alike for his business and social standing.

Before noting minutely the events which have given character to the life of our subject, it may not be amiss to narrate a few facts concerning his parentage. His father, John Henry Steinemann, was born in Holdorf, Oldenburg, Germany, October 28, 1808, and grew to manhood in his native land. In 1832, he emigrated to America, and after a short residence in Cincinnati, went South, where he sojourned about two years. In 1835, he married Miss Catherine G. Meyers, and one year later located three miles west of Minster (then known as Stallotown), at a time when no roads had been opened, blazed trees serving as guides through the forest. After occupying that place two or three years, he purchased other property

near Minster, where he erected a residence and spent his declining years. Soon after changing his residence, he was elected Justice of the Peace and held that office with little interruption until his death.

In 1837, John H. Steinemann embarked in the manufacture of brick, and later was engaged in other enterprises, such as merchandising, real estate, cooerage and grain dealing. His first enterprises were started on a small scale, but as his business increased, he enlarged his operations and became one of the foremost men of the town. About 1850, he built a brick store and warehouse and continued to ship all kinds of produce. At the same time, he was engaged in the pork-packing business, which he carried on very successfully. Prosperity rewarded his efforts and he became the owner of a vast amount of property. His family consisted of five children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: John H., Theo B., Frank J., Charles and Mary. Mrs. Steinemann died on the 23d of May, 1872, and Mr. Steinemann followed her to the grave on the 15th of January, 1877. They were well respected in the community in which they lived and were among the most worthy pioneers.

Theo B. Steinemann was born in Jackson Township, Auglaize County, January 1, 1839. He attended the district school until about twelve years of age, and then began assisting his father in business. In the fall of 1860, he entered St. Mary's College at Cincinnati, remaining there about two years, and then returning home, engaged in business with his father until the latter's death. In the division of the estate, he became his father's successor in the extensive mercantile, grain and pork business, which has been conducted so very successfully for many years. In 1883, Mr. Steinemann and his brother Charles purchased the Minster Brewery, which they operated in partnership for about eight years, and in which they were very successful. During that time, the brewery was destroyed by fire, but the present large brick establishment was rebuilt soon after. In 1890, they sold out to the Star Brewing Company, and since that time our subject has given his entire attention to his merchandising, grain, lumber and pork

business. He has a very extensive and complicated business, is a man of excellent business qualifications and good habits, and a citizen who has the highest regard of all who know him. The Steinemann family occupies a leading position in Minster society and its members are intelligent and cultured people. Mr. Steinemann buys anything a farmer has to sell and is prepared to sell him anything he wishes to buy.

In the year 1863, Mr. Steinemann was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wueneldin, a native of Minster, Ohio, and nine children were born to this marriage, as follows: John, Edward, Rosy, Lous, Millie, George, Elenora, Luetta and Secilla. A Democrat in his political views. Mr. Steinemann has never sought office, preferring instead to attend strictly to business. However, he held the office of Township Clerk for four years and Notary Public six years. He and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church. Our subject is one of the most substantial men of the county and is the owner of extensive tracts of real estate, he and his brother, John H., owning in partnership eight hundred acres of land, beside valuable property in Piqua and elsewhere.



JEREMIAH MILLER, ex-County Commissioner of Shelby County, was born January 7, 1839, in Montgomery County, this State.

Although receiving only a common-school education, his natural mental ability caused him to advance in whatever field of labor he entered, and since locating in Turtle Creek Township, where he is at present residing, has been in various ways closely identified with the progress of his section.

Frederick Miller, the father of our subject, was born in Berks County, Pa., and came to Ohio immediately after his marriage, locating on unimproved land about fifteen miles from Dayton, in Montgomery County. He was one of the early settlers of that locality, and followed farming there

for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1841. The Miller family was of German descent, and the grandfather of our subject, who was a farmer in Berks County, Pa., served as a soldier in the Mexican War.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Whitman, and she was also a native of the above-named county and State. Like her husband, she was a devoted member of the United Brethren Church, and departed this life in 1866. Jeremiah of this sketch was the youngest in the parental family of seven children, of whom those living are Levi, who is married, and operating a farm in Ford County, Ill.; and Elvina, who is the widow of John W. Apple, and resides in Darke County.

He of whom we write was reared on the home farm, and received his early education in the pioneer log schoolhouse, he being permitted to attend school only during the winter months. When fourteen years of age, our subject began working out on farms near his home, and when sixteen years of age received for his services \$9 per month. On attaining his majority, he began teaching school in the little old house in District No. 8, Perry Township, Montgomery County. He subsequently taught two terms of school in Preble County, and one term after locating in this section. During the summer season, he was engaged in raising tobacco, which he found to be a very profitable business.

In 1866, Mr. Miller purchased a farm in Jackson Township, Montgomery County, which he sold seven years later, and coming to this county, located on eighty acres of land in Loramie Township, of which he became the owner. He resided on that tract until 1883, when he came to Sidney, and remained during the four years of his incumbency of the County Commissioner's office. He performed the duties of that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, but at the expiration of his term of office, has since refused to accept other public positions, as he prefers the comfort and quiet of his fireside to the turmoil of civil life.

Mr. Miller purchased his present home in Turtle Creek Township in 1891, and since August of that year has been a resident thereon. His estate com-

prises eighty acres of valuable land, in addition to which he owns one hundred and forty acres of fine land in Loramie Township. His farms bear splendid improvements in the way of buildings and machinery, and in addition to raising the crops which are best suited to the soil and climate, Mr. Miller has stocked his estates with good grades of animals. In beginning his career, he had no financial backing, but was obliged to depend entirely upon his natural abilities and strength of will and body. Right well as he succeeded in his worldly affairs, and his standing among his fellow-men is that of a man of substance and genuine worth.

Mr. Miller and Miss Anna Swihart, a native of Montgomery County, this State, were united in marriage April 26, 1860. The lady is the daughter of Jonathan and Sophia (Cloyd) Swihart, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. Her parents were early settlers in this State, and the father, who was a farmer, died in 1877.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children, viz: Harvey O., who is married, and farming in Darke County, this State; Levi P., who is also married and living on the old homestead in Loramie Township; Lillie O., who is the wife of Charles E. Coven, makes her home in Dayton; Callie is deceased, as is also Nellie and the eldest born; and William S. is at home.

Our subject takes a prominent part in political affairs, and casts his vote and influence in favor of Democratic principles. He has represented his party as delegate to county, district and State conventions, and has served as School Director for several years. While residing in Loramie Township, he was elected Clerk for one term, and filled the office of Justice of the Peace for six years. Mr. Miller was elected Commissioner of Shelby County in the fall of 1883, and re-elected to the same position the following term, making a service of six years. While County Commissioner, the County Infirmary was erected, and many miles of turnpike constructed. He devoted almost his entire time and attention to looking after public business, and as such has a good record, receiving the respect and friendship of his fellow-men. Mrs. Miller is a most excellent lady, and an influential member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject possesses

that energy and tact which invariably bring success to the owner, and is adding to his popularity, and also to his financial standing each year, and ranks high in the esteem of his community.



DR. LANFORD PRATER. In tracing the genealogy of the Prater family, we find that the great-great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Vienna, and that the City Park of that place was named by some of his ancestors. He came to America at a period ante-dating the Revolutionary War, settled in Ashe County, N. C., and there tilled the soil until his death, which occurred about the beginning of the Revolution. His son, the great-grandfather of our subject, served all through the Revolution. He also cultivated the soil, and made his home in Virginia. His son, Newman Prater, was a native of the Old Dominion. He served in the War of 1812, had his leg broken at Norfolk, and was taken home, where he died a month later. Agricultural pursuits had been his occupation in life, and his son, John Prater, father of our subject, was also a successful tiller of the soil.

The father of Dr. Prater was originally from Floyd County, Va., born January 1, 1800, and remained there until fifteen years of age. He then came to Ohio, settled in Highland County, where he resided for about four years, and afterward located in Champaign County. Two years later, he made his advent into Logan County, and settled near Zanesfield. He had a patent, and took land in Rush Creek Township, known as the Marle Farm. Many Indians were then in that county and wild game was to be seen on every side. Mr. Prater moved from there to another place three miles away and kept a post-house and wayside inn for several years. From there he moved to Rush Creek Lake, and bought one hundred and sixteen acres of land, on which he made his home for about twenty-five years. After this, he purchased a farm near

Jerusalem, Logan County, and afterward became the owner of considerable land along the Miami River and in Hardin County. The last twelve years of his life, he made his home with our subject and passed away in 1880, when eighty years of age. He had set out sixteen hundred fruit trees in the county and was an industrious, thorough-going citizen. He was a member of the Baptist Church, took an active interest in all religious enterprises, and, in politics, was a Democrat. He was a man well known all over the county and was universally esteemed and respected. He married Miss Mary Pope, a native of Randolph County, N. C., born on the 4th of February, 1800, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom grew to mature years, namely: Levi, Alpheus, Ensley, Syrepta J., Samantha, Lanford and Salathiel.

The mother of our subject died on the anniversary of her natal day, February 4, 1879. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Her father, Nathaniel Pope, came from North Carolina to Ohio in 1816, and settled in Highland County, where he remained for one year. He then came to Logan County and made a settlement at Pickrelltown. He owned the land there and assisted in starting the town, he and a Mr. Pickrell tossing up a half dollar to determine whether the town should be named Polkville or Pickrelltown. There he passed the remainder of his days, honored and esteemed by all. This branch of the family was of English descent.

The original of this notice was born in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1840, and remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, attending the public schools taught in the primitive log schoolhouses of pioneer days during the winter months and working on the home place in the summer seasons. He remembers perfectly the large open fireplace in the old log schoolhouse, the mud and stick chimney, the slab seats and the log taken out along the side for a window, and the many other rude contrivances of earlier days. He also remembers seeing the greased-paper window lights, but not in the schoolhouse he attended. When eighteen years of age, he entered the Normal School at Bellefontaine and wielded the ferrule for eleven terms, there and in

Illinois. At one time he held three certificates to teach in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. For one year he was in Livingston County, Ill., but he returned to his native county to enter the army. He enlisted in March, 1862, in the Eighty-fifth Ohio Regiment, Company F, in the second call for three-months troops and was veteranized, entering the army as Sergeant. He was put on detached duty, mustered out on a descriptive list and recommended for promotion. He then volunteered in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio National Guards and was elected First Lieutenant, but upon the consolidation of the troops was thrown out, afterward going as Clerk for Capt. Black. In February, 1865, he volunteered in the One Hundred and Ninety-first, going out as Second Sergeant. After this he was made Commissary and then Second Lieutenant. He served his country bravely and gallantly and was mustered out in September of that year.

Our subject began reading medicine in 1858, with Dr. McKinnon, of Lewistown, reading with him for some time, but did not register until 1861. After this he taught school in Lewistown, but still continued his medical studies under him until entering the army. After cessation of hostilities, our subject attended lectures in Detroit Medical College, in 1868, and practiced at Sweetser's, Grant County, Ind., for three years. He entered the Indiana Medical College, at Indianapolis, in 1871, and graduated from that institution on the 29th of February, 1872. After this, he practiced four years longer in Grant County, Ind., and then went to Kokomo, in that State, where he remained four years. In 1879, he came to Huntsville, Ohio, and practiced there until 1885, when, in February of that year, he came to Lake View. He is one of the most successful practitioners of the county and his reputation is firmly established.

Dr. Prater was married on the 5th of March, 1863, to Miss Isabell Watson, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who came to America with her parents when eight years of age. This union has resulted in the birth of six children, only four now living: Charles (deceased), Harriet (deceased), Charlotta, Jennie, Mintie and Lanford. Mrs. Prater died on the 8th of April, 1881, and on the



John Starrod

25th of April, 1882, the Doctor took for his second wife Miss Annie E. Kirk, a native of Logan County, Ohio, born April 1, 1840. They have no children. Dr. Prater and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Republican in politics. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Good Templars, Knights of Honor and Post No. 519, G. A. R. Mrs. Prater is an active worker in the Relief Corps and is Conductor at the present time. Dr. Prater has stock in the Gas and Petroleum Company here and holds the position of Secretary of the company. He has worked hard to secure the railroad here and has also taken an active part to get local option. He has spent time and money to secure the road, and is a public-spirited and highly-esteemed citizen. While at Kokomo, our subject started a paper, the *Vanguard*, an educational journal, which he sold out after running a year. Later, he again took control of it but only kept it for a year.



JOHNS HARROD, formerly Commissioner of Logan County, and a prominent farmer of McArthur Township, was born April 8, 1825, and died June 19, 1892, on the homestead where his entire life had been passed. He belonged to an old and honored family of Welsh extraction, whose representatives for several generations resided in Virginia. In that State, John Harrod, father of our subject, and Thomas Harrod, his grandfather, were born. The last-named cultivated the soil for a livelihood and during the latter part of the last century removed with his family to Kentucky, where he was killed by the Indians while at work in his field. He was an influential man in the community and served as Captain of the militia and in various positions of trust.

About 1796, John Harrod, Sr., came to Ohio and was one of the earliest settlers in Ross County. His experiences were similar to those of other pio-

neers, and he often afterward related his adventures with the treacherous savages, who were plentiful at that early day, and many narrow escapes he had from falling into their hands. After his marriage, which occurred in Ross County, he removed to Bloomingburgh, Fayette County, this State, where he bought a farm and began making improvements in the wilderness.

Somewhat later, Mr. Harrod removed to Champaign County, Ohio, and purchased a farm on Dugan Prairie, six miles east of Urbana. There he remained about two years, and then, in 1819, removed to Logan County, buying a farm of Gov. McArthur and becoming the first permanent settler north of the Greenville Treaty line. His first home was an Indian cabin, but two years after settling here, he erected a hewed-log house. He was on intimate terms with the numerous Indians of the community, who were frequent visitors to his little cabin. Wild animals were also plentiful, but he cared very little about hunting, and, being industrious and hard-working, soon had his farm well improved and well cultivated. He participated in the War of 1812 as an officer, and in politics favored the Whig party. His death occurred October 14, 1840.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Phœbe Carder, and removed from her native State, Virginia, to Kentucky with her parents and afterward came to Ross County, Ohio. Her union with John Harrod resulted in the birth of seven children, five of whom reached mature years, namely: Elizabeth S., Samuel A., Sanford, Thomas, James M., John and David B. During the latter part of her life, the mother was a member of the Disciples Church, and her death occurred when she was eighty-four. Her father, Sanford Carder, was a native of Virginia and removed thence to Kentucky, and from there to Ohio, first settling in Ross County and later removing to Fayette County, where he died when nearly one hundred years old. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. By occupation, he was a farmer, in connection with which he engaged in keeping an hotel. He was of English descent but his wife was, of German extraction.

The subject of this sketch and the original of

the accompanying portrait was reared in Logan County, Ohio, and received his early education in the log schoolhouse of pioneer days, although afterward he was taught in a good frame building. His attendance at school was limited to the winter months, as in the summer he was obliged to work. For several terms, he studied in a select school at Cherokee, McArthur Township. After the death of his father much of the responsibility of taking care of the family fell upon his shoulders, he being the eldest at home. With his brother, David B., he carried on the farm until 1883, when their partnership was dissolved.

In 1859, Mr. Harrod was married to Miss Sarah S. Johnson, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in March, 1865, leaving two children, Carrie and Ralph L. In November, 1868, Mr. Harrod was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Donnel, a native of Clarke County, Ohio, born six miles west of Springfield. Two children were born to them, Mamie, and Addie (deceased). May 2, 1864, our subject enlisted for one hundred days as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Chase, Columbus. He was sent with his regiment to Washington and from there down the Potomac River and up to White House Landing. During most of the time he was on guard duty and was mustered out September 15, 1864.

The home farm formerly belonging to Mr. Harrod comprises one hundred and eighty-two acres of well-improved land, where he engaged in mixed farming, as well as in stock-raising. His neat frame residence, erected in 1856, was remodeled in 1889, and is now a cozy and conveniently arranged home. In politics, he was a Republican and was a man of excellent judgment and good business qualifications. In the spring of 1881, his friends insisted upon nominating him for County Commissioner and although he at first declined, yet at the urgent request of the people he consented to run. He was nominated, elected, and re-elected, serving six years, and was an officer of firm and resolute mind, always looking to the interests of his constituents. During the time of his term of office, he was quite ill for a year and was also bereaved by the death of his daughter, Addie. At

one time, he sent in his resignation but it was not accepted and before his time expired, he was partially restored to health, taking his place as an officer and doing whatever duty demanded. So especially, he was a member of the Masonic fraternity at Bellefontaine, with which lodge he was connected since 1856. He was also a member of the G. A. R. Post at Huntsville.

On the day before his death, Mr. Harrod was in Bellefontaine contracting his wool and came home about noon. In the afternoon he and his son Ralph worked among their large flock of sheep, dividing them into different pastures, and seemed to be in his usual health. The next morning, he arose and while standing on the floor called to Mrs. Harrod, who had not yet risen, to open the door and give him air. She at once did so and did everything for him possible, but to no avail, for in five minutes he had passed into eternity. He was buried by the Masonic order, a procession more than a half-mile in length, following his remains to the Harrod Cemetery, where they were laid to rest.



GEN. ROBERT P. KENNEDY, one of the prominent citizens of Bellefontaine, is a native of this city, having been born January 23, 1840. He is the son of William G. and Mary E. (Patterson) Kennedy, natives respectively of Hagerstown, Md., and Licking County, this State. The Kennedy family, who are of Scotch descent, trace their ancestry back to the first representative in this country, who came hither in the seventeenth century and located in Hagerstown.

James Kennedy, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came to Ohio about 1801 and located in Union County, where his decease occurred. He was a well-to-do farmer in his locality and greatly respected as an upright and honest gentleman. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Patterson, was born in County Derry, Ireland, and on coming to the United States commanded a com-

pany of soldiers in the War of 1812. His advent into the New World was made in 1803, at which time he located in Pittsburgh, Pa., and five years later took up his abode in Licking County, Ohio. He later removed to Mary's Furnace, where he erected and operated a foundry, manufacturing ten-plate stoves for a number of years, and being one of the first men to engage in that line of business in the West. About 1828, Mr. Patterson came to Bellefontaine and embarked in the mercantile business. He carried on a thriving trade and was one of the influential and progressive citizens of the place. He occupied many of the important positions which were within the gift of his fellow-citizens to bestow and filled the offices of Mayor and Justice of the Peace. He departed this life in 1867.

The father of our subject was also a dry-goods merchant, having come to Bellefontaine in 1838. He was also a member of the banking firm of Riddle & Kennedy and possessed those traits of character that made of him a desirable citizen, a good neighbor, sincere friend and a kind husband. He was looked up to by his fellow-townsmen as a man of strong sense and clear brain, whose judgment in all matters pertaining to his line of business was to be depended upon.

The parental family of our subject included two sons and two daughters, of whom only one son and one daughter are living. Robert P. was reared in Bellefontaine and received his early training in the public schools. He later completed his studies in the East, and on the 17th of April, 1861, enlisted in the Union army becoming a member of Company F, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. He joined his regiment as a private but was soon after promoted to be Second Lieutenant and later made a Captain and Acting Adjutant-General on the staff of Gen. E. P. Seaman. He was also with Maj.-Gen. George Crook, and Maj.-Gen. Kenner Girard, being Adjutant-General of Staff. He served a portion of the time in the Army of West Virginia and later was sent to join the Army of the Potomac, acting as Adjutant-General in the Second Kanawha Division, and subsequently as Adjutant-General of the Second Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland. Gen. Kennedy was also Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of the Staff in the

Army of West Virginia in the Shenandoah Valley with Maj.-Gen. George Crook, and later was Adjutant-General on the staff of Gen. Hancock, commanding the Middle Military Division. He afterward commanded the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Regiment, was made Brevet Brigadier-General and had charge of the forts about Baltimore, Md., with headquarters at Ft. Federal Hill.

After the close of hostilities, Gen. Kennedy returned to Bellefontaine and read law with Hon. W. H. West, being admitted to the Bar to practice in 1866. He then formed a partnership with two gentlemen, the firm assuming the name of West, Walker & Kennedy, and was one of the strongest legal firms in the State. In 1878, Gen. Kennedy withdrew from the company, having been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, which position he occupied until 1883, when his district was consolidated with the Toledo District.

In 1885, Gen. Kennedy was nominated and elected Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio and the following year was elected to Congress from the Eighth District, having resigned his position as Lieutenant-Governor. He was re-elected to Congress in 1888 and gerrymandered out in 1890. Since that date he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Bellefontaine. His life, which has been a busy one, has been well and worthily spent and by good management he has acquired a handsome property.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1862 bore the name of Maria L. Gardner, daughter of Gen. Isaac S. Gardner. To them have been born three sons and two daughters. In social matters Gen. Kennedy is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which order he has taken the Thirty-second Degree. He also stands high in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Republican. The General is a man of national reputation and won friends all over the country. He is very active in local affairs and no man in the county is more ready to give substantial encouragement to all feasible plans for public improvement than he. He occupies a handsome residence in the city, which is finished and furnished in modern style, and with his excellent wife he frequently entertains the best people in the county.

Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which she was reared by pious parents.

MICHAEL J. MOONEY, an esteemed resident of St. Mary's, is prominent in business circles in Auglaize and adjoining counties as one of the leading insurance men of this section. He is a stockholder and Director in the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, and Manager for Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Mooney was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, April 14, 1839. His father, whose given name was William, was a native of the same county, where he was reared as a farmer. Ambitious to better his condition, he came to America with his family in 1847. In the long and tedious voyage across the Atlantic, which consumed nine weeks and three days, he had the misfortune to lose his faithful wife, who had bravely turned her back on her dear old Irish home to seek with her husband and children a new one across the waters. Her name was Sarah O'Rourke in her maiden days. Both she and her husband remained true to the faith of their fathers, and were good Catholic Christians all their lives.

After landing on these shores, Mr. Mooney settled in Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he engaged in his occupation as a farmer. In 1851, he came to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County, whence he removed to Allen County in 1855, and located near Lima. In 1858, he took up his residence near St. Mary's, in Auglaize County, and a few years later retired from active life as a farmer, making his home the remaining twenty years of his life with his son of whom we write, who surrounded his declining years with every comfort that heart could wish, and he passed serenely away in 1888, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He had been a hard-working man in his prime, and was respected for his industrious habits, and for the sterling worth of his character. Of the seven

children, five sons and two daughters, of whom he was father, but two survive, Michael J. and his sister, Mrs. Patrick Sharkey, whose husband is a farmer in this county.

Michael J. Mooney gained his education principally in the public schools of this country, although he had been to school a short time in Ireland before coming here with his father when he was a boy of eight years. He lived on his father's farm until he was twenty years old, and then sold goods in the country for four years. With that experience, he became traveling salesman for a wholesale house, in whose employ he remained six years, furthering the interests of his employers while on the road, and gaining the reputation of being one of their best salesmen. In 1868, Mr. Mooney started on his career as an insurance man, securing an agency from several fire and life insurance companies, and in 1869 he dropped all other interests to devote himself exclusively to his chosen line of business, becoming solicitor for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was soon made district agent of that company, and later State agent for Ohio, and still later Manager of the Ohio and West Virginia, and since then he has been made Manager of the Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. He is also a Director and stockholder in the company. He is active and wide-awake in the performance of his business, which is very flourishing under his skillful direction, and he has not only materially enriched the companies that he represents, but he has acquired a neat competency himself. He has six hundred acres of improved farming land in the vicinity of St. Mary's, a considerable portion of which is within the oil belt. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, having had to shape his own course in life, and he has made the most of his opportunities. He is warm-hearted and true-souled, inheriting the genial traits of his race, and has many friends. His standing as a business man is satisfactory, and where his word is once passed in regard to any transaction, no bond is needed. In former days he was active in local politics, taking sides with the Republicans, but for the past few years has affiliated with the Democrats, but does not meddle with politics to any extent at present, although he has



Bernard Friotto

been a delegate to county, district and State conventions in past times. He and his wife are members in high standing of the Catholic Church, and are very liberal in their contributions to all religious and charitable objects that they deem worthy of support.

Mr. Mooney was happily married in 1862 to Miss Catherine Salmon, a native of Maryland, who came to Ohio with her parents. She is a woman of many fine qualities, and ably performs her duties as wife and mother. To her and our subject have been born ten children, of whom three are deceased; Mary E., Lucy M. and Aggie. The others are William T., an attorney-at-law at St. Mary's, who is now the Democratic nominee for Common Pleas Judge of the First Subdivision of the Third Judicial District; Daniel F., a clerk; John J., Assistant Manager under his father; Michael J., Jr., Teller in the home bank at St. Mary's; and Charles A., Maggie and Kittie at home. All have been well educated, and are graduates of St. Mary's High School, except the youngest.



BENJAMIN FRIEROTT. Many scientific writers have discussed the legislation with reference to the liquor question, which is annually changing and crowding the statute books with enactments only differing in the degree of their impracticability. It is the opinion of those writers who approach the subject philosophically and without prejudice, that if the use of malt and other light liquors was more indulged in, the abolition of the stronger varieties would follow as a natural sequence. As a forcible illustration of this conclusion, they point to the Germans, a people among whom the consumption of lager beer, to the entire exclusion of other beverages, is as common as tea-drinking in other nations; yet there are no steadier, more industrious or order-loving citizens to be found than are embraced in our Teutonic population. Humanity has always demanded stimulants, and, it is

fairly argued, those engaged in offering a mild, wholesome form, to take the place of fiery exhilarants of positive injury, should be encouraged and regarded as public benefactors. One of the most important industries that center in Minster is the manufacture of lager beer, employing, as it does, a large amount of capital, and giving employment, directly or indirectly, to more people than is done by any other one interest. The leading establishment in this line is the Star Brewing Company, whose efficient Secretary is the subject of this sketch, and the original of the accompanying portrait.

Mr. Frierott is a native of Minster, Ohio, born on the 3d of February, 1854, and is a son of Henry Frierott, who was born in Prussia, in 1820. The elder Mr. Frierott was a farm laborer in his native country, and remained there until about 1845, when he crossed the ocean to the United States, whither his father had emigrated a number of years previously, the latter intending that the family should follow when a suitable location had been found. The father of our subject has worked at various occupations here and is still living. He married Mrs. Mary A. Grotlgan, whose first husband was Mr. Gerwels, and Benjamin was the only child born of this union.

In his boyhood, our subject was a pupil in the schools of Minster, and after reaching the age of thirteen, he attended the evening school for about two years, thus laying the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. He assisted his father in his various occupations until fifteen years of age, and then started out to fight life's battles for himself, but he has ever since made his home with his father. He purchased an interest in the Star Brewing Company on the 6th of November, 1890, and has held the position of Secretary ever since.

On the 23d of May, 1878, Mr. Frierott married Miss Mary A. Knapke, a native of Jackson Township, this county, but of German parentage, her father deceased, but her mother now living. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frierott: Mary A., John B., Anton, Frances and Henry. Mr. Frierott is a Democrat in his political views, and was a member of the Council one term, also a member of the School Board one term. He and

wife are members of the Catholic Church. They occupy a comfortable brick residence on Main Street in Minster, and are surrounded by all the comforts which enhance the pleasures of life.



WASHINGTON G. KISHLER, M. D., of St. Mary's, who has recently retired from an extensive and lucrative practice of more than forty years' duration, has had a wide experience in his profession, in which he has always maintained a high standing, and his name is familiar in many a household in Auglaize County as the loved physician who is honored by the people to whose ills he so long and tenderly ministered.

The Doctor comes of the sterling pioneer stock of Ohio, and was born in Perry County October 8, 1824. His father, George Kishler, was born in Millin County, Pa., in 1798, and was a son of Frederick Kishler, who was a farmer of that State and was of Pennsylvania-German descent. In 1810, the latter removed with his family to Ohio and became one of the pioneers of Perry County, where he died at the ripe old age of nearly ninety years. He reared four sons and three daughters, all of whom are dead. The father of our subject was the second son of the family. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and at the age of twenty-two married and settled in life, taking a Miss Goodwin as his wife. She died at the birth of our subject, and her husband was twice married afterward. He had nine children by his third wife, of whom eight are living. Three of his sons fought nobly for the Union during the late war, and his son William gave up his life for his country at Stone River. He was a brave and efficient soldier, who bore a high reputation as a man, and Kishler Post No. 83, St. Mary's, was named in his honor. We may mention in this connection that our subject was very desirous to enter the army when the war broke out, but the people here protested so strongly that he gave up the idea, and did his duty manfully in the home field.

After his marriage, the father of our subject became the manager of a country store, and subsequently was placed in charge of another store, and was made partner in the business. A few years later, he purchased the store, and for thirty years was successfully engaged in carrying it on, becoming one of the leading merchants of Perry County, where he was well known. He was prominent in its public life, and in training times was Major of a regiment of State militia. He was Justice of the Peace of Jackson Township, Perry County, was Postmaster many years, and at one time was County Commissioner. He affiliated with the Methodists in his last days. In the latter part of his life, he sold his farm and store, and removed to New Lexington, where he died at a venerable age in 1880.

The subject of this biography was cared for by an aunt in early childhood until his father married a second time. His educational advantages during his boyhood were limited to about three months' attendance in a little country school that was fully three miles from his home, and was held in a typical log schoolhouse of pioneer times. At the age of thirteen, he was sent to Zanesville, to the McIntyre High School, of which he was a pupil the ensuing three years. After his return home, he assisted his father in his store two years, and at the age of eighteen began to prepare himself for the profession which he was ambitious to enter, by reading medicine with Dr. Mason, of New Lexington, a prominent and widely known physician at that time, with whom he studied four years. Under the instruction of that learned man, our subject was well fitted for the responsibilities of the life that lay before him, when he opened an office at Kenton, in Hardin County, and took up his calling in the month of June, 1845. The path before him was not all strewn with roses, however, as he was soon afflicted with chills, a disease he had never encountered among the breezy hills of his native county, and he suffered from them for some months.

In 1847, Dr. Kishler enlisted to take part in the Mexican War, joining the reorganized Second Ohio Regiment, of which he was made Steward. He was subsequently taken sick, and was trans-

ferred to the general hospital, in which he was confined six months. He was discharged and arrived home in February, 1848, and in the month of May, that year, he came to this county, and for a year was established at Wapakoneta. Coming thence to St. Mary's, he has made this his home ever since, and has practiced his profession in this and adjoining counties until his retirement in March, 1892. When he came here, St. Mary's was a small but lively village, being quite a commercial and milling centre on the new canal, and people came here from the surrounding country for a distance of many miles to mill, and the Doctor soon became widely known and very popular, not only on account of his pleasant social qualities, but for his success in contending with the prevailing diseases, which were principally chills, bilious and intermittent fevers, etc. He visited his patients on horseback for many years, often riding long distances over rough roads or through forest paths, and many a time he has seen deer and other wild animals not now found in this part of the country. During his long practice of forty-five years, he has had many varied experiences, and has had to deal with many strange and difficult cases. The young doctor of to-day can have no idea what the physicians of the past had to go through with in pioneer times.

Our subject has been a member of the North-western Ohio Medical Society for twenty-five years, has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1845, and to the Masonic fraternity since 1848. Politically, he is a Democrat, but not a politician, and never would accept an office. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Trustee thereof. He has been Pension Examiner for St. Mary's and Auglaize County since 1862. The Doctor has been fortunate in his investments, and is one of the wealthy men of the county. He has four hundred and seventy acres of valuable land in the county, all within four and one-half miles of St. Mary's, and three hundred and seventy acres of it are in the oil and gas region. There are now seven wells on his land producing oil, from which he derives a handsome income, and he is also interested in some additions to St. Mary's.

Dr. Kishler was married in 1852 to Miss Louise Ham, who is descended from an old Maryland family, and was born near Hagerstown, that State. Her father died when she was nine years old, and since she was fifteen she has lived in Ohio, spending the first few years of her life here at Sidney, in Shelby County. Her wedded life has been one of felicity, and has been hallowed to them by three children: Willis, who is married, and is Cashier in the Home Banking Company Bank at St. Mary's; Harry, who is a farmer at St. Mary's; and Belle Blanche, wife of Michael Donnelly, also of St. Mary's.



THOMAS HUBBARD, proprietor and editor of the *Weekly Examiner*, at Bellefontaine, was born in West Liberty, Logan County, January 6, 1826. His father, Orin Hubbard, was a man of intelligence and much force of character, pursuing the vocation of a carpenter and millwright.

Our subject is descended from an old and respected Connecticut family, which has given to the country several prominent men. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Newell, was a native of Harrison County, Ky., and of Irish and German origin, her parents emigrating from her native State to this county in 1816. Her brother, Samuel Newell, was a prominent resident of this State, and took an active interest in public affairs, serving as Representative of Logan County in the Ohio Legislature for two terms.

The original of this sketch inherited from his parents a good physical constitution and a vigorous mind, which has by study and attention to business life been greatly strengthened. During his boyhood, educational facilities were not what are offered the youth of to-day, and his attendance was confined to the common schools supported on the subscription plan. He was enabled, however, to lay the foundation for subsequent literary dis-

tion, and, when twelve years of age, came to Bellefontaine and entered the printing-office of Hiram B. Strother. He there learned to set type and manipulate a letter press, which line of work he abandoned eighteen months later and afterward learned and put in practice for several years the trade of a carpenter. Although possessing the happy faculty of adjusting himself to circumstances, this trade did not satisfy him, and when reaching his majority, he preferably selected the business of a journalist.

In 1817, in company with his brother William, Mr. Hubbard of this sketch purchased the Logan County *Gazette*, which had been established as early as 1836 and continuously published as the leading paper of the county. From that date until 1863, with the exception of a few months, the brothers conducted the paper with much ability, and, as its files will show, the *Gazette* as a county weekly journal had no superior in the State.

The Know-nothing party having obtained prominence and power in Logan County in 1854, the Hubbard brothers opposed its principles for some time with all their power through their journal, and at a great pecuniary loss. They eventually sold their plant to other parties, who changed the name of the paper to the Bellefontaine *Republican*. Six months later, however, they again purchased the property, which they published under its original title until 1863, when they sold their business to a gentleman who removed the paper to Sidney.

After selling out the *Gazette*, Hubbard Bros. published the daily and weekly *Empire* at Dayton, this State, for something over a year, in 1863-64. After this, in 1865, our subject returned to Bellefontaine and engaged in the establishment of the *Weekly Examiner*, which he still continues to publish. About this time, William Hubbard accepted a position as editor of a paper in Marion, Ohio, afterward going to Bucyrus, Crawford County, in a like capacity, and still later to Napoleon, Henry County, where he was editing the *Northwest* when his death occurred in 1872, at the age of fifty years. He was a man of much ability as a talented literary and political writer. As a mark of political favor, in 1868 Mr. Thomas Hubbard

was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Secretary of State, but although running far ahead of his ticket, was defeated.

In November, 1851, he of whom we write married Miss Sarah, daughter of Capt. John B. Miller, of Bellefontaine, and a distinguished officer in the regular army. He also participated in the Mexican War and the late Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have a happy family of six children: Edgar O., Horace K., Mary J., Ada A., Thomas A., and Frank Mc.

The columns of the *Examiner* afford weekly examples of Mr. Hubbard's ability as a writer, and, like his brother, he often indulges in verse with much success. A man of strong convictions, he never hesitates, even when his views are unpopular, to express them. He opposed the war for the union of the States, not as an upholder of secession, but as an opponent of war on general principles, the same being in his opinion anti-humanitarian, anti-Christian and totally unjustifiable. He is now, in connection with his sons E. O. and H. K. Hubbard, publishing a daily and weekly, and has a large circulation for both papers throughout this section of the country.



A P. SHOAFF. As an authority on all music and musical implements, Mr. Shoaff occupies a pre-eminent position in the county of Shelby, and especially in the town of Sidney. He handles all kinds of musical instruments, from the smallest to the finest pianos and has a thorough knowledge of all instruments. He has his quarters at No. 840 Main Avenue, where he has been located for the past three years and where he has built up a large and lucrative trade. He also handles sheet music and music books, and gives instruction on the violin, piano and organ.

Mr. Shoaff was born in Allen County, Ind., twelve miles north of Fort Wayne. His parents, John P. and Priscilla (Freeman) Shoaff, moved from Miami County, Ohio, to Indiana in 1836, and

the former was one of the leading men of Allen County and represented his county for eight years in the legislative body of his State. He was originally from Maryland, but when a boy came with his parents to Miami County, Ohio. He resided on a farm until just prior to his death, when he went to Churubusco, Whitley County, Ind., and there passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1888, when eighty-three years of age. He left a family of five sons and two daughters.

The immediate subject of this sketch was born on the 12th of August, 1847, and was reared and educated at Ft. Wayne, Ind. He supplemented a common-school education by a course in the Methodist Episcopal College and Commercial College, and also acquired his musical education at Ft. Wayne. Having a natural talent for music, and being a fine performer on musical instruments, he is very proficient as well as successful in his profession. He first engaged with C. L. Hill, of Ft. Wayne, and was engaged in the music business with him for four years and then went to Churubusco. He has very high testimonials from Lyon & Healy, of Chicago, as to his strictly honorable dealings in business. He also has a very high testimonial from his county seat, Columbus City, Ind., from the leading men and county officials as to his honorable business career. He has reason to be proud of these, for they were given without his solicitation. He has been engaged in business in Sidney since 1889, and his customers are among the best class of people, all having implicit confidence in him. He gives his entire attention to his business and is classed among the progressive, enterprising and very successful business men of the place.

He was married on the 7th of March, 1876, to Miss Alice M. Wamsley, who was born in Jamestown, Greene County, Ohio. The family consists of four daughters, the eldest, Anna M. Marcie, India and Ethel are all at home. They are fine and accomplished musicians, and all play the piano and violin. Miss Anna is a graduate of the Ft. Wayne Conservatory of Music and is now teaching a large class at Kendallville, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Shoaff are worthy members of the Baptist Church, and the former has been Trustee of the same for

some time. He is deeply interested in all worthy movements, and he and his wife contribute liberally to all movements of a laudable nature. Mr. Shoaff is a gentleman highly popular and respected in business and social circles, and has won a host of friends by his upright and honorable dealings.

Our subject handles nothing but the best musical instruments on the market, and will guarantee satisfaction, or refund the money. "Square dealing and kind treatment" is his motto.



WILLIAM CONWAY is Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, of Bellefontaine, which was organized about 1851, and was presided over at different times by Fathers Howard, Maher (who was transferred to St. Patrick's Church of Columbus, Ohio), Sheehan and Grogran. There was but a small congregation on the establishment of the church in the city, and its first resident pastor was Father McSweeney, who was followed by Fathers Coppinger, Fitzgerald (now Bishop of Little Rock, Ark.), and Coveny. The latter-named gentleman was killed by an insane man during his pastorate and died November 8, 1869. He established the first Catholic school in this city, of which he was one of the teachers up to the time of his death.

The church, which was erected in 1853, under the supervision of Father Sheehan, was remodeled by the Rev. N. R. Young, who also built a parsonage, in 1870. He was succeeded in 1876 by Father Dr. Henry Moeller, the present Chancellor of the diocese. After him came Father H. Bourion, and during his charge of the work the present building was erected and the interior of the church was remodeled and frescoed. A new cemetery was also purchased at that time, the entire expenditure being \$15,000.

Father H. Bourion was pastor of St. Patrick's Church from the year 1877 to 1889, when the Rev. Father William C. Conway took charge of the church and congregation. This gentleman

was born in Highland County, this State, April 30, 1856, and is the son of Hugh and Margaret (Haley) Conway, natives of County Tipperary, Ireland. The father emigrated to this country in 1819, and was followed by Miss Haley in 1852. They were married June 3, 1855, in Hillsboro, this State, and by their union have been born five sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living.

Our subject, who is the eldest in the parental family, was reared in Highland, Clinton and Warren Counties, his education being acquired in the common schools. When fourteen years of age, he entered St. Mary's School at Dayton, from which institution he was graduated in 1872. He next entered St. Joseph's College, where he took a classical course and was graduated in 1881. Then entering St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Md., our subject took a theological course and was promoted to the priesthood May 24, 1883.

The first charge of Father Conway was as Assistant to St. Raphael's Church of Springfield, this State; afterwards he was Assistant to the Church of the Assumption at Cincinnati. Thence he went to California and spent eighteen months in ministerial duties, and on his return had charge of St. Edward's Church, of the Queen City, for three months. He was then given the pastorate over the scattered missions in Marion, Hardin and Union Counties, this State, in which capacity he served until his transfer to Bellefontaine, February 15, 1889. He has since had charge of the denomination, which is one of the leading churches in the county. Father Conway is well adapted to his chosen profession, being a man of culture and education, and possessing those social qualities which have gained him many friends throughout this section. The congregation was in debt on his coming here to the amount of \$1,500 which has been reduced to \$500, owing to the generous contributions of his parishioners. An excellent school in connection with the church is taught by the Sisters of Mercy of Cincinnati and is in a most flourishing condition.

The following are the names of the first Catholic settlers in Bellefontaine: Wm. Kinsella, M. Moriarty, M. and E. Cantwell, Patrick Lyman, John and J. and M. Breman, John Curran, Patrick

Fogarty, Paul White, W. Shea, John Hern, M. Galivan, John Kirby, James M. and J. Donohue, Thos. Hynes, John Hanrahan, Thos. Carroll, Thos. O'Connors, M. and J. Sullivan, T. and J. Clifford, Patrick and Dennis Shughrue, Michael Kelly, R. and T. Hennessey, Wm. Lyman, Jacob H. Day, Philip Cotter, Wm. Cotter, Edmond, John and Nicholas Mulvihill, Jeremiah O'Connell, Dennis Ryan, John and Thos. McGrath, W. I. Purcell, Martin Burke, Michael Bray and brother, James and Andrew Kindel, Michael Brellahan, Wm. English, Timothy Connor, Wm. English and John Kennelly.



SAMUEL WRIGHTS. The farming interests of Cynthiana Township, Shelby County, are well represented by this gentleman, who is classed among its most progressive and wide-awake farmers. He was born near Oxford, Butler County, this State, February 15, 1818, and is the son of Nicholas Wrights, who was born in Northumberland County, Pa.

The father of our subject took up his residence in this State about 1808, locating in Butler County, where he entered a quarter-section of land. He cleared a farm in the wilderness, erected thereon a log house, and into that rude dwelling moved his family. There they made their home for a number of years, when Mr. Wrights sold out and purchased a farm in Miami County, which was his home at the time of his death, which occurred in 1866, when in his eighty-sixth year. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and had a brother who lost his life in the Revolutionary War. He was an influential member of the German Reformed Church, and was one of the very early settlers in Southwestern Ohio.

Grandfather Wrights was also a native of the Keystone State, where he spent his last days. At one time, he visited his son in this State, making the journey hither on horseback. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Margaret Bres-

ler. Like her husband, she was born in Pennsylvania and departed this life in 1861, a consistent member of the German Reformed Church.

The original of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth of the parental family of ten. He was born in a log cabin and received his education in the primitive school, which was conducted in a log cabin, and for the instruction received during three months of the year the father had to pay fifty cents for each of his children. He of whom we write, when starting out in life for himself at the age of eighteen years, learned the trade of a tanner. Two years later, he went to Cincinnati, where he worked for three months without wages, it being his desire to perfect himself in his chosen vocation. Returning home, Mr. Wrights opened up the first tanyard in the county, which was located on his father's farm, and which he operated successfully for five years.

In 1847, our subject came to this county and entered land on section 35, Cythiana Township, which property was then in a wild state. Having erected a comfortable log house on his place, he was married, in 1823, to Miss Esther, daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Hobbler) Leighty, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents of Mrs. Wrights came to this State in an early day and made their home in Montgomery County until 1824, at which time they took up their abode in this county, where the father cleared and improved a tract of land in Cythiana Township. He departed this life in August, 1861, when in his sixty-second year, and was followed to the better land by his good wife, who died six years later. They were devoted members of the German Reformed Church and reared a family of five children, only three of whom are living.

After his marriage, Mr. Wrights entered at once upon the work of clearing and improving his property, having brought to his new home two yoke of oxen. In 1852, he erected a tannery and was engaged at his trade for over thirty-six years, his leather always bringing the highest market price because of its excellent quality. When locating in this county, wild game of all kinds was plentiful, but our subject found no time for hunting, as his business interests occupied his time and

attention. He made the rails and built the fences around his farm, being unable to hire help, as his means were very limited. He has been a resident of his present farm for nearly half a century, and in tilling the soil and in raising stock he is very successful, thus demonstrating his ability in a line very foreign to that which he adopted in early life. His estate bears the usual improvements found upon good farms, and he is interested in all movements which promise to increase the prosperity of his community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wrights have been born nine children, namely: Leander, who married Susannah Short; Martin, who married Eliza J. Deavins; Theodore, who married Amanda Stump; Margaret, the wife of Dr. John F. Kinney; and Samuel, Robert, Charles and Albert, all at home. Susan is deceased.

Mr. Wrights is a decided Democrat in his political sentiments, having cast his first Presidential vote in 1840, and represented his party as a delegate to various county conventions. He has been Director in his school district for many years, and has served on the jury frequently. He is found among the most zealous members of the German Reformed Church, and contributes liberally of his means towards its support.

He of whom we write is the proprietor of one hundred and eighty-two acres of land located on section 35, which has been brought to its present condition by his own efforts, as he has not only made the noticeable improvements, but, as before stated, did the clearing and fencing. The acquisition of this fine property is a standing monument to the industry and good judgment of the man, who began his work in the world without means, but now stands upon a sound financial basis. In addition to the property above mentioned, Mr. Wrights owned another farm of eighty acres, which he gave to his sons, Leander and Martin.

The father of our subject when a lad, and residing in Pennsylvania, was one day sent to the mill on horseback. When on the way, he was overtaken by a man mounted on a white horse, who proved to be Gen. Washington. The latter asked the lad many boyish questions about what his father thought of the lad man who had fought so

many battles, and in which so many men were killed. The lad replied that his father thought the man was great and good. The stranger then told him to tell his father that he had met Gen. Washington.



SAMUEL B. TITUS. Among the worthiest of the representative agriculturists of Logan County, is Mr. Titus, who is the owner of two hundred and twenty-four acres of good land in Rush Creek Township, one hundred and fifty-three acres where he resides, and seventy-one acres one mile south. He is a man of sterling character and reputation, and is universally respected. The greater part of the farm is under cultivation and bears evidence of good management and scientific treatment. His pleasant home is one mile northeast of Big Springs, and is a cozy and attractive place, a view of it being shown on another page.

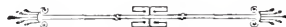
Mr. Titus is a native of Warren County, N. J., born November 15, 1825, and his father, John Titus, was a native of the same State. The elder Mr. Titus was reared in his native State, and followed the occupation of a farmer there until 1838, when he came direct to Logan County, Ohio. Here he passed the remainder of his days. He married Miss Anna Freeman, also of New Jersey, and the fruits of this union were eleven children, seven of whom reached mature years. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Andrew Titus, was a native of New Jersey, as was also the maternal grandfather, Henry Freeman, both passing their entire days in that State.

The original of this notice was the third child in order of birth, and the second son born to his parents. At an early age, he became familiar with the duties of the farm, and assisted his father in his native county until about 1838, when he came with his parents to Ohio. In this State, he grew to manhood, and received his education in the district school. When starting out to fight life's

battles for himself, it was but natural that he should choose the occupation to which he been reared, farming, and this he has continued to follow with substantial results all his life.

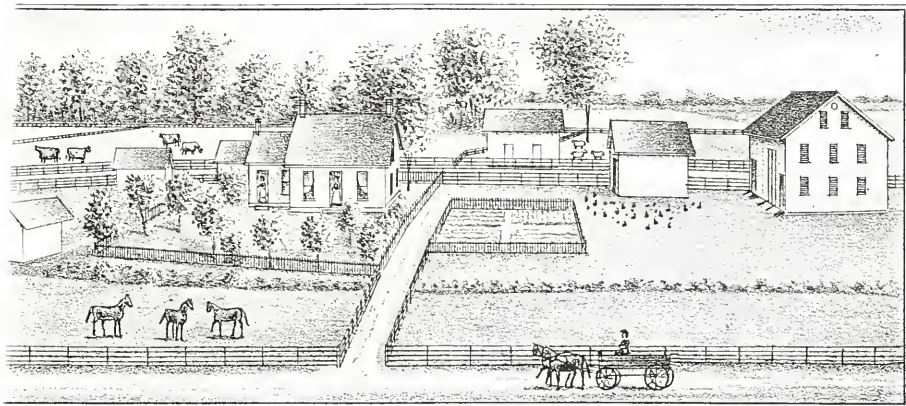
Miss Sarah Rifenberg, whom Mr. Titus married in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, in 1850, was the daughter of Barny Rifenberg, a native of New Jersey. The young couple began house-keeping in a log house, 18x20 feet, in Rush Creek Township, directly after marriage, and there resided until 1867, when they removed to the present commodious and substantial home occupied by our subject. They worked hard to improve their place, making all the improvements on it, and although they started with limited means, they worked their way up until they enjoyed a comfortable competency. Mr. Titus had the great misfortune to lose his estimable wife in 1884. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter: William, John, Henry and Carlila Ann, the latter dying at the age of eight years. The sons are married and have families.

Aside from his agricultural interests, Mr. Titus has been engaged in other enterprises and owned an interest in a large sawmill at Big Springs at one time. He was also a mason by trade, and made many foundations, besides doing other work of like character in the country. In politics, he is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has always voted with that party since its organization. He is one of the county's representative citizens, and is well liked by all.

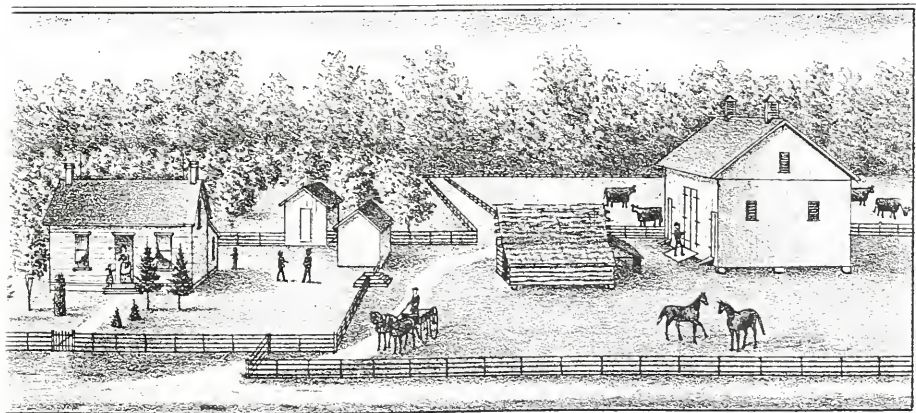


JACOB HESS. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of Logan County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the worthy subject of this sketch, one of the most popular and public-spirited citizens of Rush Creek Township, who resides nearly three miles east of Rushsylvania.

The father of our subject, Phillip Hess, was a



RESIDENCE OF JACOB HESS, RUSH CREEK TP, LOGAN CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF S. B. TITUS, RUSH CREEK TP, LOGAN CO., O.

native of that good old State, Virginia, and his ancestors were from Germany. He was married in Berkeley County, Va., to Miss Nancy Spencer, also a native of the Old Dominion, and in 1835 they came to Ohio, locating in Perry Township, where the father died at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The mother died in that township when eighty-six years old. A large family of children were born to this estimable couple, six daughters and six sons, all of whom reached mature years, and four are living at the present time.

Jacob Hess was born in Berkeley County, Va., in the year 1826, and was the youngest child in the family. He came to the Buckeye State with his parents in 1835, and remained on the home place, assisting in the arduous duties of the farm until the age of twenty-three years. In 1849, he selected for his life companion Miss Isabel McCrary, who was born in Perry Township, Logan County, Ohio, and he was very fortunate in his selection, for Mrs. Hess was one of the most amiable and pleasant of her sex. After his marriage, our subject rented a farm in Perry Township, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years. Later, he returned to the parental roof and took care of his parents for one year, after which he located on Squire Bill Newman's farm in Rush Creek Township, and was actively engaged in farming pursuits there for three years. Following this, he bought a farm of sixty-three acres in the woods of Rush Creek Township, which he immediately commenced to clear and improve. After clearing about twenty acres, he sold the place in 1864, and bought his present farm, which comprises one hundred acres of excellent land.

In 1864, Mr. Hess enlisted in Company K, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and was in service until the fall of 1865, when he received his discharge at Columbus. He participated in a number of engagements and was with Sherman in his famous march through Georgia and North Carolina. After cessation of hostilities, he returned to his home and immediately began making improvements on his fine farm. He has worked hard but has made every day's work count and is now one of the most thrifty and progressive farmers in this sec-

tion. That he has been successful, the reader will judge for himself upon glancing at the view of his home elsewhere presented. He has excellent barns and outbuildings, and everything about his place shows him to be a man of energy and ability. Although he had very limited educational advantages in youth, he is a man of observation and excellent judgment, and is perhaps as well posted as many men who have had much better opportunities for an education.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess became the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, viz: Emma, wife of John Royer; Sarah, who is at home with her father; Ella, wife of Thomas Harriman, of Perry Township, this county; Jennie, wife of Sanford Royer, of this county; Lizzie and Hattie, who are at home; James and David, both deceased. Our subject is a general farmer and stock-raiser and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of hard work and good management on the part of himself and his worthy wife. The latter was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Rushsylvania, and died on the 1st of April, 1890. Mr. Hess is also a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Democrat. His daughter Sarah has been keeping house for him since the death of his wife.



JOHAN HUBER, SR. Pleasant Township, Logan County, Ohio, has been the home of our subject for sixty years. His birth occurred in Rockingham County, Va., the 20th of February, 1827. He is a representative pioneer of the locality, and is a man whose intelligence and ability are far above the average, for he has been a great student and reader all his life. He is also classed among the most successful agriculturists, and on all subjects pertaining to the farm he is considered authority.

His grandfather, John Huber, was a native of Pennsylvania, so far as known, and was a soldier

in the Revolutionary War. The latter's father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was killed at Quebec, in the French wars. He was a native of Germany. Grandfather Huber was a miller by trade, but in addition was also engaged in farming in Pennsylvania and Virginia. His death occurred in Virginia. The father of our subject, Emanuel Huber, was a native of Virginia, born in 1796, and in connection with the carpenter trade, which he learned in youth, he followed the pursuit of farming. He came to this State in October, 1832, by wagon, and passed the first winter in Union Township. In the spring of 1833, he bought land in Pleasant Township, Logan County, and moved into a log cabin on the same, that being about all the improvement made, and then he went actively to work to make a comfortable home. He married Miss Barbara Sellers, a native of Virginia, born in 1795, and they bent all their energies toward improving the farm. The eight children born of their union were named in the order of their births as follows: Mary A., Tiry, Arabella, John, Silas, Adaline, Jacob, and Peter, who died in childhood. The father died on the 29th of March, 1852, when fifty-six years of age, on the farm where he had spent the best years of his life. He was a hard worker, and although he had nothing to start with, by his good management and excellent business tact he became very comfortably off. He traded a team in part payment for the present farm at \$5 per acre, and thus got his first start. His wife, who was a member of the German Reformed Church, and of German descent, died in 1874, when seventy-six years of age. Her father was born in Germany.

John Huber, Sr., was reared amid scenes of pioneer life, and his educational facilities were not of the best, for he attended a subscription school taught in the log schoolhouse of those days. The "three R's" were the principal branches taught and the rod played an important part in instilling knowledge. Plenty of wild deer and turkey were to be found, as well as other wild game. Our subject's time was occupied in attending school and assisting his father in clearing the farm. He remained at home until his father's death, and then he and his brother Tiry farmed the place for some time.

Subsequently, our subject bought out all the other heirs, except one, and is now owner of one hundred and sixty acres. He has made most of the substantial improvements on the place, and, like most of his neighbors, in connection with farming is also engaged in stock-raising. He has a fair frame house and a large frame barn. He has never married. In politics, Mr. Huber is a Democrat but does not aspire to office of any kind. He has seen almost the entire growth of the county, and has aided materially in its growth and advancement. He has been wonderfully successful in all his operations, and is classed among the well-to-do and prominent men of this section.



COL. CHARLES F. BULLOCK, who was a distinguished officer in the Confederate army during the late war, is a prominent member of the Auglaize County Bar, and as Secretary and Treasurer of the Mars Oil Company, he is also classed among the leading business men of this section. The Colonel is a native of Macon, Ga., born January 25, 1841, and is a son of the Hon. Uriah I. Bullock, a native of Alabama, who was a prominent and well-known man in the South in his time. His ancestors were from North Carolina, the Bullocks being a numerous family in this country, who figured among its early Colonists.

The father of our subject was pre-eminent in public and military life. He served in the Georgia Legislature early in the '40s, but lived for many years prior to his death in Panola County, Miss., where he owned a large plantation and kept a large number of slaves. He was a man of wealth, and of marked energy of character, and when Texas seceded from Mexico and needed assistance to maintain her independence, he raised and equipped, with his own means, a company of men known as the Bibb County Rifles, for her use. He was chosen Captain of the company, and served with distinction in the war, and was twice severely wounded. He belonged to the famous Fannin

and Ward command, and he was the only man who escaped death at the time of the terrible Fannin and Ward massacre. He was a personal friend of ex-Governor Rusk, later United States Senator from Texas. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah White, and was also a native of Georgia, died in 1870. He is the eldest of her six children, of whom four are living.

Col. Bullock is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and rare culture, as in his youth he was given every advantage to secure a liberal education, of which the preliminaries were obtained in the common schools. He subsequently pursued a thorough literary course in the University of Alabama at Florence, and afterward attended the University of Mississippi at Oxford, for the purpose of preparing himself for the legal profession. His law studies were interrupted by the breaking out of the war. He flung aside his books to enter the conflict, fired with the ardor of youth and the enthusiastic devotion to the cause so dear to his heart that characterized the Southerner, and enlisted in the Confederate service when only twenty years old. Although he was so young, through the influence of those high in authority, his father's prominence in military circles, and his own reputation as a bright and talented young fellow, he obtained a commission as Lieutenant of the First Mississippi Valley Regiment. He remained with his command in the field for about six months, but contracted rheumatism as the result of exposure, and was compelled to retire for a while to recuperate. As soon as he had partly recovered, he was assigned to light duty in the commissary department. But he was anxious to resume active service, and as soon as his health permitted, he joined Ballentine's famous cavalry, and was made Sergeant-Major. He had previously served on the staff of Gen. John D. Martin, and was one of his Aides in the fight at Iuka, where the gallant General lost his life. Col. Bullock was actively engaged in all the battles from Vicksburgh to Demopolis, Ala., and subsequently had a hand in the famous battles in the campaign that led from Resaca to Atlanta, when Gen. Sherman was leading the Union forces to the Sea. When

Gen. Stoneman made his famous raid through Georgia, our subject was one of his captives, but he succeeded in escaping the clutches of the Northern general. The following day, the command to which the Colonel belonged captured the very men of Stoneman's troops who had taken him prisoner the day before, and he had the pleasure of returning their courteous hospitality by treating them to a dinner at the house of his grandmother, as they had done by him when he was in their hands. He was promoted to be Adjutant of his regiment, and at the close of the great struggle was paroled at Montgomery, Ala., after a long and weary service of four years and two months, in which he had shown himself to be a gallant leader, an efficient officer, and a brave and generous foe.

When his military life was ended, Col. Bullock resumed his law studies at Memphis, Tenn., where he was admitted to the Bar in 1867. He practiced his profession in that city until October, 1875, when he accepted the position of Paymaster and general Overseer in connection with the construction of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, between Upper Sandusky and Toledo, in this State, receiving his appointment at the hands of John W. Rutherford & Co., who were the contractors. He subsequently entered the office of Gen. Orland Smith, at Columbus, where he had general supervision over the construction of a portion of the same railway until its final completion.

In 1878, Col. Bullock came to St. Mary's, and has since been in active practice here, where he has gained a high reputation for legal attainments and for his success in the courts. In 1890, a partnership was formed between himself, James Knoppendeager, C. A. Layton, and the Hon. M. D. Shaw, which resulted in the organization of the Mas Oil Co., of which the Colonel is Secretary and Treasurer, and his talent for business affairs, as well as his name in connection with it, has been greatly instrumental in placing the company on a sound financial basis, and making it one of the leading enterprises of the county. Our subject is a Democrat of the truest type, but his busy life does not permit him to engage actively in politics. He has, however, taken part in the public life of

the city, and as its Mayor four years, and as Attorney of the corporation for a like period, he looked carefully after municipal interests, encouraging all plans for the advancement of the city in any way. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since the war. He is also prominent in religious matters, both he and his wife being members of the Episcopal Church, and to his efforts, perhaps, more than to any one else's, is due the credit for the erection, recently, of the beautiful little chapel at St. Mary's, in which the Episcopalians now worship. He subscribed liberally, and spent much time in soliciting funds for the erection of the edifice.

In April, 1871, the marriage of our subject with Miss Nancy Wheatley, a native of White Post, Clarke County, Va., was solemnized. She died of yellow fever at Memphis, in 1877. Two children were born of that marriage: Betty V., and Garland, the latter of whom is deceased. April 19, 1882, the Colonel was married to Miss Margaret V. Baldwin, a native of Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio.



BENJAMIN LINZEE, Judge of the Probate Court of Auglaize County, was born in Athens, this State, September 24, 1828. He is the son of Robert and Elceta (Reynolds) Linzee, natives respectively of Virginia and New York State. His paternal grandfather, William Linzee, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to this country as early as 1769, at which time he located in Virginia. He came to this country on the same vessel as did Col. Crawford, the latter of whom located in Pennsylvania.

William Linzee was a farmer by occupation and had but one brother. The father of our subject came to this State in 1792, and put on the first shingled roof in the State of Ohio, the work being done for Col. Putnam at Marietta. He also constructed the first macadamized road in the State, which was completed in 1818 and led from Athens to Marietta. At the time of accepting the contract for

this work, he was only eighteen years of age but a first-class carpenter.

Robert Linzee, on removing to Hocking Valley, cleared up a farm in that section, where he resided until October, 1831, which was the date of his removal with his family to St. Mary's, Auglaize County. Here he located on the north side of the Reservoir, where he was residing at the time of his decease, which occurred January 31, 1851. His wife, who had borne him five children, preceded him to the better land by a number of years, having died in February, 1832.

Judge Benjamin Linzee is the eldest of the three surviving children of the parental family, his brother and sister being Andrew J., and Ruth, Mrs. Dr. Riley. He was a lad of nine years when he was brought to this county, and was reared to manhood by his father, his mother having died when he was quite young. He carried on his primary studies in the best schools which that day afforded, supplementing the knowledge gained therein, however, by a course in a select school at Piqua.

He of whom we write grew to manhood on his father's farm, which he aided in clearing and placing under excellent tillage. When reaching his majority, he left the parental roof, and when twenty-three years of age was elected to the responsible position of Treasurer of Mercer County, the duties of which office he performed most acceptably for nine years. Coming to Wapakoneta in 1867, Mr. Linzee embarked in the hardware business, which branch of mercantile trade he followed for three successive years. Then determining to make the profession of law his calling in life, he read law under the most eminent jurists of the place and in 1882 was admitted to the Bar. He practiced his profession successfully until 1888, when he was elected to his present office, which position he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. Judge Linzee is one of the oldest citizens in the county and is well and favorably known throughout its boundary.

In 1851, Frances Timmonds, who was born August 4, 1834, became the wife of our subject, and by their union have been born two children, only one of whom is living, Catherine, the wife of



L. N. Means

Dr. Hall, of Kenton. In social matters, the Judge is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and being a man of strong convictions, does not hesitate to express them freely and frankly with all the vigor he can command. The usual amount of praise and fault-finding has been measured out to him as Judge, but his character as a man of honor, integrity, and public-spirit has never been questioned.



LYMAN N. MEANS. Lives of self-made men usually contain incidents of interest to those who study the ups and downs of existence, and without doubt this brief sketch of the life of Mr. Means will be read by many to whom it will furnish an example for emulation, no less than admiration. He is, perhaps, the most extensive land-owner in Anglaize County, where his entire life has been passed, and where he is well known as one of the most successful business men of Wapakoneta. In former years, he bought and shipped stock, but now devotes his time principally to farming pursuits, also operating as a grain dealer. The attention of the reader is invited to his portrait on the opposite page, and the following facts in regard to his personal history:

A native of the county where he now resides, our subject was born July 17, 1840. His paternal grandfather was a Virginian, and his death occurred in the Old Dominion. Robert L. G. and Sallie W. (North) Means were born in Ohio and Connecticut, respectively, and the former resided principally in Virginia until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he returned to his native State and made his home in Newark with an uncle. At the end of five years, he went to Champaign County, was there married and removed thence, in the year 1835, to Auglaize County. At that time, the country was covered with a dense forest, the Indians still inhabited the region, and the wood- contained numerous wild

animals. Robert Means settled on a woodland farm in what is now Goslien Township, and with the energy which characterized the lives of so many of the early pioneers—

“He cut, he logged, he cleared his lot,
And into many a dismal spot he let the light of
day.”

His nearest neighbor was four miles distant, and the nearest flouring-mill was at Springfield, a journey to and from which place occupied five days. The farm which he improved is now one of the finest in the county and everything about it indicates that a man of thrift, energy and enlightened views has had control of affairs. Of a family of ten children born of his marriage, four are living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. After a career of usefulness, the father was called from life in September, 1885.

L. N. Means grew up to a sturdy manhood upon terms of familiarity with all kinds of farm labor. In his boyhood, he attended such schools as that day afforded, the rudiments of his education being obtained in a little log cabin one and one-half miles from his home, but he was not permitted by the exigencies of his condition to get beyond this in his acquisition of knowledge. On the 1st of September, 1861, he enlisted in the service of the Stars and Stripes, becoming a member of Company D, Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and serving until July 17, 1862, when he was discharged on account of a wound which he had received at the battle of Shiloh. He returned home, and after convalescence, re-enlisted in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, the fortunes of which he followed until the close of the war. In the battle of Rockford, near Knoxville, Tenn., he received a second wound, a gun-shot penetrating his right lung. He received two other wounds, but not of a serious nature. He was commissioned Lieutenant, but was not mustered in, on account of the reduction of the company. His career as a soldier was marked by strict adherence to duty, and no braver soldier ever trod the crimson turf of a battlefield than L. N. Means.

When peace was declared, Mr. Means returned home and farmed for one year, after which he

married and moved to Wapakoneta, where for fifteen years his attention was given to buying and shipping stock. That occupation still receives some of his attention, although the most of his time is given to agricultural pursuits. Through his own perseverance and energy, he has become the owner of fourteen hundred acres of land in Auglaize County and seventeen hundred acres outside its borders. He is a stockholder in both the Artificial and Natural Gas Companies, is a Director and stockholder in the First National Bank, besides being a stockholder in several other concerns. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum.

In February, 1861, Mr. Means was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Edmiston, by whom he has six children: Robert C., an attorney of the State of Washington; Guy D., a medical student of Cincinnati; Mamie, wife of Dr. G. B. Nichols; Carl, Edna and Harry L. Mrs. Means is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



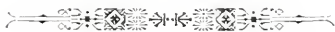
DAVID FUSON, a prominent young farmer and a member of an old family of this section, first saw the light in Washington Township, Logan County, Ohio, February 20, 1854. His paternal grandfather, Isaiah Fuson, was an Englishman and came to this country about the time of the War of 1812. He settled in Champaign County, Ohio, in the woods, improved a fine farm, and there died when sixty-five years of age. He was twice married, and reared eight children by the first, and three by the last union.

The father of our subject, George Fuson, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1818, and there reached mature years, receiving his education in the pioneer schools there. In 1838, his marriage took place in that county and he subsequently purchased eighty acres, on which was a log house. A few acres were cleared and Mr.

Fuson went to work to make improvements on what remained. He soon became the owner of a fine farm, and at the time of his death, February 8, 1887, he was surrounded by all that makes life pleasant and enjoyable. He had been a hard worker all his life, and was self-educated, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence and good sense. He was administrator for a number of estates, was Trustee of the township for seventeen years, and was a man well known and well liked by all. In politics, he was a Republican. A member of the Evangelical Church, he was one of the organizers of that church in this section, and was an active worker in the same in its beginning. He married Miss Virginia Slagel, a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1828, and they were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom they reared: Martha, now Mrs. W. M. Swonger; James M. (deceased); David; Nancy, now Mrs. Samuel Hanks; Emma, now Mrs. Isaiah Huber; Ada F., Mrs. E. P. Hanks, now deceased, and Minnie, now Mrs. A. C. Corfman. The mother is still living and is a member of the Evangelical Church. Her father, David Slagel, was born in Virginia in 1803, and the grandfather was also a native of that State. The father moved to Ohio, settled in Champaign County, and developed a farm there. He was a great deer hunter and an extra good shot. He died October 1, 1891, and was of German descent.

David Fuson, like the average farmer boy, divided his time in youth between assisting on the farm and in attending the district school, where he received a good practical education. When eighteen years of age, he began farming for himself on the home place, on shares, and on the 18th of March, 1874, he married Miss Mary Hamer, a native of Champaign County, Ohio, born October 6, 1855. Six children have been born to this union: Ora May, Otha F., David, Homer, James and Edna. Mr. Fuson now has one hundred and forty acres, nearly all of which has been improved, and he is engaged in mixed farming, raising a great many horses, cattle and hogs. He built his present fine residence in 1873, and his large and commodious barn two years later. Although young in years, he is old in experience, and is one

of the prominent young farmers of this section. He has made most of the improvements on his place, and has it well drained with tiling, and by hard work and good management is making a success of agricultural pursuits. He is administrator to several estates, and is guardian for one family. He and Mrs. Fuson are members of the Evangelical Church, and he affiliates with the Republican party in politics. He is a member of the Board of Agriculture of the county, and socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, at De Graff.



HON. HEZEKIAH S. AILES, Mayor of the city of Sidney, and also Justice of the Peace, was born in Harrison County, near Clarksburgh, W. Va., May 19, 1840. He is the son of Moses H. and Mary Ann (Hoffman) Ailes, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and in the fall of 1812 moved his family to this county, locating in Franklin Township, where, in connection with carrying on his trade, he owned and operated a farm.

Our subject was one in a family of fifteen children, only five of whom grew to mature years, namely: Hoffman M., Eli V., Alfred, Hannah M. and our subject, the latter of whom is the only one surviving. The father continued to reside on the old homestead until his decease, which occurred October 15, 1854, in his sixty-second year. He was born in New Jersey, and was orphaned by the death of his father when six years old.

The grandfather of our subject, William Underwood Ailes, in company with two brothers, emigrated to this country from Wales prior to the Revolutionary War. They operated a tannery on Long Island, where the city of Brooklyn now stands, and after its destruction by the British, the grandfather moved to New Jersey. There the father of our subject was born in 1792, and on reaching mature years was married to Miss Mary

Ann Hoffman, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1799. Moses Ailes was a patriot in the War of 1812, and on the close of the war returned to his family in West Virginia. With his wife, he was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, and was greatly respected by all who knew him.

The original of this sketch spent his boyhood days on the old farm and conducted his primary studies in the common schools. He later took a course at Port Jefferson and subsequently in the Sidney High School, during which time he taught school in the summer and prosecuted his studies in the winter for three years. He was engaged in teaching, however, two years after having finished his education.

In August, 1862, Mr. Ailes of this sketch became a member of the Union army, and enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, which was commanded by Gov. Young. With his regiment, he joined the Army of the Ohio under Burnside, and with it went over the Cumberland Mountains into East Tennessee and formed a part of Sherman's army. They operated in that section until the spring of 1864, when they joined Sherman's main army at Red Clay, Ga., and participated in the Atlanta Campaign. He also took part in the battle of Roeky-Faced Ridge and Resaca, in which latter struggle he was wounded May 14, 1864, and was sent to the field hospital at Chattanooga. From there he went to Louisville, thence to Camp Denison, and in November of that year rejoined his regiment and took part in all the engagements which it fought, including Duck River, Franklin and Nashville. After the defeat of Gen. Hood, Mr. Ailes was transferred with his regiment to North Carolina and rejoined Sherman's army at Goldsboro, that State. The Twenty-third Army Corps, of which he was a member, was later under the command of Gen. Schofield, and fought at Ft. Anderson, Wilmington, Goldsboro and Raleigh and witnessed the surrender of Gen. Johnston.

With his regiment, our subject was mustered out at Salisbury, N. C., on the 24th of June, and starting home that same day, was honorably discharged at Cleveland, July 9, 1865, having served his country faithfully and well for three years, luck-

ing a few days. When mustered out, Mr. Ailes was Sergeant-Major of his regiment and assisted Col. Sowers in making out his reports prior to disbanding. On returning to private life, he again began teaching, and continued so employed until November, 1875, when he was appointed Deputy Auditor of Shelby County and served in that capacity for five years. In the fall of 1880, he was elected County Auditor, and so faithfully did he perform the duties of that office that he was re-elected to the same position in the fall of 1883, and was the incumbent of the Auditor's chair until September 1887, making an honorable record of fifteen years as Deputy and County Auditor. Our subject was elected Mayor of the city in the spring of 1890, and was also elected Justice of the Peace in April, 1890. On his return from the army he served his fellow-townsmen four years as Clerk of Jackson Township, having had three re-elections without opposition. In social matters, he is a member of Temperance Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M., and Sidney Chapter No. 130, R. A. M. He is also connected with Sidney Commandery No. 46, K. T., and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominently identified with the Union Veterans' Union.

The lady to whom Mr. Ailes was married October 11, 1866, was Miss Jane, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Dill) Elliott. To them has been granted a family of ten children, two of whom are deceased, Sidney I. and Harry S. Those living are: Milton E., Eva V., Ada E., Lulu M., Eugene E., Olive V., Charles C. and Adrian S. The eldest son is a graduate of the Sidney High School and also of the National University Law School of Washington, D. C., being admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of that district. He is also a prominent Mason, having taken the Scottish rites and consistory degrees. He is at the present time engaged in the Treasury Department at Washington, having worked up from the position of messenger boy to the Law Clerkship. Milton E. was married in 1891 to Miss Mary Gowans, of Washington.

The family of our subject attends the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and their intelligence and fine social qualities make them much

sought after. The Hon. Mr. Ailes is a man of pleasant manners, and his social powers, together with his excellent character, win for him the respect and friendship of those who make his acquaintance.



ROBERT B. GORDON, JR. One of the most conspicuous figures among the residents of Auglaize County is the gentleman above named, who occupies the responsible position of Auditor of the county. He is a man of enterprising spirit and sound judgment, and his character and ways are such as to win friends wherever he goes.

A native of this county, our subject was born near St. Mary's, August 6, 1855, to Robert B. and Catherine (Barrington) Gordon, natives of Virginia and Philadelphia, Pa., respectively. The parents emigrated to this State in an early day and located at Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, and were ranked among its best citizens. Our subject was given an excellent education, supplementing the knowledge gained in the common schools by attendance at the St. Mary's and Union Schools, from which latter he was graduated in 1872. He possesses an observing eye and a retentive memory, and has thus added materially to his knowledge acquired from text books.

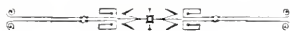
After completing his education, Mr. Gordon of this sketch began work in his father's flouring mill and continued so employed until 1886, when he was appointed Postmaster of St. Mary's, under President Cleveland, and was the incumbent of that office until the incoming of the Republican party. In 1889, he was elected to his present office as County Auditor by a large majority, and is fulfilling the duties of the position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Gordon, in whatever capacity he may be found, brings to the discharge of the duties accompanying it a steadfast integrity and good



James Braden.

judgment that have endeared him to all with whom he is thrown into contact. In social matters, he occupies a prominent position in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in all things is willing to add to the best interests of the town and county.



JAMES BRADEN, one of the oldest living residents of Logan County, and one of its most prosperous farmers, deserves a prominent place in the history of this county, not only on account of his pioneer record, but because he has been usefully and honorably identified with her growth and prosperity in every particular. He was born in Union Township, this county, on the 1st of July, 1822, and now owns a large and finely improved farm on section 29, Harrison Township. His grandfather, Samuel Braden, was a native of the Emerald Isle and came to America when a young man, settling on the Licking River, in Harrison County, Ky., where he operated a store for some time. He was married there, and reared four children, a son and three daughters. His wife died in that State and about 1810, he and his brother-in-law, whose name was Newell, went to Ohio to buy some stock. They separated, each taking a different route and agreeing to meet at a certain point. This was the last ever seen or heard of the grandfather, and it is supposed that he was killed by the Indians or waylaid by highwaymen.

Robert Braden, father of our subject, was said to have been born in a block-house where his parents had taken refuge from the Indians. After the loss of both parents, he was reared by his grandfather Newell, and in 1817 came to Logan County with his uncle, Hugh Newell, the journey from Kentucky being made by wagon. After working out for some time, he accumulated sufficient means to invest in land and purchased a tract on the southwest quarter of section 5, Union Township, now owned by the children. There he

made his home in a round-log cabin in the woods and at once began developing and improving his place in every way. He was industrious and ambitious, and although he labored under many disadvantages, by good management he achieved considerable success. He was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. In politics, he was a Whig. He married Miss Lucinda McNay, a native of Ohio, born in 1801, and eleven children blessed their home, ten of whom attained maturity, viz: James, Jane, Mary A., Samuel, Robert, John, Lucinda, Cynthia, Elizabeth, and Henry Clay. The mother deserved much credit for her pluck and fortitude in struggling through the adversities of pioneer life, and was a lady whose many estimable qualities of mind and heart endeared her to all. She died when about seventy years of age, and lies buried by the side of her husband in Philadelphia church cemetery.

James Braden grew to manhood in Logan County and had the thorough practical drill in farm labors which was the portion of the pioneer boys. He helped to fell the trees and put the land in condition for cultivation and has aided in bringing it to its present prolific condition. The log schoolhouse, with all its rude furniture, furnished his early education, and he well remembers the yawning fireplace, the uncouth seats and the greased paper used for window lights. He also remembers the board laid on pegs driven into the wall, on which the children rested their copy books while standing up to write. Bellefontaine had but few inhabitants at that time, and brush covered what is now the courthouse lawn. Indians were numerous, and deer filled the woods.

When he reached his majority, our subject started out to fight his own way in life and worked out by the day until he had accumulated enough means to buy a team of horses, four years being required to raise this sum. In 1847, he bought forty acres of land from his father, and on this he erected a log cabin, to which he brought his wife whom he had married on the 3d of December, 1843, and whose maiden name was Edith Spry. She was a native of Champaign County, Ohio, born April 7, 1823. Here they reared seven of the nine children born to them, viz: Marietta,

Corwin F. Robert, Matronie, Abigail, Laurie and James. Lucretie, and an infant unnamed, died young. Mrs. Braden died on the 4th of February 1885. She was a faithful and devoted companion to her husband and was inclined to the Lutheran belief in religion.

In 1855, Mr. Braden bought twenty acres in addition to his farm, and in 1858 he bought out the heirs to eighty acres belonging to his father-in-law's estate. This he traded for one hundred and seven acres, making one hundred and eighty-five acres in one body on section 12, Union Township. He sold out here in 1867, and bought over two hundred and sixty-four acres in Harrison Township, one mile north of his present location, to which he soon added eighty acres more. In 1881, he sold that eighty-acre tract, also sold one hundred and sixty acres to his two sons but later bought from a son half of the last-named property. He now owns two hundred and sixty-one acres of as finely improved land as there is in the county, all being in a high state of cultivation, except thirty-five acres of timber. He has a fine large frame residence, a good frame barn, 82x40, which he erected in 1889, and has besides a bank barn 45x70 feet. He is a stalwart Republican in politics, and served as Township Trustee during the war. He has been a hard-working man and this, together with good management, has contributed to his success. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he deserves much credit for his progress. His portrait is a valuable addition to this volume.



CONRAD KNATZ, who has been for many years a prominent farmer and noted stock-raiser of Washington Township, where he has reclaimed a fine farm from its original wilderness, is a fine type of the German element that has been so serviceable in settling up and improving Auglaize County. Our subject was born in Germany, August 11, 1829. His father, George Knatz, who was a farmer, died at the age of fifty-

three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna E. Ritz, survived him twenty years. In accordance with the laws of the country, he had served two years in the German army, which he left in order to take care of his parents who were old. He had three brothers who served seven years each.

Conrad Knatz is the only son of the family, and the only survivor, as his two sisters are now dead. He was well educated, attending the common schools of his native land until he was fourteen, afterward attending a higher school for some time. After leaving school, he became foreman on a large farm, and retained that position three years, although young for so responsible an office. He came into possession of a farm from his father's estate, which he sold, and in the fall of 1853 sailed from Bremen with his bride to found a new home on American soil. After a voyage of nine weeks and three days, the young couple landed at New York, whence they came directly to Ohio. He found employment on a farm for a year, and then invested his money in eighty acres of his present farm on section 1, Washington Township. It was heavily timbered, swampy land, quite level, and the most of it under water. Wild game was very plentiful, as this region was only sparsely settled, still being in the hands of the pioneers and deer used to run with his cattle, being so bold that Mr. Knatz often chased them out of the wheat field.

Our subject's first work was to build a log house, erecting it himself, and then he entered with a will upon the hard task of clearing his land and preparing it for cultivation. By diligence and perseverance he felled the trees, removed the stumps, and placed his land under a high state of cultivation. He drained it after the most approved methods, and now has it well tilled, has a substantial set of buildings on the place, which are always kept in good order, and he has increased the size of his farm to three hundred and fifty acres by buying land as his means would permit. He has always raised and sold stock, having only the best breeds, and his favorites among horses are the French Norman and Clydesdale breeds, Short-horns being his favorite cattle. He has given up

the management of his farm now to three of his sons, dividing the land between them, and is enjoying life more at leisure than formerly, his industry and judicious management of his affairs having brought him an ample income, although he entered upon his career with no moneyed capital, but had to depend on his brain and hands for a livelihood. He is a thoroughly good citizen, takes an interest in the welfare of his adopted country, and stands with the Democrats in politics.

Mr. Knatz was married in Germany to Miss Anna E. Filling in 1853. Her people never came to America. She has been a true helpmate to her husband, who owes much of his prosperity to her active and cheerful co-operation, and coziness and comfort abide in their home through her watchful care of her household. They are blessed with four sons, George, Henry, John and Ditmor. The elder and two younger are engaged in farming their father's farm, while Henry, the second son, is foreman in a large store in Milwaukee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knatz are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Wapakoneta, and in their everyday lives show themselves to be Christians in word and deed.



HENRY HOLTERMAN is the editor and proprietor of *Die Post*, published at Wapakoneta, Ohio, which is one of the most successful and popular papers in the county. Mr. Holterman possesses those characteristics which invariably mark the successful journalist—genial manners, tact and energy—and during the one year that he has conducted his paper, he has established it on a substantial basis. It is a breezy sheet, published in the German language in the interests of the community, and special attention is paid to local affairs, making it a history of events that transpire in this locality. Moreover, it reviews very intelligently and ably the current issues of the day, and its advertising columns are

well filled, and show that the citizens of Wapakoneta appreciate it as a medium for making themselves known to the public.

Mr. Holterman was born in Brockel, Province of Hanover, Germany, November 15, 1838, to John H. and Mary (Luedeman) Holterman, who came to America in the spring of 1870 and settled in Henry County, Ohio, where the father unfortunately died the same year. His widow married again and removed to Nebraska, in which State she is at present residing. She bore Mr. Holterman two sons and three daughters: Henry; Mary; Anna, deceased; Catherine; and John, deceased, and her second union has resulted in the birth of four children. The subject of this sketch was but twelve years of age when he became a resident of the Buckeye State, and although his educational advantages were somewhat limited, he made the most of his opportunities, and much of his knowledge has been acquired by observation and self-application. Until he was seventeen years of age, he was familiar with the duties of farm life, at which age he entered a grocery as clerk, continuing to follow this occupation for several years. He was next employed as a salesman for the Domestic Sewing Machine, in which position he proved himself to be shrewd, persuasive and successful. He received a handsome medal for selling a machine to one who was considered the stingiest man in Henry County, the sale being made notwithstanding the threats of the wealthy tiller of the soil to have him arrested and forcibly ejected from his premises.

Discontinuing this business after four years of faithful service, he became associated in the grocery business with his uncle, with whom he remained for one year. In 1885, he was appointed Treasurer of Henry County, to fill the unexpired term of the Treasurer elected, who failed to give bond, but a short time prior to the expiration of his term of office he had made negotiations for an interest in the Henry County *Demokrat*, a paper published in the interests of the German population. Later, he became the sole proprietor of the paper, but after publishing it on his own responsibility for some time, he took a partner, and continued its publication for two years. He then

sold his interest in the plant, and invested his means in a furniture store, which occupied his time and attention for one year. He next started the publication of a German paper in Wood County, which proved disastrous financially; he also purchased the Wood County *Democrat*, which as well as the other left him financially embarrassed. He subsequently sold his interest in both papers and went to Ottawa, Ohio, where he published the Putnam County *Demokrat* for a time, after which he sold out to his brother-in-law. In the spring of 1891, he came to Wapakoneta, and has since published *Die Post*, a six-column quarto, published in the interests of the Democratic party, of which he has always been a staunch member. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife, whom he married September 4, 1881, and whose name was Margaret Stockman, are members of the German Lutheran Church. They have three children: Ernestine, Edwin and Karl.



JASON H. MANCHESTER. Prominent in social, agricultural and church circles is the family represented by the name at the head of this paragraph, which has long been identified with all movements of importance in this part of Auglaize County. Mr. Manchester is one of the most extensive farmers in the Buckeye State and no doubt inherits many of his excellent ideas of farm management from his father, Philander Manchester, who was known far and wide for his extensive and successful farming operations.

The elder Mr. Manchester was a native of the "Old Bay State," born at Draeut in 1815, and he was a man of more than the average intelligence, having graduated from Norwich University, Vermont. He was married in 1842 to Miss Rebecca Hewitt, a native of Pomfret, Vt., and the same year this ambitious young couple emigrated to Ohio. They settled in Fredericks town, and Mr. Manchester was there engaged in merchandising until 1865, when he sold out. Three years later, he settled on an

unimproved farm in Auglaize County, this State, and immediately began clearing and improving. He improved five hundred acres of this and added to the original tract from time to time until he owned about one thousand acres of very productive land, all of which he soon had under cultivation. All his farming operations were conducted in a manner showing him to be a man of excellent judgment, wide experience, and great perseverance, and success crowned his efforts. His marriage resulted in the birth of two children, only our subject now living. Both parents were members of the Christian Union Church, and, in politics, the father advocated the platform of the Republican party. His death occurred in February, 1889. The mother is still living and resides on the old homestead in Goshen Township, Auglaize County, Ohio.

J. H. Manchester was born at Newton, Union County, Ohio, in 1853, and he supplemented a good practical education received in the schools of Union County by a two-years course at the West Randolph (Vt.) Normal School. After this, he returned to Ohio, and having been bred to the life of a farmer by his father, like the majority of boys he has followed in his ancestor's footsteps, and is now prominently identified with the most prominent agriculturists of the State. In 1885, he was married to Miss Louisa Krebs, a native of the Buckeye State, and a graduate of the University at Ada, Ohio. She is a daughter of Dr. Krebs, of Waynesfield, Ohio (see sketch). Mrs. Manchester was also a student of medicine at Cincinnati. To Mr. and Mrs. Manchester was born one child, Hewitt Krebs, who passed from this life when eighteen months old. We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

AN OHIO FARM.

J. H. Manchester, the largest and wealthiest farmer in Auglaize County, and one of the largest in Northwestern Ohio, has just closed a deal with Hauss & Jacobs, grain merchants, for the sale of 10,000 bushels of corn. This is the largest grain deal of any kind ever made in Auglaize County. Mr. Manchester has a beautiful farm of over twelve hundred acres under cultivation in the eastern part of the county. His residence is situated on a knoll, about the center of his farm,



*Yours truly
John Braden*

and with the aid of a field-glass he can command a view of his entire farm. All of his machinery is is of the latest invention, and his reapers, mowers, plows, etc., are all run by steam. He employs a large force of men, who are all well disciplined. The farm is situated in a very productive region, and his acres yield an abundant crop. After having sold the enormous amount of corn to the grain dealers, he still has in reserve 6,000 or 7,000 bushels which are not yet ready for market. He will begin hauling this week, bringing in installments of 800 to 1,000 bushels. It will be a regular train of wagons, drawn by a road engine, a very uncommon sight in any community.

Our subject has one of the most extensive farms in Ohio; has it well equipped with all the modern machinery to relieve the farmer of heavy manual labor, and he has a very fine residence, nicely furnished and in every way very attractive. In the year 1891, this farm produced about twenty-five thousand bushels of corn, seven thousand bushels of wheat, and four thousand bushels of oats. Mrs. Manchester is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a liberal contributor to the same.



JOHN BRADEN. The older residents of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their whole lives have been replete with kindness, and their careers marked by integrity and uprightness. The old resident and much respected gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and whose portrait adorns the opposite page, makes his home on section 12, Union Township, Logan County. He was born on this farm July 31st, 1834.

Robert Braden, father of our subject, was a native Kentuckian, born in the year 1797. He came to Union Township, Logan County, Ohio, when a young man, or about 1815. There were very few settlers here at that time, and more Indians than white people, but he entered a farm from the Government and began to develop and

improve his place. To the log cabin he had erected on his farm he brought his bride, whose maiden name was Lucinda McNay, and whom he had married in this county, and in a very frugal and economical way they began housekeeping. The woods were full of game, deer and turkeys abounded, and the table was always supplied with fresh meat.

This young couple cleared part of their farm in the wilderness, and as the years passed by a large family of children gathered around them, ten of whom were reared to maturity: James, Jane (deceased), Mary (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Robert, John, Lucinda, Cynthia A., Elizabeth and Henry C. Mr. and Mrs. Braden were hard-working and economical, and soon began to gather around them many comforts and conveniences. Their marketing was done at Urbana, and although their hard work and energy brought its reward, very few of the present day realize the hardships and privations experienced by them and other early settlers. At first they entered eighty acres of land, then another eighty acres, and afterward one hundred and twenty acres more, making a snug farm of two hundred and eighty acres. The father was a Whig in politics, and died in 1855.

The mother of our subject, who was a devout member of the Lutheran Church, in which she was an active worker, passed away in 1874, when seventy-three years of age. She was born in Virginia in 1801, and came with her parents to Ohio about 1808. It can be seen that she had her full share of the hardships as well as the adventures of pioneer life. She often related how the Indians came to her father's house and slept in the cabin, and she told many interesting incidents of pioneer life. Her parents settled in Harrison Township, this county, on land now owned by John Newell. Her father was a hard-working pioneer, and became a prominent and wealthy farmer of this section.

John Braden, the subject of this brief sketch, had the usual experiences of pioneer life, attending the subscription schools in the log school house and assisting his father in clearing the home place. He early adopted farming as his vocation

and remained under the parental roof until after the death of his father, when he conducted the home place. On the 16th of November, 1872, he married Miss Mary A. Ryan, a native of the Buckeye State, born in 1854, and to them was born one child, Irene. Mrs. Braden died in 1873, and in 1879 Mr. Braden married Miss Sarah Jewell, who died in 1884, leaving one child, a son, Elmer J.

Our subject is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land, and all his operations are carried on with thoroughness and dispatch. He is engaged in mixed farming, raising considerable stock, and has one mile of tile draining. He is a Republican in politics, with independent proclivities, but does not aspire to office. He has seen the city of Bellefontaine grow from a village of a few houses to its present proportions, and has contributed his share toward the development of the county.



GEORGE A. HENRY. Within the limits of Logan County, there is no more successful farmer to be found than Mr. Henry, who is thoroughly identified with the agricultural interests of the same. His standing as a thorough and progressive farmer, as well as a most esteemed and respected citizen, is well established in the county. He resides five miles east and a little north of Bellefontaine, in Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, where he owns a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres, all well improved and well cultivated. Mr. Henry has resided on this farm since 1840, and was born in this county on the 9th of August, 1837, to the union of Joel and Patience (Easton) Henry, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, the father born in Culpeper County on the 24th of June, 1806, and the mother in Shelby County, on the 24th of June, 1804.

The grandfather, George Henry, was also a native of the Old Dominion and there he grew to

manhood, married, and remained until 1808, when he came to Ohio, locating in what is now Logan County and remaining there until his death in 1836. He was of English descent. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Redwood and Mary (McMichael) Easton, came on horseback to Ohio in 1806 and first settled in Wheeling, where they remained for a short time. From there they moved to Clarke County, Ohio, and located on a farm, but later settled in Logan County and from there went to Nauvoo, Ill., where the grandfather died in 1840. The grandmother died in 1837, in this county.

The parents of our subject celebrated their nuptials in Logan County, Ohio, December 3, 1829, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Hanes Parker. They at once located on a farm near Zanesfield, which they improved and on which they remained for a few years, when they moved to the place on which our subject now resides. Here the father received his final summons on the 30th of November, 1855, and the mother on the 1st of November, 1891, when eighty-eight years of age. They were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Margaret, wife of S. D. Elliott, of Milford Centre, Union County, Ohio; David, who married Eliza Gable and resides on part of the old homestead in Logan County, and our subject, who is the youngest.

The latter was fairly educated in the district schools of Jefferson Township, Logan County, and, being the youngest child, he cared for and remained with his parents until after their death. He was never away from his mother but three months. On the 22d of October, 1863, he was married in Jefferson Township, Logan County, to Emily Robb, the ceremony being performed by Dr. G. L. Kalb (see sketch). Mrs. Henry is the second daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Nelson) Robb, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the father born on the 12th of September, 1806, and the mother on the 28th of August, 1813. Mr. Robb came to Logan County, Ohio, when a young man and was here married to Miss Nelson, who was reared in this county and in Pennsylvania.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robb, four daughters and five sons, six of whom still

survive. Mrs. Robb died June 4th, 1892, in her seventy-ninth year. Mr. Robb died on the 21st of February, 1873.

After marriage, our subject and wife located on the old homestead where they reside at the present time, and by their industry and good management are possessed of a comfortable competency. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children, both daughters: Iola Patience, born February 14, 1866, at home, and Sarah Eva, born June 30, 1869, also at home. In connection with farming, Mr. Henry is also engaged in stock-raising and keeps from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of sheep per year, besides other stock of all kinds. In politics, he is a Republican and is correspondent for the *Republican*, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and also County Crop Correspondent of the Department of Agriculture under Secretary Rusk. He is manager of the Logan County Agricultural Society and has been for a number of years. He is a general, whole-souled gentleman and is well liked by all. He is a member of Silver Lake Council No. 352, Royal Arcanum. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Bellefontaine.



WILLIAM METZ occupies a prominent position in his county, being Superintendent of the Infirmary in Duchouquet Township Auglaize County. He is a son of William Metz, Sr., a native of Pennsylvania, where he was a well-to-do farmer. The family of that name are of German and French extraction, a son of Jacob Metz having come from Germany in an early day and located in Pennsylvania.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Furray; she was also a native of the Keystone State and a daughter of Valentine Furray, who hailed from France. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania and in 1847 came to Ohio, locating in Union Township, Auglaize County, on a wild tract of land, which, at the time of his death,

the father had improved into a good estate. They reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living. The father died in 1882, and the mother, who preceded him by a number of years to the better land, departed this life in 1869. They were both devoted members of the Lutheran Church and held in high esteem by their neighbors and acquaintances. The father of our subject in politics always voted with the Democratic party and in local affairs served his fellow-townsmen as Constable for some time.

William Metz, of this sketch, was born December 6, 1826, in Columbia County, Pa., where he received a fair education. When ten years of age, he began to work out, being employed in the coal mines of that region, where he was engaged until coming to Ohio in 1847, since which time he has followed agricultural pursuits. Two years after locating here, Mr. Metz was married to Miss Eliza, daughter of Amos Basil, an early settler of Union Township, this county. Mrs. Metz was born in 1831, in Licking County, and after her marriage located with our subject on rented property. Mr. Metz at the time of his marriage had \$5 in money and when his first child was born it was cradled in a sugar-trough. He continued residing in Union Township, working at whatever he could find to do, until his fellow-townsmen recognized in him the ability to manage the County Infirmary, and in 1873 he was appointed to the position of Superintendent. Thirteen years ago, Mr. Metz became the owner of an improved tract of land in Clay Township, this county, and five years ago purchased another piece of property in the same township, his landed estate now including one hundred and eighty-six cultivated acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Metz has been granted a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are living, namely: Oliver, Granville, John, Wesley, Frederick, James, Jane and Mary. They have all been given excellent educations and fitted to become useful and intelligent citizens. Our subject has always been interested in school affairs and has done efficient service as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has occupied the position of Junior Warden in that order. In politics, he votes the straight Dem-

ocratic ticket, on which he was elected Township Clerk, Assessor, and to many other minor positions. In the spring of 1870, Mr. Metz was appointed Land Appraiser, and three years later was placed in his present position, of which he has been the incumbent since, with the exception of two years. Under his administration, a brick addition, 42x84 feet, has been added to the main building, at which time also a good barn and granary were built. The farm includes two hundred acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and the inmates of the institution average about twenty-six.



SOLOMON E. LOFFER, one of the most successful agriculturists of Logan County, is a man whose excellent judgment, strong common sense and good business acumen are recognized by all. He has a fine, large brick residence in the edge of De Graff, and is one of the foremost citizens of the place. He was born in Bloomfield Township, this county, on the 14th of November, 1853, and is a son of Solomon T. Loffer, whose birth occurred in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1814. This family is of German descent and the name was originally spelled Langher. The first members that came to America settled in Pennsylvania, where they became prominent and successful.

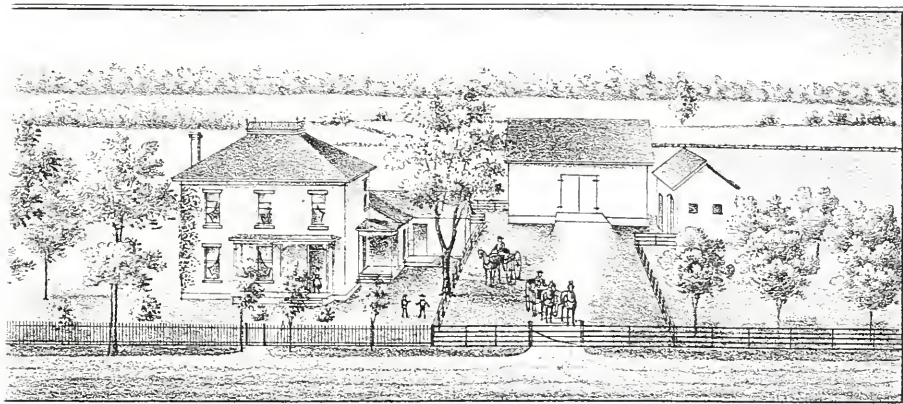
The father of our subject, Solomon T. Loffer, passed the early part of his life on a farm in Pickaway County, Ohio, and when old enough to choose some calling in life very naturally chose the one to which he had been reared, farming. He cultivated the soil in Pickaway County, where he owned a good farm, until 1850, when he came to Logan County and purchased three hundred and fifty-five acres on Rum Creek, in Bloomfield Township. The land had good improvements and he began immediately the work of cultivation. On that place his death occurred on the 22d of October, 1853. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Smith,

was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, December 7, 1815, and died in 1887. She was a member of the Reformed Church, and was of a quiet, retiring disposition. All of the ten children born to this estimable couple grew to mature years, and were named as follows: Sarah F., wife of D. M. Strayer; Annie, wife of F. W. Strayer; Francis M., who was killed in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing; Elisha D., a soldier in the army, who died in 1879; Jacob S., a soldier in the war, who spent thirteen months in Libby and Andersonville Prisons; Christina, wife of Jonathan Ray; Ellen M., who died in 1863; Christian, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, this county; Samuel, in Nebraska, and Solomon.

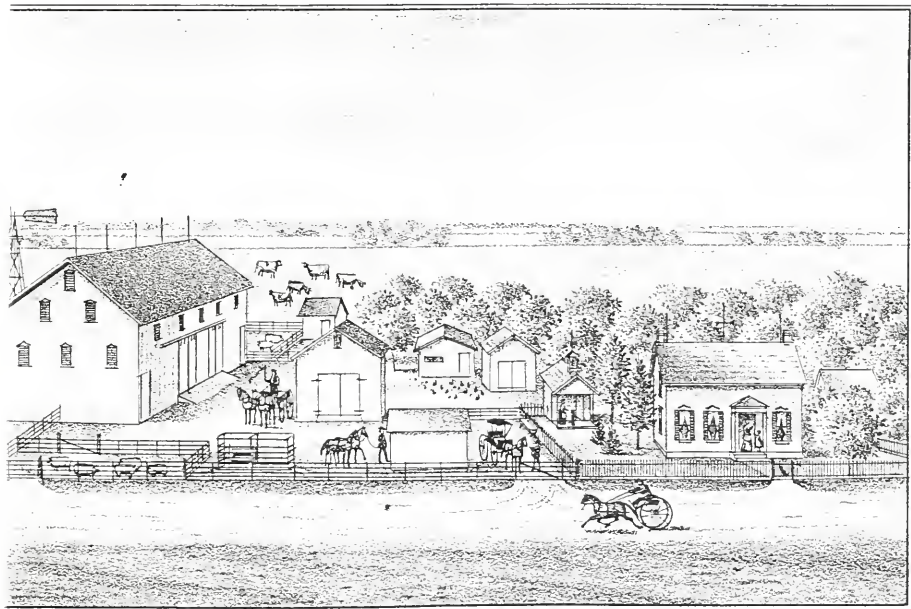
Bloomfield Township was the scene of our subject's early experiences and in it he received his primary education in the district schools. Later, he supplemented this by attending the public schools of De Graff for two terms and Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, one term. Subsequently, he took a course in business college at Delaware, Ohio, and then wielded the ferrule in the schools of Bloomfield Township for five years. He also taught one term in Carroll County, Mo., in 1876. Evvie Bunker, who became his wife on the 27th of December, 1877, was born in Edgar County, Ill., on the 26th of August, 1857, and her father, Benjamin Bunker, was a well-to-do farmer of Bloomfield Township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Loffer are the parents of five bright and intelligent children as follows: Ethel, Bessie, Orvil K., Floyd B., and Amie.

Following his marriage, Mr. Loffer bought ninety-six acres of the home farm and resided on it until March, 1886, when he hired a man to operate it and removed to De Graff. He and his brother, Jacob S., formed a partnership, under the firm name of Loffer Bros., to buy and ship stock, and were quite extensively engaged in the business venture, shipping cattle, sheep and hogs to Cleveland and Buffalo. In 1890, they opened an agricultural store in De Graff, but after eighteen months sold out. In two years' time they sold one hundred binders and mowers.

In 1889, Mr. Loffer bought another farm of one hundred and three acres in Miami Township, one



RESIDENCE OF S. E. LOFFER, DE GRAFF,
LOGAN CO., O.



RES. OF AMOS J. GIERHART, (BREEDER OF TROTting HORSES, & SHORT HORN CATTLE),
SEC. 6, SALEM TP. AUGLAIZE CO., O.

and one-half miles from town, upon which he farms and grazes cattle. In April, 1892, he bought the present farm of sixty-three acres, which has a fine brick residence and other embellishments. He still buys and ships stock and is one of the shrewd, far-seeing business men of the place. He advocates the platform of the Republican party, notwithstanding the fact that his father was a Democrat. He has been Clerk of Bloomfield Township, a member of the School Board, and is President of the same at the present time. Socially, he is a member of the Free Masons. He is a Stockholder and is President of the Citizens' Oil and Gas Company, and is a Director of the Building and Loan Association here. He has been wonderfully successful and attributes his present prosperous condition to his energy and good management.

Elsewhere in this volume our reader will notice a view of Mr. Loffer's pleasant home.



AMOS J. GIERHART. Although scarcely past the opening years of manhood, Amos J. Gierhart, of Salem Township, has already won a substantial reputation as a progressive farmer and stockman of unusual enterprise and conspicuous ability. He has placed himself well at the front among the thoughtful, energetic and well-equipped men who are carrying on the great agricultural and stock interests of Auglaize County.

A native-born son of Ohio, Mr. Gierhart's birth occurred in Fairfield County, March 19, 1864. Henry M. Gierhart, his father, was born in Maryland, but when he was a boy came to Ohio with an uncle. His father, who was also a native of Maryland, had died when he was quite young. When he was only eighteen years old, Henry Gierhart began to teach school, having previously obtained a very good education. He taught until his eyesight was affected by his close attention to books, and then turned his attention to learning the saddler's trade at Havensport, Fairfield County.

In 1866, he came to Auglaize County, and continued to work at that trade for a few years in Salem. He finally bought land in this township, and made this his home until his death, January 21, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years, four months and twenty-one days. He was a man of deep religious sentiment, whose life was guided by high Christian principles. In early life, he was a member of the United Brethren Church, but after he came here, was identified with the Presbyterians. The mother of our subject, who is a most excellent woman, and a greatly esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church, is pleasantly passing her declining years in his home. Her people, who were originally from Maryland, were among the early settlers in Fairfield County, where they located in the woods, and there she was born June 7, 1828. The family came to Auglaize County quite early in the history of its settlement, and here the father died August 18, 1870, and the mother, February 5, 1872, both being well along in years. Three of their nine children are still living.

Mr. Gierhart is the elder and only survivor of two children. He was given fine educational advantages, which he improved, as he was a bright, quick scholar. After leaving the district school, he entered the Ada Normal School in 1885, and was a student in that institution of learning a short time. His father's old homestead has been his home ever since he was small, and since his father's death he has taken entire charge of the farm, which is a model in every respect, supplied with modern buildings, including a large new barn, and provided with every convenience for conducting every branch of agriculture in a proper manner, and it is well tiled and otherwise improved. Besides owning one hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 5 and 6, he has an interest in one hundred and thirty-three acres on another section of Salem Township.

Mr. Gierhart is conspicuous among the men of this locality, who are doing a valuable work in improving the grade of the stock raised in this vicinity. He has been interested in breeding Short-horn cattle for the past seven years, and has a fine-looking herd of this choice breed, from which he often sells animals for breeding purposes.

He likewise gives attention to standard-bred horses. He is the proprietor of the well-known stallion, "Local," which is the pride of the neighborhood, and is considered the best stock horse in this part of the country. He is a handsome dark bay, six years old, sound in wind and limb, of beautiful proportions, and some of the most famous trotting blood in the world courses in his veins, coming, as he does, in direct descent from the renowned "Lexington." Mr. Gierhart has had some splendid exhibits of stock at fairs, both at home and abroad, and has often received the first premium on his fine horse, as well as on other stock.

Mr. Gierhart was happily married in 1887, to Miss Etta Lesh, a native of Wells County, Ind., and a daughter of Isaac and Semantha (Cover) Lesh, natives of Pennsylvania, and residents of Wells County, where Mr. Lesh is prosperously engaged in farming. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and their names are associated with its every good work. Two children round out the pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife. In his social relations, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also with Bethel Grange, of which he is Secretary, and has held other important offices. Politically, he is a loyal Democrat. His fellow-citizens have watched his career with approval, and, knowing him to be a young man of exemplary habits, who would never betray a trust, and who is keen-witted and prompt in business matters, they have elected him to be one of the Township Trustees, feeling that local interests will be promoted in his hands.



THOMAS EMERSON, M. D., who stands in the front rank among the medical fraternity in Anglaize County, is also recognized as one of the leading and influential business men of St. John's, where, in addition to following his profession, he is engaged in the manufacture of tile. He is the son of Adam and Nancy J. (Corder)

Emerson, the former of whom was a native of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of Thomas Emerson and also hailed from Virginia, while his wife, Mrs. Jane (Shaw) Emerson, was a native of Muskingum County, this State.

The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was killed by the Indians when Mrs. Jane Emerson was very young. The grandfather had come to this State when a young man and located in Licking County at an early day, where he improved a good farm. Cholera raging through that portion of the State carried off most of his family. He then moved to Marysville, thence to Clarke County, where he rented a farm for about six years, and then came to Shelby County and located upon the farm where the father of our subject now lives. He departed this life in 1860, and was followed to the better land by his wife, who died six years later.

Adam Emerson was born February 15, 1828, in Licking County, Ohio, and received very limited advantages for obtaining an education. He was reared to farming pursuits and on the death of his father took charge of the home place. He was married, to Miss Nancy, daughter of John Corder, one of the early settlers of this section. Indians were very numerous in that early day and Blackhawk, one of the chiefs, had his cabin located upon his farm. Mrs. Emerson departed this life in 1851, leaving one son, who bore the name of Thomas. Three years later, the father was married to Jane, daughter of Amos Arthur, an early settler of this locality and a famous Indian hunter. By that union, he became the father of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Levi, Martha, Mary, William and John.

The father of our subject is living a retired life in St. John's, and is the owner of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land in Union Township, which is adorned with a splendid brick residence erected in 1870 at a cost of \$3,000. His place is well stocked with good draft horses and all the needful machinery which makes farming a pleasurable as well as profitable business. Mr. Emerson is a member of the Christian Church, while his good wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal

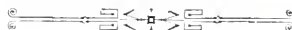
denomination. He has always taken an active part in politics, and has been elected to the office of School Director on the Republican ticket.

The original of this sketch was born July 21, 1849, at St. John's, and became orphaned by the death of his mother when very young. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, given a good education and when twenty years of age began life on his own account by engaging in the mercantile business in St. John's. Six years later, he launched out into the sewing-machine business, which line of work he followed for four years, and then, going to Cincinnati, attended the Physicians' Medical College during the winter of 1875-76. He then returned home and for five years engaged in the drug business and at the expiration of that time he began the manufacture of fork handles, to which three years later he added the manufacture of tile. Remaining thus employed for two years, Dr. Emerson again entered the drug business; he sold out, however, in six months and operated a flouring-mill. His place of business was destroyed by fire three months after it came into his possession and as he had no insurance he was compelled to begin life again at the bottom of the ladder. Finding the manufacture of tile the most profitable line of work, he again took up its manufacture, which he carries on in connection with his professional duties. He was graduated from the Cincinnati college in 1889 and the liberal patronage accorded to him at St. John's attests his skill and ability.

Dr. Emerson and Miss Mary F., daughter of E. H. Rogers, were united in marriage in October, 1869. For a full history of Mrs. Emerson's parents, the reader is referred to the sketch of her father found on another page in this volume. To the Doctor and his wife has been born a family of five children, only three of whom are living: Tipton G., Emma and Maud. Emma is the wife of Frank Bush and makes her home in Clay Township, Auglaize County.

In social affairs, the Doctor occupies a high position in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this place, in which lodge he is a charter member. He has occupied all the chairs in the order and has been District Deputy. He has also been a mem-

ber of the State Medical Association, and in politics casts a straight Republican ballot. He has always been interested in educational affairs and has served as a member of the School Board for the past twenty years, occupying the position of Clerk, most of the time. He is the proprietor of seventy acres of good farming land which is operated by a tenant. Mrs. Emerson is a consistent member of the Christian Church and with her worthy husband has a wide circle of acquaintance throughout this county.



JAMES M. WEADOCK, who nobly battled for his adopted country while yet a youth, and sacrificed the opening years of his manhood in its defense, winning a bright military record of which he and his may well be proud, is a practical, wide-awake farmer and stockman, standing among the first of his class in Auglaize County, and he owns a valuable, well-appointed farm on sections 16 and 17, St. Mary's Township, which he leases for oil purposes, deriving a goodly share of his income from that source.

The subject of this review is the eldest son of a prominent family, and is a native of County Wexford, Ireland, born March 12, 1843. His father, Lewis Weadock, was also of Irish birth, and was reared on a farm in his native island. He became a stone mason, and in early manhood did stone work in railway tunnels in Scotland. In the season of 1847-48, he came to this country, and in 1850 was joined by his family at St. Mary's. He had a position here as Canal Manager, having charge of several miles of the canal for some years. In 1856, he located on a farm in Noble Township, which he had previously bought in a wild condition. He built a cabin and devoted himself to the improvement of his property, clearing away the brush and preparing the land for cultivation. He was doing well, and had his farm in a good condition, when his life of usefulness was brought to a close in December, 1863, at the age of forty-six, when scarcely

past his prime. He and his family had suffered greatly from malarial fever, so common here in an early day when the country was wild and undrained. The mother of our subject was Mary Cullum, and she too was a native of Ireland. Her age when she died was sixty-three years. Both she and her husband were members of the Roman Catholic Church, and were highly respected by the people among whom they had come to build up a new home. They had seven children. Their son, the Hon. Thomas A. E. Weadock, is a prominent lawyer at Bay City, Mich., and is the present Representative of the Tenth District of that State in Congress. He taught school here in his younger days, and afterwards obtained his legal education at Ann Arbor prior to locating at Bay City. George W. Weadock, ex-Mayor of Saginaw, Mich., taught school in this township in his youth, and also in Lima. He studied law at Ann Arbor, and has since attained prominence in his profession and in the public life of Saginaw. He has served two terms as Mayor of that city, and so popular is he, that the Republicans made no nomination against him the second time that he ran for the office. Lewis W. Weadock is a well-known farmer of this county, and owns the old homestead in Noble Township. John C. Weadock, one of the leading lawyers of Bay City, in partnership with his brother, began life as a teacher in Michigan.

In his boyhood, James M. Weadock, of whom we write, was a student in the local schools and secured such an education as was obtainable in the old log schoolhouses of pioneer times, which had not then given way to the modern schoolhouse. He was so young when he was brought to this country, that he can scarce have any recollections of any other home, and his course during the war proved him to be as loyal and patriotic to this Government, under whose institutions he had been reared, as if he had been "native and to the manor born." He was only nineteen years old when he enlisted, August 10, 1862, in Company G, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, commanded by Col. S. A. Strickland, and for nearly three years he was at the front, until the terrible war was over and his services were no longer needed on the battlefield. He fought in many of the most important engage-

ments of the various campaigns in which his regiment took part. He faced the enemy at Perrysville, Ky., in October, 1862, and again at Knoxville, Tenn., in December, 1863. He and his comrades bore a conspicuous part all through the Atlanta campaign from the commencement at Tunnel Hill, doing some hard fighting at Kingston, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, in the siege and capture of Atlanta, and in the battles of Columbia, Franklin, Nashville and Spring Hill, Tenn. They were in camp at Raleigh, N. C., when Johnston surrendered to Sherman. Mr. Weadock and others were left to garrison Salisbury, N. C., and, while there, he assisted in putting more earth on the graves of those comrades who had fallen in battle and had not been half buried. He endured with great fortitude the terrible hardships of military life, and, though he was sick several times, he pluckily refused to go to the hospital, preferring to remain on duty as long as he could hold his rifle. He was honorably discharged at Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865, but did not arrive home until August.

After his return from the South, our subject took charge of the old homestead in Noble Township, and generously gave his younger brothers a chance to secure an education, while he looked carefully after their interests. In 1868, he married and located on a farm in St. Mary's Township. In 1873, he purchased his present farm in the same township. It was in a wild, uncultivated condition, and he had to cut away the brush to clear a spot on which to erect a log house for a dwelling. He labored with a right good will, and in the period of nearly twenty years that has elapsed since he took possession of the place, he has wrought a great change, and his one hundred and twenty acres of land are in a fine condition. He raises a good grade of stock, and does a good business in that line.

Our subject's domestic life is very pleasant. He has a cozy home, replete with comfort, and ably presided over by his wife, who looks carefully after her household matters. Mrs. Weadock's maiden name was Mary McFarland, and she is a native of Moulton Township. She is a daughter of James E. and Rose (Walker) McFarland, who

were among the early settlers of Anglaize County, her father locating in Moulton Township in 1835. He died July 21, 1875, at a ripe old age. Mr. and Mrs. Weadock have eight children: Lewis J., Bernard A., George W., John F., Edward, Leo, Clara and Edith.

Mr. Weadock is a man of good mental ability, is well informed in regard to all matters of interest, is prompt and enterprising in the management of his affairs, his neighbors find him a sound and safe counselor, and the value of his citizenship is beyond question. He is independent in home politics, but is found with the Democrats when national issues are presented. He has been a member of the School Board fourteen years, holding a school office for twelve years successively. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are members in high standing of the Catholic Church.



ALLEN HUBER. Every community has among its citizens a few men of recognized influence and ability, who, by their systematic and careful, thorough manner of work, attain to a success which is justly deserved. Prominent among this class is Mr. Allen Huber, who from boyhood has given the occupation of agriculture the principal part of his time and attention. In him the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever ready to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement.

His father, Manasses Huber, was a native of Rockingham County, Va., born in 1806, and his grandfather, John Huber, was born in Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather came from Germany to America at an early date, settled in Pennsylvania, and there followed the trade of a miller. He died there when about fifty years of age, and had two sons in the War of 1812. The father of our subject learned the miller's trade, but never fol-

lowed it. He also learned blacksmithing in Virginia, and as this suited his taste better, he followed it, in connection with farming, for thirty years. He came on horseback from the Old Dominion to Ohio in 1833, journeying through Tennessee, where he had a brother living, and from there to this State. He made his home with a brother near DeGraff, and worked at his trade, but subsequently entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government (1835). This was in the woods, and he was obliged to cut away the brush and trees to build a log cabin. This country was then the hunter's paradise, for wild game abounded, and Mr. Huber often trapped wolves, otter, beaver, etc. He followed blacksmithing for a large scope of country, and also cleared up the farm, on which he soon made many improvements. He started out for himself with only a horse, and worked for his brother at the blacksmith trade for \$100 per year. He was industrious and frugal, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1872, he was the owner of seven hundred and fifteen acres of land.

Mr. Huber was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was one of the charter members of the same, and preaching was held in his house for eight or ten years before churches were built in that section. He was Class-leader and Steward nearly all the time, and was prominent in all affairs of importance. He was Captain of the Light Horse Infantry in the Ohio militia, and was a Democrat in politics, holding most of the township offices. He married Miss Nancy MaKenson, a native of Logan County, Ohio, and the following ten children were born to them: Allen, Margaret, Isaiah, Sarah, Tyra A., Elsie L., Elizabeth (who died when nineteen years of age), Marion (deceased), Thomas (deceased), and John (deceased). The mother is still living. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Wallace) MaKenson, were natives of Kentucky, and came to Logan County, Ohio, in the year 1818, settling in Pleasant Township, where they developed a good farm, and there passed away. Grandmother MaKenson's father was Col. Wallace, of Revolutionary fame, and of Irish descent.

On the farm in Logan County, our subject grew

to manhood, and in the log schoolhouses of that county he was taught the "three R's." In the first schoolhouse he attended was the open fireplace with mud and stick chimney, slab benches with pin legs, etc., Subscription schools were in vogue then, and the teacher boarded around. Our subject remained on the home place until the death of the father, and was married on the 14th of June, 1876, to Miss Anna M. Hall, a native of Stokes Township, this county, born on the 18th of March, 1846. (For ancestry see sketch of David Hall in this volume.) Seven children have blessed this union, and are named as follows: Delmer A., Sarah L., William T., Minnie M., Charles S., Anna P. and Forest M.

Of the three hundred and twenty acres of land owned by our subject, nearly all is improved and under cultivation. Mr. Huber has made nearly all the improvements, and cleared one hundred acres of the land himself. He raises, buys, feeds and ships cattle, hogs and sheep, and is one of the wide-awake and thorough-going men of the county. He built his present residence, a pleasant and commodious frame house, in 1882, and his barns and outbuildings are substantial and ornamental. He and Mrs. Huber are members of the Reformed Church at Bloom Centre, and he affiliates with the Democratic party in his political views. He served as Trustee and Real-estate Assessor of the township, and has held other local positions. He has been unusually successful, and is a man of means and prominence in his section.



GEORGE LITTLEJOHN, the owner and occupant of a finely-improved farm in Jackson Township, Shelby County, and a veteran of the late war, is a well-known representative of a patriotic and pioneer family, whose members have contributed to the growth and development of the resources of the Buckeye State. His paternal grandfather, Edward Littlejohn, was a native

of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as a soldier during the War of 1812, receiving his discharge on account of a wound resulting from a tree falling upon him.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Amos Sutton, a native of New Jersey, who removed to Ohio about the year 1800, settling in Greene County and later removing to Clarke County, where he spent his remaining days. The parents of our subject, Morris W. and Sarah (Sutton) Littlejohn, were natives respectively of Berkeley County, Va., and Greene County, Ohio, the father born April 30, 1813, and the mother, January 4 of the same year. They were married in Clarke County, Ohio, November 10, 1839, and resided for ten years thereafter at North Hampton, that county, removing thence in April, 1849, to Port Jefferson, Shelby County, where he worked at his trade. In 1855, they returned to Clarke County on account of the prevalence of fever and ague in the vicinity of Port Jefferson, but three years later again came to Shelby County.

In 1856, the father of our subject settled on section 18, Jackson Township, on forty acres of wild land, on which he built a log house and cleared a farm. Some years later, he sold the place to Darius Glick, and, removing to section 22, commenced the cultivation of forty acres of partly-improved land. There he resided until his death, August 14, 1874. His wife survived until July 29, 1890. They were devoted Christians and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-five years, while his wife was first identified with the Seventh-day Baptist Church, but joined the Methodist Church in 1851. Devoted to the welfare of his church, he served it in various capacities and was Class-leader during almost his entire active life. Politically, he was a Democrat.

The parental family consisted of ten children, only three of whom are now living; our subject, Mrs. Maggie Maxson and Marion Omer. The first-named was born January 2, 1843, and passed his early childhood days in his native place, Clarke County. He received a common-school education at Port Jefferson, whither he removed with his parents when a child of six years. When seventeen years old, he commenced to work for his uncle,

Joseph Davis, on a farm in Clarke County, receiving \$13 per month, half of which he gave to his father while the remainder was used in buying his clothes.

August 9, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment marched to Parkersburg, Va., where he did guard duty for two weeks. Thence he proceeded to Clarksburg, Va., from there to New Creek, the same State, and accompanied the expedition to Winchester, where he participated in the engagement of June 14, 1863. He was in the hottest of the fight, and while repulsing the enemy's charge was twice wounded, a minié-ball penetrating the left elbow and breaking the joint, while another ball cut a gash four inches long across his body. Through a fierce fire of shot and shell from both sides, he walked one and one-half miles to the hospital, which on the following morning fell into the hands of the enemy. Fifty of the inmates were retained there, our subject among the number, until August 1, when the hospital was recaptured by the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Our subject was removed to Harper's Ferry, and three days later was taken to the Jarvis United States General Hospital at Baltimore, Md., where he remained until January 1, 1864.

On being transferred to the Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, by a general order dated March 23, 1864, Mr. Littlejohn was put on duty at Newton University Hospital, on the corner of North and Lexington Streets, Baltimore, where he remained until July 26. He was then transferred to Annapolis, Md., where he was on duty as Acting Hospital Steward at the Naval Academy Hospital until May 4, 1865, his special duty being to receive Union prisoners from Andersonville. Lastly, Mr. Littlejohn was sent to the Hicks United States General Hospital at Baltimore, where he remained as Company Clerk until the expiration of his term of service. After having served with valor and distinction for three years, one month and twenty-four days, he was honorably discharged, October 2, 1865, and, returning to Ohio, resumed farming operations in Clarke County.

January 3, 1867, Mr. Littlejohn was married to Miss Emily A. Smith, who was born in Champaign

County, Ohio, February 3, 1815. Her parents, John H. and Elizabeth (Buraker) Smith, were early settlers of Ohio, coming to Clarke County about 1835, and removing thence to Champaign County and from there to Jackson Township, Shelby County. By a previous marriage, Mr. Smith was the father of nine children, and he and his second wife also had a family of nine children. Five of his sons were soldiers in the Civil War, and one of them, David, died at Nashville, Tenn., in 1864. Joseph was wounded at the siege of Vicksburg, a portion of his skull being injured so as to necessitate removal and the insertion of a silver plate in its stead. Ten years afterward, he died from the effects of the wound. Mr. Smith died October 20, 1865, and his widow receives a pension on account of his services in the War of 1812.

After their marriage, our subject and his wife settled on a farm in Green Township, Shelby County, but two years later removed to Orange Township, where they made their home on thirty acres of partly-improved land. In 1876, they located on the homestead where they still reside and where they own ninety-six acres of good land. Their nine children are all living, with the exception of Ida, who died when eleven months old. Harry, her twin brother, now lives in California; Denton W. is a resident of Wisconsin; Luella, Mrs. Marion F. Clayton, resides in Jackson Township and is the mother of one child; William Orla, Ollie E., Charlie, Eva and Nellie are at home.

For fourteen years, Mr. Littlejohn has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has served as Steward, Class-leader and Trustee. His wife has been identified with the same denomination for over thirty years. For sixteen years, he has served as Director of his school district and has been a member of the Township Board of Education for the same period. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 458, F. & A. M., at Jackson Centre, and has occupied the positions of Senior and Junior Warden, Treasurer and Senior Deacon. He is also identified with Smith Post No. 61, G. A. R., at Jackson Centre, the Sons of Temperance and the Grange, in which he has served as Master. In his political belief, he is a Republican and cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln at his

second election. His fellow-citizens have called him to several positions of trust, where he has been able to render effective service for the community. For three terms, he was Trustee of Orange Township and for one term filled the same office in Jackson Township. He also served as Assessor for one term, and in addition has occupied other offices of a local nature.



CHARLES E. THOMSON. There are very few branches of business, if any, that require more consideration and sympathetic feeling than that in which our subject is engaged, funeral director and embalmer. Their services are only called in under the most trying circumstances that can befall a family or friends, and the utmost tact, coupled with decision and perfect, unostentatious knowledge of the business, is required. In these points, Mr. Thomson, whose office is at No. 824 Main Avenue, is well grounded by nature and experience, and is one of the most prominent in his line in the State. He has been engaged in this business here since 1887, and was the first embalmer in this part of the State.

Mr. Thomson was born in Troy, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1858, and is a son of Joel T. and Helen (Gilkerson) Thomson. The grandfather was first Sheriff of Miami County, and our subject's father was born in the jail residence, and was of Scotch parentage. The latter was engaged for many years in the furniture and undertaking business, but later in life embarked in the undertaking business alone. The original of this notice was in business with him for twelve years, and at the time of the death of the father they had buried eleven thousand people. Joel T. Thomson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years. His wife was a native of the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky, and came with her mother to New Carlisle, Clarke County, Ohio, where she made her home until married. Eight children were born to them, two of whom are now deceased.

Charles E. Thomson received his education in the Union School of Troy, Ohio, and learned the trade of an undertaker of his father, remaining with him for some time. After doing common embalming, he spent one year in a medical college, perfecting himself in arterial embalming, and was one of the first who followed practical, thorough embalming in this State. Mr. Thomson was with his father in the business in Troy until 1887, and owned a half-interest in the business there. He then disposed of this to his brother at Troy, and has since followed business at Sidney. He has been called to Cincinnati and other cities around to do thorough embalming, and his territory extends twenty miles in every direction.

On the 24th of October, 1877, he was married to Miss Jennie L. Armstrong, of New Carlisle, and the two children born of this union, Jessie and Walter, died at the age of five and a-half years and eighteen months, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Thomson has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of both organizations. He has buried two thousand three hundred and fourteen people, and has improved the business of undertaking in Sidney from the old way to the fine and scientific manner of to-day. He has resided in the Buckeye State all his life, and is a gentleman highly esteemed for his many intrinsic qualities.



DAVID J. DAVIS, Postmaster of Wapakoneta, is well known in this city, and greatly respected for those qualities of head and heart that have won him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he associates. He is popular in his official capacity, and is discharging the duties of his position with characteristic fidelity and greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A native of this State, our subject was born July 23, 1850, in Spring Valley, Greene County,



Thomas Walker M.D.

and is a son of James and Mary (Colledge) Davis, both of whom hail from England. They were quite young when they came to the United States, the father taking up his abode in Pennsylvania, where he was a woolen manufacturer. Thence he came to this State, and in 1867 located in Wapakoneta, where he is now living retired from the active duties of life.

Young Davis, of this sketch, learned the trade of a woolen manufacturer from his father, which line of work he followed until he was appointed Deputy Postmaster in 1876, being the incumbent of the position for seven and one-half years. During the Presidency of Mr. Arthur, he was appointed Postmaster and served one term, then engaging in the grocery business, he built up a fine trade, and continued so employed until appointed to his present position by President Harrison. He has been a resident of this city nearly all his life, and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

Miss Zidana L. Layton, a native of Anglaize County, Ohio, became the wife of our subject in 1874, and the two children born of this union bear the respective names of Otho C. and Wilbur L. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which denomination the two sons are also firm adherents. Mr. Davis is in social matters a Knight of Pythias, having passed all the chairs in that order, and at the present time is Alternate. He is also connected with the Royal Arcanum, and was Representative to the Grand Lodge two terms. He is considered one of the most substantial and best respected residents of this city, and is a man of much energy, tact and business capacity.



THOMAS WALKUP, M. D. The medical profession has at all times attracted to its practice men of broad knowledge and exceptional abilities. The village of Loramie has been the home of several able practitioners, among whom none are held in greater esteem than the

gentleman whose portrait and biographical sketch are here presented. He was born in McLean Township, this county, November 23, 1858, and is the son of John Walkup, who came from his native country, Ireland, to America with his parents when quite young. The latter located in Sidney, and came from there to McLean Township, where the father of our subject grew to manhood and followed the occupation of a farmer. He is still residing there, and occupies a high position among the agriculturists of his community. For twenty years he has held the office of Township Trustee and has served as County Commissioner for two terms.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Mary Jane Edwards and by her union with Mr. Walkup became the mother of a family of six children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was reared on the home farm and was given a good education in the schools near his home. He aided his father in carrying on the estate until reaching his majority, and when starting for himself became a contractor and builder, erecting many of the edifices in his community, also building pikes, bridges, etc. It was his desire to become a bridge-builder, but he was obliged to abandon that line of work on account of sickness. He then decided to adopt the calling of a physician, and began the study of medicine in 1883, reading with Dr. E. B. Hamer, of Loramie's. He later took a course at the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which college he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

On receiving his diploma, Dr. Walkup located in Minster for the practice of medicine, but after remaining there a few weeks, was called to Loramie's by the death of his former instructor, Dr. Hamer, and succeeded to his large practice. He is public-spirited, progressive and influential in all matters connected with his community, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is connected in business, as well as the affection of his more intimate associates. His practice is constantly increasing and he is deserving of all the good fortune that may be allotted to him.

Dr. Walkup and Miss Mary, daughter of Clements Drees, were united in marriage in 1887. Her father is a native of this State and is engaged at his trade

of a carriage-maker at Minster. To the Doctor and his wife has been born a daughter, Helen. Mrs. Walkup is a Catholic in religious matters. In politics, the Doctor is a Democrat and has served as a member of the Village Board for some time. He is connected with the Minster Building and Savings Company, and is always willing to contribute his time and money to promote any worthy public enterprise.



ALEXANDER MARTIN. Among the influential and representative citizens of Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio. Mr. Martin stands pre-eminant, and a short sketch of his life will no doubt prove interesting. He was born in this township, February 20, 1834, and is a son of Benjamin Martin, and the grandson of Rev. George Martin, a native of Germany, it is supposed, who was a preacher in the Omish Church. The latter came to Ohio some time in the year 1800, and was one of the earliest settlers of Champaign County. He had a son Daniel, who served in the War of 1812, and died in his ninety-second year. Another son, Abram, and a daughter, Polly, are still living and have been residents of Champaign County, Ohio, for the past seventy years. Neither have ever married and Abram is about eighty-one years of age and Polly about eighty-eight years.

Benjamin Martin, the father of our subject, was born near Harrisburgh, Pa., and when but a small boy came with his parents to Ohio. He subsequently made his home in Logan County, and was married there to Miss Elizabeth Burnside, a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1808. She was but eight years of age when she came with her parents, Alexander and Elizabeth (Gillin) Burnside, to Ohio, and in the Buckeye State she passed her girlhood. She is now living and enjoys comparatively good health for her eighty-four years. The father died when fifty-nine years old. They were the parents of

seven children, three daughters and four sons, all but one now living, and all born in Logan County. They were as follows: Harriet, wife of David Short; Mary, Mrs. Underhill, of Logan County; Gabriel, who resides on the old homestead with his mother; Alexander, our subject; Abram, a farmer of Davis County, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Harrison Pellet, of Fort Scott, Kan., and Benjamin who died in the service of his country in 1862.

Alexander Martin was the fourth in order of birth of the above-mentioned children and his first and only schooling was received in Monroe Township, this county. Until twenty-eight years of age, he remained with his father on the farm, and in 1855, he and his two brothers, Gabriel and Abram, took a \$5,000 contract on the Bellefontaine & Delaware Railroad, and after accomplishing about \$2,500 worth of work the railroad company failed. He and his brothers took property in Bellefontaine for pay and traded this for land in the township. They received no pay from the company and of course lost considerable. On the 10th of March, 1864, our subject was married in Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, to Miss Rachel J., daughter of James A. and Louisa (Jacobs) Wilgus, and a native of Logan County, Ohio, born on the 8th of April, 1844.

Following his marriage, Mr. Martin located in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, but subsequently removed to his present property, where he has continued ever since. Although Mr. and Mrs. Martin have no children of their own, they have reared five children. Our subject has a farm of sixty-five acres and has a good breed of stock on his farm. He is enterprising and progressive and makes every acre pay. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially a member of Lodge No. 424, I. O. O. F., at Zanesfield. He is a member of the Friends' Church of Westland, Monroe Township, and gives liberally of his means to further its interests. He comes of a long-lived stock and has an uncle who, although ninety-two years old, does a man's work. Another uncle residing in Davenport, Iowa, is over eighty years of age. The longevity of the Burnside family is also unusual, grandfather Burnside having lived to be ninety-nine years of age. The latter had an

unt who reached the marvelous age of one hundred and fifteen years. She was a Virginian and it is said that at ninety years of age she could stand on the ground and jump on the back of a common horse.



REV. GEORGE W. HAMILTON. For more than seventeen years this gentleman has been aiding in the spread of the Gospel, devoting himself with assiduity and loving zeal to the work of the ministry. The center of his present field of labor is the United Presbyterian Church in the city of Bellefontaine, where he has held pastorate for four years. He is a man of broad intelligence, decided literary ability, and the dignified, yet winning, manners so thoroughly in keeping with his profession.

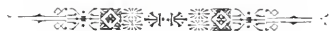
Our subject was born in New Wilmington, Pa., March 1, 1848, and is the son of George and Rebecca (Strain) Hamilton, both natives of the Keystone State and of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandfather, James Hamilton, came to America in 1792, and located in Beaver County, Pa., where he carried on his occupation of a farmer. He had two sons who participated in the War of 1812.

George Hamilton, Sr., was also a farmer and took considerable interest in local affairs, being the incumbent of many county offices. He emigrated to Iowa in middle life, where his decease occurred. He was the father of a family including seven sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. The latter completed his education in the Monmouth (Ill.) College, from which institution he was graduated in 1872. Having decided to follow the ministry, he pursued his theological studies at Xenia, this State, and also took a course at the Northwestern Theological Seminary at Chicago, under the instruction of Dr. F. L. Patton, D. D.

Mr. Hamilton, of this sketch, was licensed to preach in June, 1875, and was ordained and given a charge at Elvira, Iowa, in March, 1877. Three

years later, he became pastor of a church at Little York, Ill., and in 1886 was engaged in organizing missions in the Northwest, after which he acted as representative and financial agent of the Monmouth College for about eighteen months. Mr. Hamilton next assumed the pastorate of the United Presbyterian Church of this place, taking up his residence here in December, 1888, just after the completion of the new and elegant church edifice. The growth of the congregation during his residence here has been gratifying, and the good which the Rev. Mr. Hamilton has accomplished in the uplifting of humanity can only be measured when time shall be no more. The church is one of the oldest organizations in the city, it having been established with the settlement of the country.

Mr. Hamilton of this sketch and Miss Anna C. Young were united in marriage in 1878. His wife dying, our subject in 1890 chose for his second companion Mrs. Ella (Howenstine) Miller. Mrs. Hamilton is the mother of three children by her first marriage, and by her second marriage one child, Helen. Our subject is a member of the College Board of his Alma Mater, and is one of the representative ministers of his denomination.



WILLIAM TSCHUDIN, a prominent citizen and an ex-soldier, who served his country faithfully in the late unpleasantness between the North and South, was born in the picturesque and lovely mountains of Switzerland on the 16th of November, 1844, and his boyhood days were passed in the city of Basle, where his birth occurred. His father, Jacob Tschudin, was also a native of Switzerland and a silk weaver by trade, working in the factories where silk ribbons were made. His wife, the mother of our subject, after the death of her husband brought our subject to this country, and here passed the remainder of her days, dying on the 3d of January, 1885, when in her seventy-first year.

The subject of this sketch received a good practical education in the schools of his native town, and was about thirteen years of age when he came to this country with his mother. This was in 1857. They sailed from Havre, France, and in crossing the ocean, young Tschudin was very sick, only recovering when he reached American soil. Immediately after landing, he came direct to Cincinnati, where he attended school for a short time. He then learned the shoemaker's trade, but abandoned it for a short time, and in the spring of 1861, while in Cincinnati, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-eight, Ohio, for three years, under Col. A. Moore. On the 10th of September of that year, he participated in the battle of Cannibick's Ferry (W. Va.), then Princeton (Va.), South Mountain, Antietam, Piedmont and others. He was discharged at Cincinnati at the expiration of his three years of service. In 1862, he was sick for some time and was given a furlough to come home, but later, on the 31st of May, 1868, he re-enlisted in the regular service, and was assigned to the Eighth United States Cavalry, being sent to Oregon. He went by way of the Isthmus from New York, and served five years, participating in several Indian expeditions and seeing much of Western life. He was on duty at Camp Logan (Ore.), Camp McDermitt (Nev.), and Ft. Union, (N. M.). From there he was sent on a scouting expedition to Arizona and was thus engaged most of the time. He was in most of the Territories, and in many encounters with the Indians, and had his horse shot from under him. In 1872, he was discharged at Ft. Garland, Colo., having been promoted to be Sergeant in the regular service.

Returning to New Bremen, Mr. Tschudin engaged in the carpenter's trade, and this continued up to about 1886, since which time he has been engaged in house painting. He has been twice married, first on the 30th of October, 1873, to Mrs. Margaret (Entrees) Waehltler, who was also twice married. She passed away on the 9th of August, 1887, leaving no issue. On the 22d of November, 1889, Mr. Tschudin united his fortune with that of Miss Louisa Weimburg, a native of Germany, who came with her parents, Frederick and Dora Weimburg, both natives of the Old Country, to

America in 1849, and located with them in Cincinnati. There her father followed the trade of a wagon-maker for some time, but moved to Portsmouth and lived in various other places until 1859, when he came to New Bremen and here worked at his trade until his death, when forty-two years of age. The mother is now living and finds a comfortable home with our subject. Mrs. Tschudin is the only daughter of four children, all of whom are living, and she was educated in the schools of New Bremen. Mr. Tschudin is a Republican in his political views, but has never aspired to any political position. He and wife hold membership in the St. Peter's Lutheran church, and he is a Trustee and Treasurer of the same. Mrs. Tschudin has stock in the New Bremen Natural Gas Company, and also owns stock in the Piqua National Bank. They have a fine residence on Franklin Street, New Bremen.



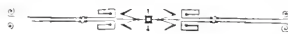
J S. BUTCHER. It is with pleasure that we recount the experiences of those of the citizens of Auglaize County, Ohio, who came here in the early days, and underwent hardships and privations that they might develop the rich resources of this region and bring about the condition which we see to-day. Among these brave and hardy men was the grandfather of our subject, James Butcher, who was a descendant of an old and prominent Virginia family. He was born in the Old Dominion, and at a very early day emigrated to Licking County, Ohio, then an almost unbroken wilderness, and there set about clearing and improving a farm. On this fine tract, which he improved in every way, he remained until about seventy years of age, and then moved to Indiana, and died in that State in 1868, when ninety years of age. He had married Miss May Cowden, a native also of that grand old State, Virginia, and she also passed away in Indiana, about 1850, when seventy-five years of age.

Their son, Nathan Butcher, father of our subject, first saw the light of day in Virginia, and was but a boy when his parents emigrated to the far West. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and in 1843, when but twenty-one years of age, he took a deed for the farm. He married Miss Elizabeth Sillins, a native of Virginia, who came to Licking County, Ohio, with her parents when but seven years of age. When twenty-eight years of age, she was married to Mr. Nathan Butcher, and went with him on the before-mentioned farm. She was a devoted wife and mother, a true and faithful friend, and a woman widely and favorably known for her many excellent and womanly qualities. She died in 1885. Mr. Butcher was a Democrat in politics.

The original of this notice was born in Licking County, Ohio, in 1838, and received a common-school education, as good as the time and circumstances would admit. At the early age of fifteen, he started out to fight his own way in life, and first went to live with his grandmother, whose farm he worked until nineteen years of age, when the grandmother died. He then farmed this for the heirs two years longer, and then entered a farm in Knox County, on which he remained until 1861. From there he moved to his present farm, and cleared it of the wood and brush covering it. This tract of land consisted of eighty acres at that time, and was in Logan Township. Since then, Mr. Butcher has added to the original tract until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of as good land as is to be found in the section. It is nearly all improved, is ornamented with good, substantial buildings, and, being progressive and wide-awake, he has all the modern farm appliances to operate it.

Miss Catherine Crotinger, who became his wife in 1859, was born in Licking County, Ohio, in 1840, and her father was Henry Crotinger, of Licking County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher's union was blessed by the birth of eight children, all living: William Henry, Sarah, Alice, Ellen, Martha, Cora, James, and Clarence. Four are married and three of them are residing in Buckland, this county, and one resides in Waynesfield. These children are all well educated, and are bright and

intelligent. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher are prominent and active members of the Church of the Disciples, and in politics the former is a strict Democrat. He has been Justice of the Peace for the last twenty-two years, and has a large legal business at his office. He is a pushing, enterprising farmer, and has many warm friends.



WILLIAM W. HAMER, M. D., a wide-awake and progressive physician of Bellefontaine, was born in Logan County, March 9, 1851, and has been well fitted for his life work. In the State of his nativity he began his school life, and his early training was supplemented by a regular collegiate course. When it came time to make a choice of some business which he would wish to make his life work, he determined to engage in the practice of medicine, and with this end in view, entered the medical department of the Butler University at Indianapolis, Ind., from which institution he was graduated in 1881, after having pursued a thorough course.

The parents of our subject were John and Charlotte (Spellman) Hamer, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The family is of German extraction, and the parents came to Ohio in an early day. Three brothers emigrated from Pennsylvania to this State in 1828, and were among the prominent professional men of this section. The father of our subject was a farmer by vocation, and died while residing in Logan County.

Dr. Hamer of this sketch was the only son born to his parents, and supplemented the knowledge gained in the public schools by an attendance of one year at Delaware, Ohio. After completing his studies, he engaged in the drug business at Urbana and De Graff for some time, and later on, removing to Fowler, Ind., also purchased a stock of drugs, in the retailing of which he was employed for three years. In the meantime, having read medicine, he entered the Butler University at Indianapolis, and was graduated therefrom in 1881.

After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, our subject practiced for two years at Quincy, this State, and eight years at De Graff. In April of 1891, he took up his abode in Bellefontaine, where he has built up an extensive practice. He started out in life on his own account, without a dollar in money, and worked his own way through college. He is to-day in comfortable circumstances, has an office fully equipped with all the appliances necessary for the practice of medicine, and also has a nice residence in the city.

In 1875, Dr. Hamer and Miss Anna E. Henderson were united in marriage. He takes an active part in medical societies, being identified with the American Medical Association and the Logan County Medical Society. He also holds a certificate from the Chicago Polyclinic School, which he attended for one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and is a man of broad knowledge and exceptional abilities, and among the many able practitioners of this city occupies a very prominent position.



CYRUS MAKEMSON. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers a life sketch of the oldest resident of Pleasant Township, and possibly the oldest in Logan County. We mean oldest in that he made his home here at an earlier date than any other of our pioneers who still survive. He was born in this county, on the farm where he now lives, July 26, 1820, and inherits Scotch blood from both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. His father, John Makemson, was born in the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky in 1781, and there followed farming until 1806, when he decided to locate in Ohio. He made the journey by ox-team, and camped out on the way. He bought the farm now owned by our subject, one hundred and sixty acres, from the Government, and was the first white settler in the township. Indians were very numerous, and he was on intimate terms with the friendly Indians.

traded with them, and often assisted them in constructing their rude log cabins. Deer, bears, wild hogs and other animals abounded, but Mr. Makemson cared very little for hunting, preferring to spend his time in improving and clearing his place. His brother Thomas, however, was a great hunter and killed a great many bears and deer. Mr. Makemson had to do all his trading at Urbana, a small place with only a few log cabins, and during several Indian raids he and his family, as well as his neighbors, would go to Urbana and seek safety in the block-house. He served in the War of 1812. His cabin here was made of round logs, with an open fireplace, mud and stick chimney, etc., and here he passed the closing scenes of his life, dying in 1843. He was a member of the German Baptist Church, and a Whig in politics.

By his marriage to Miss Margaret Lindsey, a native of Kentucky, seven children were born, as follows: Vincent, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; John, deceased; Lindsey; Mary (Mrs. Henderson); Cyrus and James, deceased. The mother was a member of the German Baptist Church, and died in 1875, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Her people were of Scotch descent. Our subject was reared in this county and passed his youthful days in assisting on the farm, attending school, taught in the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer days, and in playing with the Indian children, with whom he was on intimate terms. The log schoolhouse of his remembrance had greased paper for window lights, a large open fireplace capable of taking in immense logs, mud and stick chimney, and slab benches. All were subscription schools then. Our subject used to go on horseback to market and, as there were no roads, he followed a path through the woods. He saw lots of deer and wild turkeys, but he never hunted much. Assisting in clearing the farm was his chief employment in youth and for recreation he would go to log-rolling, spelling matches, etc.

After the death of the father, our subject took charge of the farm and eventually bought out the other heirs to it. In 1845, he married Miss Arabella Huber, a native of Virginia, born in 1825, and the fruits of this union were six children: Emanuel, John, Mary (Mrs. Pool), Margaret (Mrs. Horn),

Barbara (Mrs. Kenan), and Winfield. Mrs. Makemson passed away in 1890. Mr. Makemson is the owner of three hundred and ninety acres of land, nearly all improved, the most of which he has done himself. In connection with farming, he is engaged in stock-raising, and has fattened a great many cattle, making a specialty of that kind of stock. He built his present large brick residence in 1871, and his substantial barn in 1861. Our subject is a Methodist, as was also his wife, and is always a liberal supporter of his church. In politics, he sides with the Republicans, and has held a number of township offices. He has been very successful, and has made nearly all his wealth by industry and perseverance. He has seen the entire growth of the county and has done his share toward its progress and development. He has one of the finest places in the township, is one of its representative citizens, and has many friends and few, if any, enemies.



NICHOLAS STALEY is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Shelby County, owning a fine farm in Perry Township, where he is held in high consideration as a citizen, who earnestly strives to advance its best interests. He is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Cobel) Staley, natives of North Carolina, the father's birth occurring in 1780 and the mother's about 1782. The latter died in 1817 and Mr. Staley was again married and, coming to Ohio in an early day, located on a new farm nine miles north of Dayton, in Montgomery County. There his death occurred in 1867. By his second marriage three children were born, only one of whom is now living. The father was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Lutheran Church, and voted the Democratic ticket.

The original of this sketch is the only survivor of the family of seven children, his birth occurring May 14, 1810, on the old homestead in the above-

named county. He received a limited education and when thirteen years of age was bound out to John Staley until reaching his majority. When starting out in life for himself, he had \$75 in money and worked out for the farmers in the vicinity of his home, making rails at twenty-five cents per hundred.

The lady to whom Mr. Staley was married October 5, 1837, was Miss Mary, sister of David Baker, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume. She was born March 8, 1819, and received a thorough training by her excellent parents. In 1831, our subject came to this county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 8, Salem Township, for which he paid the United States Government \$1.25 per acre. The land and surrounding country in that early day were in their primitive state and the Indians and wild animals, which were very numerous, often proved troublesome in the extreme. Mr. Staley killed fifty-two turkeys in two weeks, which gives us some idea of the wildness of the region.

On locating in this State, he of whom we write entered five or six different pieces of land from the Government, having to go on foot to the land-office at Piqua. His good wife died February 11, 1884, they having become the parents of eight children, of whom the following are living: Margaret Ann is the wife of John Bruner and lives on the old Staley homestead; Henry married Priscilla Dingman and lives in Green Township; John T. married Jennie Cargill and makes his home in Salem Township; Sarah Jane is the wife of Port Blue and makes her home in Henry County; Susan D. married John Ward and resides in Perry Township; Squire N. married Tena Brendel and is located in Perry Township.

Mr. Staley has been a member of the Christian Church for forty years and has always been a regular attendant and taken an active part in all the meetings of that body, having served as Deacon for some time. In local affairs, he has been School Director and as an adherent of the Democratic party cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, by whom his patent for land in this region was signed. He has rendered efficient service to the traveling public while Supervisor of Roads.

and now in his eighty-second year is hale and hearty.

Our subject has been the architect of his own fortune, his fine property being the result of his savings. Besides the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and thirty-one acres, he owns eighty acres in this township, nearly all of which he has cleared himself. He now occupies a good residence and has on his place a ten-acre locust grove, every tree of which he set out himself. Our subject has given to his children a share of his land as well as a start with other assistance.



JOHAN SMITH, a prominent old settler and large landowner on section 6, Harrison Township, Logan County, was born at the head-waters of Yellow Creek, in Jefferson (now Carroll) County, Ohio, March 15, 1816. His father, Michael Smith, was a native of Pennsylvania, born on the Susquehanna River, and his grandfather, Martin Smith, was born in Germany, where he followed farming for a livelihood.

The father of our subject came to this country at an early date and, in 1802, settled in Jefferson County, Ohio, having bought land from the Government. He built a log cabin in the wilderness, and being a good shot, many deer and other animals fell at the crack of his rifle. In 1833, he moved to Logan County, settled on a farm in what is now Lake Township, and there tilled the soil for many years, enduring the hardships of pioneer life. He became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres before his death, which occurred when he was in his eighty-third year. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. The lady whom he selected as his companion in life, and who stood faithfully by his side in all the trials and privations of pioneer life, was Miss Mary Beard, a native of the Keystone State, also born on the Susquehanna River. The eight children resulting from this union reached mature years, and are as follows: Elizabeth, Mich-

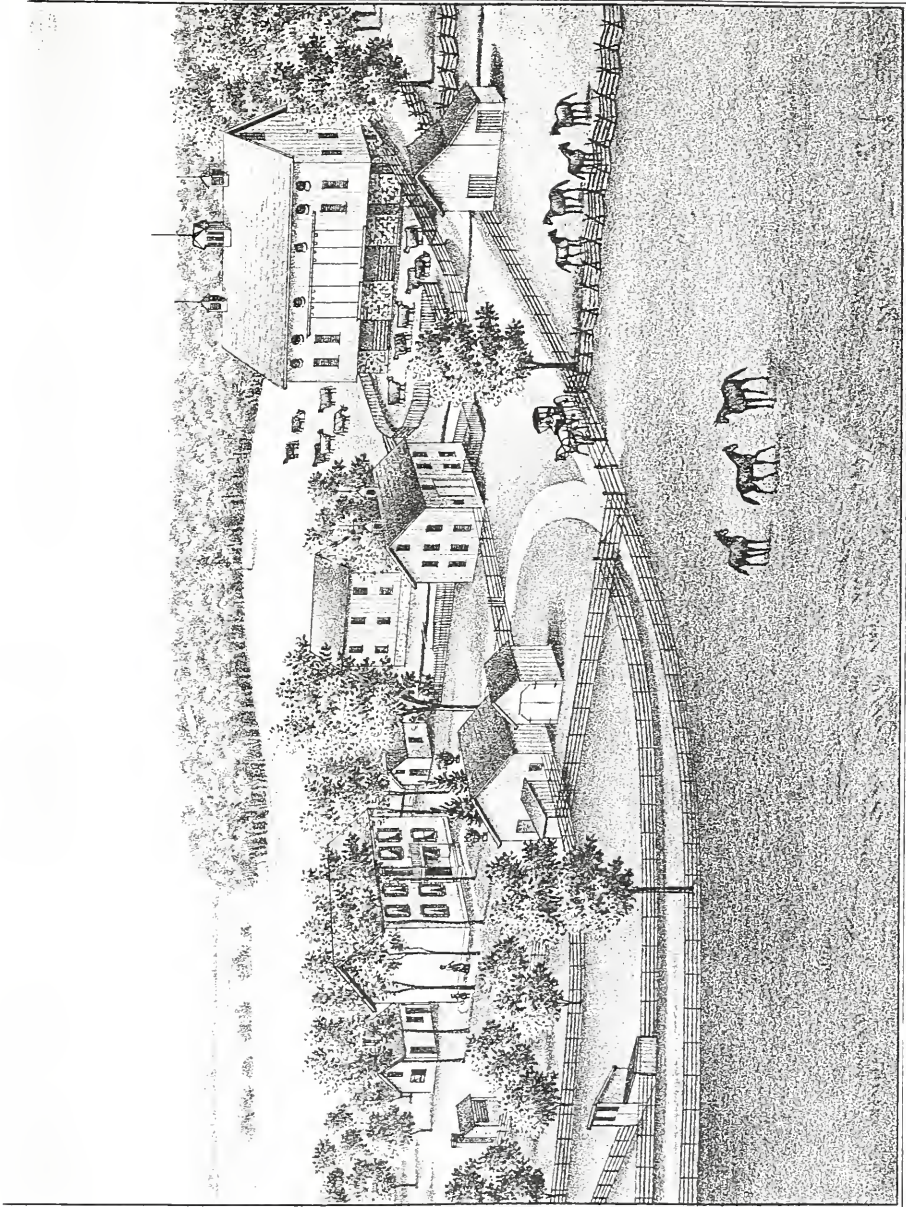
ael, Catherine, Barbara, John (our subject), Mary, Margaret and Eva, all of whom became members of the Lutheran Church. The mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. Her father, Jacob Beard, was born in Germany, and served through the entire Revolutionary War. He was a farmer by occupation and died in Pennsylvania, when nearly one hundred years old.

John Smith secured a rather limited education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of his day, and came with his parents to Logan County on the 10th of April, 1833. They made the journey overland and camped in their wagon until they could build a log cabin. When twenty-two years of age, our subject started out for himself and agriculture has been his principal calling in life. When he first located in Logan County, Bellefontaine was a village of a few cabins, and settlers were few and far between. He often assisted at log-rollings and cabin-raising. To market and trade, he was obliged to go to Dayton.

On the 16th of September, 1838, Miss Indiana Tullis became the wife of Mr. Smith. She was born in Bellefontaine on the 15th of January, 1816. Eleven children were the fruit of this union, viz: Samuel, Michael, David, Rebecca, Mary A., James, John W., Elias, George W., Laura and Robert R. Michael, David, Mary A., Elias, Laura and Robert R. are deceased. Mrs. Smith, who was a most exemplary and worthy member of the Methodist Church for many years, joined with the Lutherans during the latter part of her life and died in that faith on the 11th of July, 1864. After his marriage, our subject located in a rude log cabin in Logan County, but three years later erected a fine frame residence. He has made nearly all the improvements on his place and now has probably the finest farm in Harrison Township. All his buildings are substantial and commodious and would be ornaments to any farm. He has three hundred and twenty-one acres in a body with roads all around it, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a splendid representation of the typical Ohio farmer, and possesses to a marked degree the regard which is given to the pioneers of this section. For some time, he was actively engaged in raising Short-horn cattle



JOHN SMITH



RESIDENCE OF JOHN SMITH, SEC. 6, HARRISON TWP., LOGAN CO., OHIO.

and is now interested in sheep-raising. In 1868, he erected a fine frame residence, a view of which is shown on another page. He has two large barns on his place, one erected in 1875 and the other in 1879.

The second marriage of our subject occurred on the 16th of September, 1886, to Miss Clara E. Roberts, a native of Union County, Ohio, born August 8, 1865, and the daughter of Philip and Sarah (Latson) Roberts, natives respectively of Union and Knox Counties, Ohio. Her father was a farmer and died in Union County when fifty-nine years of age. Afterward, the mother married again and moved to Harrison Township, this county. By her first marriage, she became the mother of two children, Mrs. Smith, and Hezekiah, who died when eight months old. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been born one child, Myrtle Fern, whose birth occurred on the 23d of February, 1890. Both our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, although his father and brothers were all Democrats. He took an active part in the campaign of 1840, for William H. Harrison, assisted in building log cabins to carry around on wagons in the parades during that campaign, also split rails on wagons during the Lincoln campaign in 1860, and has great faith in the election of Benjamin Harrison this fall (1892). He has held a number of local positions, but has never been an office-seeker.



HIRAM JOHNSTON, residing one and a quarter miles west of East Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, is one of the substantial and much-esteemed citizens of the county. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1824, and is the son of Robert and Catherine (Harris) Johnston, natives of Pennsylvania, the father having been born in Butler County on the 18th of April, 1800, and the mother in November, 1802. The paternal grandfather of

our subject, William Johnston, was born in the Emerald Isle, but came to America when a young man and located in Pennsylvania, where he met and married his wife. About 1815, he decided to locate in Ohio, and came to this State, where he made a settlement in Knox County, taking up Government land. There he made his home until his death, when about eighty-seven years of age. He was a strict member of what is now the United Presbyterian Church and was deeply interested in all religious work. He served in the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary McCaless, was also born in Ireland, and died on the old homestead, in Knox County.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, Warren Harris, was a native of Virginia, and in that State grew to years of discretion. He was married in Pennsylvania and in 1811 came to Ohio, settling in Wayne County, where he took up land from the Government. There he received his final summons, when sixty-six years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was interested in all worthy enterprises. He was the father of fifteen children, twelve of whom reached mature years.

Robert Johnston, father of our subject, was but a small lad when he came with his parents to Ohio, and in this State he passed his boyhood and youth. He was married in Wayne County, Ohio, to Miss Harris, and afterward located in Richland County, this State, near Perryville, where he was engaged in sickle-making and blacksmithing for about three years. He then returned to Wayne County, Ohio, and remained there engaged in farming and blacksmithing until 1836, when he moved to Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio, when the country was wild and unsettled. He located in the city of Kenton, engaged in merchandising and hauled his goods from Cincinnati with teams. His was the second store started in Kenton and he remained there about two years. From there he went to Gallion, Crawford County, Ohio, was engaged in general merchandising there for about three years, and then traded his store for a farm in Richland County, Ohio. Later, he traded this farm for one in Shelby County, Ill., and resided on this less than two years, when he moved to Muncie, Dela-

ware County, Ind., and located on a farm. From there he moved to Bellefontaine, Lake Township, Logan County, Ohio, and there died in 1866. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican, and voted with that party until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in his last days and took an active part in all religious work. His wife died in Bellefontaine in 1872. They were the parents of fifteen children, six sons and two daughters growing to mature years, and five sons and one daughter now living. The children who lived to be grown are as follows: Hiram, our subject; Solomon, of Michigan; William, of Logan County, Ohio; John C., of Marion County, Ohio; Robert F., who was killed at Pittsburg Landing on the 15th of June, 1864, when fighting for the Stars and Stripes; Allen M., who is a blacksmith of Bellefontaine; Mary G., widow of Samuel Amsmoker, of East Liberty; and Sarah Jane, deceased.

Hiram Johnston, the eldest son and second child, received the rudiments of his education in the town of Orville, in a little log schoolhouse which he attended two years, and then finished his scholastic training in Richland County, Ohio. He remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, and then began working by the month, receiving as compensation \$8 per month. The spring he was twenty years of age, he rented his first farm in Richland County, and everything was furnished him. He carried on the farm for three years, and was married the second year he rented his farm, or in 1845, to Miss Caroline Pollock, who was born and reared in Richland County. A year later, he rented another farm in the same township and remained there until 1849, when he located one mile north of Zanesfield on a rented farm. A few years later, he bought a farm of sixty-two acres in Union County, Ohio, in the woods, but subsequently traded it for sixty-four acres now owned by George Grubbs, erected a house on this and there made his home for four years. After this, he sold out and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson Township, this county, but shortly afterward sold this and bought one hundred and twenty acres one mile north in the same township. In March, 1864, he bought one hundred

and thirty-seven acres three miles north of Bellefontaine, and located on it in July of that year; but again he sold out and then bought the property he now owns, which consists of one hundred and sixty-six and one-half acres, nearly all under cultivation. Here he has resided ever since and is one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists and stock-raisers of the county. He is a great trader in stock and is now engaged as agent for the Loudenbak Fertilizer Co., Urbana, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of ten children: Charles M., deceased; Marietta, at home; Delia M., wife of D. O. Marquis, of Lexington Ky.; James R., deceased; Elmer E.; Emma V., at home; Robert F., at home; one, who died in infancy; Henry, deceased; and Irene, wife of Charles Cronkleton, of Perry Township, this county. Mr. Johnston has a very pleasant home, is surrounded with every comfort and convenience, and is also the owner of several lots in town. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and he has held the office of Trustee of Perry Township. All the improvements of his farm have been made by Mr. Johnston and family, and although when he first came to this county he had but \$34, he is now one of the substantial men of the county. When he first came here he cut cord-wood for thirty-seven and one-half cents per cord and boarded himself the first year. He shocked corn for fifty cents per day and cut four acres of wheat with a cradle for \$1 a day. He is a self-made man in every sense of that much-abused term and merits the respect of all.



SAMUEL DETRICK, one of the oldest settlers and most substantial farmers of Union Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Rockingham County, Va., in the Shenandoah Valley, eleven miles north of Harrisburg, on the 11th of July, 1827, and comes of a prominent and influential family of that State.

His parents, Peter and Susan (Coffman) Detrick,

were Virginians, and both of German extraction. They were married in their native State, and in 1830, tempted by the fertile soil of the Buckeye State, they determined to make a settlement within its borders. The journey was made with a four-horse team over the mountains, and they were several weeks on the way. They finally reached Clarke County, where Mr. Detrick had two sisters living, and remained with them about a month, after which they came on to Logan County, settling on what is now known as the Royer Farm, about one mile southwest of Bellefontaine. There the winter was passed, and early the following spring they moved one mile west, and located on what is now the County Farm, but only remained there until 1832. One hundred and sixty acres were then purchased in the northeast corner of Union Township, this county, on section 2, and although only two acres had been cleared, and only a little round-log cabin erected on the place, this young couple fearlessly faced the privations and hardships likely to come. Deer often came about the cabin, and as they had to depend on the flesh of wild animals for food to a great extent, Mr. Detrick could kill one at almost any time. Wild turkeys and squirrels were very numerous, wild cats were frequently seen, and occasionally Brin made his appearance.

This farm was cleared and developed, and on it this hard-working and ambitious couple passed the remainder of their days, the father dying at the age of about sixty-eight, and the mother when seventy-three years of age. Both were active members of the German Baptist Church for a great many years. Services were frequently held in their house in the pioneer days, for there were no churches, and Mr. Detrick officiated as a preacher for about twenty-five years before his death. He never took an active part in elections other than those pertaining to schools. He was a very hard-working man, and all he had when coming to Logan County was a team (a poor one at that), a few household effects, and twenty-five cents in money. His marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, nine of whom were reared: Sarah (deceased), David, Catherine (deceased), Samuel, John, Susan, Barbara, Elizabeth, Lydia, and Peter.

The original of this notice was but little over three years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio, and has very little recollection of the journey, except of an incident that occurred at his aunt's in Clarke County. His education was received in the pioneer log schoolhouse of Union Township, the first one being an old abandoned log cabin that had at one time been used as a dwelling. It had the wide, old-fashioned fireplace, capable of taking in immense logs, with mud and stick chimney, the floor being made of puncheons, and the seats of slabs with pin legs, and greased paper taking the place of window lights. Part of the time our subject attended school in a cabin with an earthen floor, and schools were conducted on the subscription plan altogether, the teacher boarding around. The first teacher our subject went to received \$10 per month and boarded around, the second one received \$12, and boarded himself and kept his family.

Our subject never attended school in summer, for his services were too valuable on the farm. He used to tramp the wheat out, and haul it by wagon to Sandusky City, a distance of about one hundred miles. Part of the farm produce was also hauled to Dayton. Mr. Detrick remembers reaping with a sickle, and has seen forty men with sickles in one field. He has seen all the improvements in farm machinery, the self-binder, etc., and has also witnessed the gradual improvement of the country. When twenty-one years of age, he began for himself as a farmer, and put in a crop. He then made a trip to Iowa, remained there six months, but although he liked the country, he did not care to be so far away from home.

On the 10th of August, 1851, he married Miss Anna M. Shawber, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, November 19, 1833, and whose parents, John and Rebecca (Rinehart) Shawber, were also natives of that State. They were farmers, and both died in Wapakoneta, Ohio, whither they had moved in their old age. To Mr. and Mrs. Detrick have been born twelve children, all living but one: Joseph E., John S., Susan U., Mary E., Rebecca, Emma, Ida, Samuel, Calvin, Laura, May and Anna. Abraham L. died when eighteen months old. Our subject bought the present farm

before his marriage, but for a few years resided on another, until he could build on his own farm. Only one acre had been cleared, and since then our subject has cleared and improved the balance. He is now the owner of two hundred and fifty-five acres here, and one hundred and twenty acres in Washington Township. He started here with only eighty acres, and has been very successful. Hard work and good management have brought him in big returns, and he is now one of the most prosperous and successful men of his section. He is engaged in general farming, and keeps a great many sheep, cattle, horses and hogs. He first built a small frame house, with oak weather-boards, and his present large frame in 1860. His large frame barn was erected in 1857. His wife, who was a member of the Lutheran Church, died on the 24th of April, 1880. Mr. Detrick is a member of the German Baptist Church. He has seen all the improvements in the country, and remembers when Bellefontaine was but a village, with less than a dozen houses.

When our subject was eight years old, deer were plentiful. One day he saw some near the cabin, and prevailed on his mother to let him take the gun. She finally did so, and our subject followed them for some time. At last, slipping up within twenty feet of them, he pulled the trigger, and found the gun was not loaded. His mother probably knew this when she gave him permission to take it, but a very disgusted boy returned to the house. He often saw from one to twenty deer on his way to school.



JOHAN Q. A. CAMPBELL, the well-known editor and proprietor of the *Bellefontaine Republican*, the leading paper of Logan County, has exercised a marked influence on the affairs of this section of Ohio, and even of the entire State, not only professionally, but as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, who has aided in guiding its political destiny, as well as in guard-

ing its dearest interests, materially, socially and morally.

A native of this State, our subject was born in Brown County, September 28, 1838, and is a son of Charles F. and Harriet E. (Kephart) Campbell, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, of German descent on the mother's side and of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the father's side. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the founders of Washington College at Lexington, Va. The direct progenitor of our subject came to this State in 1828, and was married to Miss Kephart, who had accompanied her parents here as early as 1818 in Ripley, Brown County. There the father passed the remainder of his days, while the mother, who is still living, has reached the advanced age of eighty years. During the late war, Charles F. Campbell was Probate Judge of Brown County. He was a lawyer of some note and was also editor and publisher of the *Ripley Bee* for fourteen years. He ranked high as a lawyer, and fortune having smiled upon his efforts, he was numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Ripley. He was the parent of five sons, all of whom became editors, and of one daughter.

J. Q. A. Campbell was reared in Ripley, where he received a good practical education, and when old enough to choose a life occupation, learned "the art preservative" in his father's office. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Campbell went to Newton, Iowa, where he published the *Newton Free Press*, in company with his brother Angus K. They were thus engaged a short time, when our subject abandoned his business interests and offered his services as a volunteer in the Union army, enlisting under Lincoln's first call as a member of Company B, Fifth Iowa Infantry. He served in that regiment for a period of three years, and at the end of that time was transferred with the veterans of his regiment to Company I, Fifth Iowa Cavalry. He was popular with the "boys," and indeed with the officers, and served in the positions of Second Lieutenant, Captain and Adjutant of the regiment, and as Assistant Adjutant-General of his brigade. Mr. Campbell was on the field of battle during the entire period of war, dur-

ing which time he saw much hard fighting, participating in many of the most important battles in the West, serving with his regiment in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia, and participating in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Corinth, Iuka, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg and Mission Ridge.

Near the close of hostilities, Mr. Campbell returned to Ripley in order to settle up the estate of his father, who had died during his absence. In 1865, he found a good opening for a live newspaper in Bellefontaine, and purchased the *Republican*, which was the first paper to appear as a Republican paper, setting forth the principles of that party in the United States. At the time of its establishment in 1854, it was edited by Judge W. H. West. Under the supervision of Mr. Campbell it is now one of the leading papers in Ohio. The *Republican* is a semi-weekly, 20x40, has a circulation of twenty-two hundred, and is a sound family newspaper supplied with solid and useful information, as well as with lighter matter; it keeps its readers well informed on current topics and the affairs of this and other countries, and one of its interesting features is the correspondence from various localities in the county. It has been noted for its independence, its advocacy of right and its rejection of everything unworthy and unclean from its columns. Mr. Campbell is a practical printer himself, and has devoted his best energies to the work of making a paper that should be a potent factor in the upbuilding of city and county. His office is supplied with power press and all the modern machinery, and his editorials have been copied from Maine to California, in such leading papers as the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, Chicago *Tribune*, San Francisco *Chronicle*, New York *Tribune*, New York *Post* and Bangor *Whig and Courier*. The usual amount of praise and fault-finding has been measured out to him as an editor, but his character as a man of honor, integrity and public spirit has never been questioned.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1866 to Miss Isabella Dorwin, by whom he became the father of one son, Wilfred B., now a clerk for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago. Mrs. Campbell departed this life in

1866, and our subject in April, 1872, was married to Estelle Hoge. To them have been born two daughters, Bertha E. and Claire G. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army, and in religious matters is Elder of the Presbyterian Church of this place.



JOHN KEY. The example of one man who has made an honorable record is worth more than all the precepts with which the mind of youth can be stored. It is therefore with pleasure that the biographical writer presents to the readers of this RECORD the life history of a gentleman who, beginning his personal career without means, and with what at this age of the world would be considered a limited education, is now the possessor of sufficient means to enable him to enjoy the comforts of life. This is John Key, who is now residing in Perry Township, Shelby County, and is a man to whom this section is indebted for his aid in her growth and progress.

Our subject is the son of John and Phoebe (Akers) Key, his mother being the daughter of William Akers. The father died in 1815, just six months and six days prior to the birth of our subject. The family later came to this State, and located in Montgomery County, just south of Dayton, when that now prosperous city contained but one house. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Key, by hard work, kept her little family together, and remained a widow until her decease, which occurred in July, 1861. She was the mother of five children. Our subject was born April 22, 1816, in Montgomery County. He was only permitted to attend the common schools a short time, as, when old enough to earn a dime, he worked out by the day, thus aiding his mother in the support of the family.

In 1841, John Key and Miss Lillie, daughter of John and Lillie (Madaris) Lucas, were united in marriage. Her parents were early settlers of Shelby

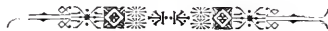
County, and were well-to-do. He of whom we write, on locating here in the year 1835, entered from the Government forty acres of land in Jackson Township, Shelby County, upon which he erected a house which served as a home for himself and mother. After his marriage, he rented a farm in Perry Township from Samuel Maxwell, and there made his home for two years, and at the end of that time settled on his present farm, which contained a very poor log cabin and stable. There the wife and mother died in July, 1846, having become the mother of two sons: John, who married Catherine Lane; and Norman, who became the husband of Sarah Rike.

The lady whom Mr. Key chose as his second wife, April 18, 1847, was Miss Annie, daughter of Abram and Catherine (Bretz) Rinehart, supposed to be natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. Her parents were married in Fairfield County, this State, and on coming to this county in 1830, located in Sidney, where Mr. Rinehart was engaged in the butcher's business. He also owned a farm north of that village, and later removed to Pemberton, where he died in 1877. His wife had departed this life in 1836, and by a second marriage he became the father of six children.

Mrs. Key, who was born September 21, 1827, in Fairfield County, this State, was a member of the family born of her father's first marriage. With her husband she has resided upon their present estate for the past forty-five years, and has reared a family of eight children, seven of whom are living: Amanda, Mrs. William De Weese; Rachael, the wife of Dr. David Whitmer; Margaret Elizabeth, Mrs. John J. Maxwell; Martha Jane, Mrs. Franklin Marrs; David R., who married Maggie Heffner; Abram Sherman, who married Ida Hoover; and Orlando Berton. The deceased child, Thomas L., died when two years of age.

He of whom we write is the proprietor of two hundred and twenty acres of land, and, with the exception of the youngest son, has given each of his children from one hundred to one hundred and forty-one acres, and has one hundred and twenty acres for the youngest son when he himself is done with it. He has been very successful in life, and is now one of the wealthy land-owners in

Shelby County. His two eldest sons served as soldiers in the late war, in which struggle they acquitted themselves bravely and honorably. Mr. Key has been School Director of his district, and in politics, votes with the Republican party, casting his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. With his wife, he is a member of the United Brethren Church, toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor. His home is supplied with every comfort, and he and his wife have drawn around them a fine circle of friends, while winning the regard of all to whom they are known.



JOHN T. KELSEY has made himself a thorough master of his calling as a farmer, conducts his farming interests in a systematic and business-like way, and his farm on section 3, Franklin Township, Shelby County, compares favorably with other fine estates in its vicinity. It comprises an area of one hundred and sixty acres of soil, that is very fertile and produces abundantly of all the crops that are commonly raised in this climate, and its improvements are first-class.

Curtis Kelsey, the father of our subject, was born March 4, 1808, in Vermont, and was a son of Parson Kelsey, who was also born in Vermont, in October, 1768. The latter gentleman was married in 1793, to Miss Lucinda Ames, of Rutland, that State, soon after which event they made their home in West Haven, where the grandfather died in 1822. His family comprised the following-named children: Chauncey, Lyman, Katie, Guy C., Caroline, Curtis and Calvin. Only two of the family are now living: Guy C., who has attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years; and the father of our subject.

Curtis Kelsey came West in 1845, bringing with him his wife and family, he having been married in 1829, in his native State, to Miss Luey, daughter of Jonas Nelson, who was a mason by trade.

On taking up their residence in the Buckeye State, they located in Turtle Creek Township, Shelby County, on a farm owned by John Stevens, and which place is still in their possession. In 1837, the father came to Clinton Township, and is now residing in this county in his eighty-fourth year. He has been very active in the Republican party since its organization, and previous to that time was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Vermont. He has also served in the responsible position of County Commissioner, and, possessing the genial and hospitable disposition which wins and retains friends, he occupies a high place in the regard of the people of Franklin Township and surrounding country. He had the honor of introducing the first fine-wool sheep ever brought to this county.

The original of this sketch is the youngest in the parental family of three children, all of whom are now living, his sister being Mrs. Hiram Wilson, and brother, G. C. John T. was born March 16, 1836, in West Haven, Vt., and was a lad of nine years when his parents came to the West. Like other youths of that period, he was given a common-school education, and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he went West with a surveying party to Nebraska, being gone thirteen months. October 12, 1858, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of William and Nancy (Lamb) Russell became his wife. Her father was born in Virginia, December 17, 1805, and her mother in Greene County, Ohio, January 18, 1813. Mr. and Mrs. Russell took up their abode in this county in 1839, and after rearing a family of seven children, departed this life, January 24, 1891, and August 21 of the same year, respectively.

Mrs. Kelsey, who was born in this township July 18, 1841, was given a fair education, and after her marriage settled with our subject on a farm in Turtle Creek Township, where they made their home until 1863, and then became residents of their present farm, which was partially improved. His estate, which comprises a quarter-section, is thoroughly drained with nine miles of tiling, and in addition to the numerous needful buildings is embellished with a comfortable farm residence which was erected in 1875, and cost \$1,200. He

also has on his place a large barn, which cost \$700. In addition to raising the cereals, he makes a specialty of breeding fine-wool Spanish-Merino sheep, and by his wise forethought, active enterprise and practical skill in conducting the business of farming and stock-raising, is a valuable agent in developing the agricultural resources of this part of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body our subject has been Trustee. He has also been Treasurer of the Township School Board for fourteen years, and as a member of the Grange has held some prominent offices in that order. For a number of years he was a member of the Agricultural Board, in which he has acted as President and Vice-president. He has been the incumbent of the positions of Township Trustee for four years, Township Treasurer fourteen years, and, as an adherent of the Democratic party, has been frequently sent as a delegate to various conventions.



BENJAMIN F. HOWELL. The improvements which have been placed upon the farm belonging to this gentleman prove beyond a doubt his thrift and enterprise. His attention is closely devoted to the cultivation of the one hundred and thirty acres which comprise his estate, and he has been successful in gaining a prominent place among the influential farmers of Jackson Township, Shelby County. The buildings upon the farm are first-class in every respect, and include the necessary outbuildings and a commodious residence.

A few words with reference to our subject will prove interesting to our readers. They were Jonathan and Elizabeth (Maxon) Howell, natives respectively of Belmont County, Ohio, and Virginia. Grandfather Benjamin Howell was descended from Welsh ancestors, and early settled in Ohio, where he remained until his career was terminated by

death. Jonathan Howell was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation, having settled in Clarke County, Ohio, in 1831. After remaining there for eight years, and engaging in improving his farm, he removed to Jackson Township, Shelby County, and from there, in a short time, moved to Jackson Centre, where his life was brought to a close in 1870, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife survived him twelve years, and passed from earth at the age of eighty-seven years.

Fourteen children were born to the parents of our subject, six of whom are now living. The father was a man of deep religious convictions, and familiar with the Scriptures, in which he carefully instructed his children. His membership was with the First-day Baptist Church, while his wife belonged to the Seventh-day Baptists. The eighth child in the family is our subject. He was born in West Virginia January 22, 1825. When six years of age, he accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he received a limited education in the log schoolhouses of the community. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-six, and early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, to which he has ever devoted his attention.

June 28, 1851, Mr. Howell was married to Miss Phoebe Jane Watkin, who was born in Pennsylvania April 11, 1833. Mrs. Howell is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (David) Watkin, the father born in Maryland in 1798, and the mother, a native of the Keystone State, born in 1800. They came to Ohio in 1835, and settled on a tract of unimproved land in Clinton County, whence, five years later, they removed to Shelby County, clearing up a farm in Salem Township. The father died in 1866, and the mother in 1884. Religiously, they were members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church. In politics, he was a strong Republican, and cast the first Republican ballot ever deposited in Salem Township. He served efficiently as School Director and Township Trustee. Seven of his nine children are now living, and every member of the family lived to be at least fifty years old.

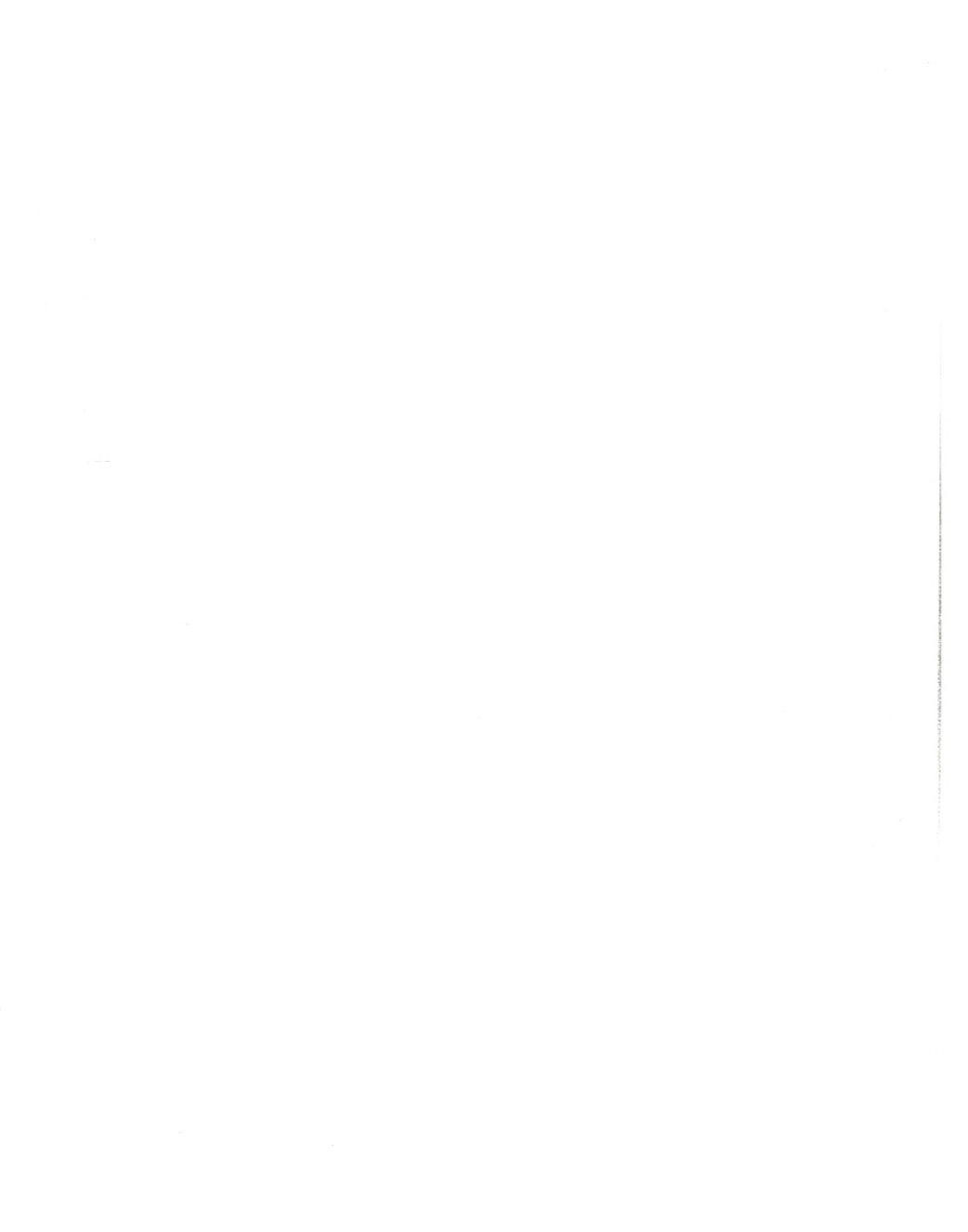
After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Howell settled on an unimproved farm in Jackson Township, which he cleared and cultivated. In 1862, he lo-

ated upon his present farm, which is now numbered among the best in Jackson Township. Unto him and his wife have been born eleven children, nine of whom survive, namely: Albert O., who married Lizzie Hall, and is at present Trustee of Salem Township; Samantha A., wife of Noah Elliott; Jonathan F., who married Phyllis Wones, and is the father of three children; Rodolphus A., who married Leona Stiles, and they have two children; Margaret J. (Mrs. M. Cochlin), who is the mother of two children; John Milton, who chose as his wife Miss Alice Ludlum; Rosalee, Afton E., and Nevada F. The children have all received the advantages of good educations, and are filling honorable positions in their various communities. Politically, Mr. Howell is in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, of which his sons are also adherents. In his religious convictions, he is identified with the Christian Church, and is a generous, whole-souled man, whose influence is always in behalf of principles of justice and right.



WILLIAM STOUGH. This well-known and highly respected citizen of Bellefontaine is at present occupying the honorable position of Recorder of Logan County. A native of this State, he was born in Richland County, January 3, 1810, and is the son of John and Mary (Snyder) Stough, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this State in 1830, and made a location in the above-named county. The elder Mr. Stough was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, devoting the greater part of his life to the latter pursuit.

The parents of our subject, who are both deceased, reared a family of six sons and six daughters, of whom four are living, our subject being the youngest in order of birth. He was reared in Richland County, where he received a good education and remained until September 9, 1861, when he enlisted in the Union army, joining Com-





Henry Shroyer

pany G, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and served his country faithfully and well as a private soldier for over four years. Mr. Stough participated in many of the important battles of that period, among which were Shiloh, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, Nashville and Franklin. During the Atlanta campaign he was wounded at Resaca in the head, but was soon enabled to report for duty.

On being mustered out of the service, he of whom we write returned home, and June 21, 1866, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Post. The young couple came to this place in the fall of that year, where Mr. Stough engaged in the manufacture of horse collars, in which trade he continued for some years, and then embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted successfully until he was elected to his present office in November, 1890.

Mr. Stough has been a resident of this city for a number of years, and has always taken a very active and prominent part in local affairs. Socially, he is a Grand Army man, and served his post one year as Commander. Mrs. Stough, who is a very intelligent and efficient woman, belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, with which denomination her husband has long been identified and is one of its most zealous workers. They have a family of two sons and one daughter: Georg O. Luther and Mary E. Our subject is one of the solid men of Logan County, in whom his fellow-citizens know they can place their reliance at all times and under all circumstances, and he is esteemed accordingly.



HENRY SHROYER. So successful has this gentleman been in his farming operations that he is now the owner of three hundred and forty-three acres of fine land in Salem Township, Shelby County. Among the representative and influential farmers of the community, he occupies a prominent place, and as an example

of a self-made man, who has acquired his extensive possessions through his unaided toil, the record of his life is worthy the perusal and emulation of the young. His portrait is also presented to our readers.

Joseph Shroyer, father of our subject, was born in Maryland, of German descent, and was orphaned when quite young. In 1820, he removed West to Ohio and commenced to clear a small tract of land in Miami County, where he was married to Mary Shroyer, a native of the Old Dominion. In 1835, he located in Shelby County, upon the old homestead in the northern part of Salem Township. At that time the land was heavily timbered and roads had not yet been opened, while Indians and wild animals roamed at will through the dense forests. Few people had penetrated the wilderness in an endeavor to convert the far-reaching wooded land into habitable homesteads. Piqua was the nearest market and depot of supplies, and thither the early pioneers were accustomed to go in order to purchase provisions.

Gradually the woodman's axe penetrated the forests, wild animals became less numerous, the Indians sought distant homes on the broad prairies of the West, and where the father of our subject had originally entered a claim of apparently valueless land, fifty years later the site was marked by a beautiful homestead, adorned with orchards and embellished with farm buildings. He succeeded in clearing one hundred acres (twenty-eight acres being yet in timber), and was a hard-working, enterprising farmer. In church work, he was equally zealous, and for many years religious services were held at his home. He aided substantially in the erection of two churches, and presented each of them with an acre of land on which to build. His membership was in the German Reformed Church, in which he served as Elder until his death in 1880. So popular was he, that he had not an enemy in the community, but everyone was his friend and well-wisher.

The fifth in a family of nine children, our subject was born August 26, 1834, in Miami County, this State. His educational advantages were limited to the subscription schools of this county, and his time was principally devoted to tilling

the soil on his father's farm. May 18, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Clapper) Strahlen, natives respectively of the city of Breslau, Germany, and Ohio.

Mr. Strahlen emigrated to the United States when eighteen years old, making the voyage in a sailing-vessel and spending twenty-eight weeks on the ocean. He had left his native country in order to avoid being pressed into the army to fight Napoleon Bonaparte. By trade he was a piano and organ builder, but after coming to America followed the vocation of a farmer. His marriage took place in Fairfield County, where he cultivated a farm twenty acres in extent. After the birth of four children, he and his wife removed to Shelby County and entered one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land on section 35, Salem Township. There they resided until their death, Mr. Strahlen dying in 1863, and his wife in 1889. Politically, he was a member of the Democratic party. In his religious adherence, he was a Lutheran, while his wife held membership in the Reformed Church. Four of their nine children now survive.

Mrs. Shroyer was born on the old homestead in Salem Township May 18, 1845, and was there reared to womanhood, meanwhile receiving a limited schooling. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shroyer resided on the Strahlen homestead for one year, then spent the ensuing twelve months on the farm of her brother, after which they remained with another brother for two years. At that time, Mr. Shroyer commenced for himself on an eighty-acre farm just west of the John F. Shroyer place, and there he engaged in general farming until 1885, when he settled on his present estate.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shroyer consists of six children, as follows: Clara, wife of William Rubert, of Salem Township; Eliza Ellen, who is Mrs. John Wones, also a resident of Salem Township; Hattie, who married George Rose, of Salem Township; Elmer, Nelson C. and Harrison W. Mr. Shroyer has always devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and has cleared and improved one hundred and twenty-five acres of his place. He is a whole-hearted, free-souled

man, frank in the expression of his convictions and firm in his adherence to the principles of truth and justice. In him the German Reformed Church has one of its most active members and the Democratic party one of its strongest adherents.



JOHN H. BOSCHE, merchant and grain-dealer, is one of the most prominent and substantial men of New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, and has accumulated all his wealth by his own exertions, for he started out to fight life's battles for himself with little or no means. Like many of the foremost men of the county, he is a native of Germany, and has inherited all the sterling principles of his ancestors, among which may be mentioned unswerving honesty, industry and frugality. His birth occurred in Hanover, on the 29th of April, 1831, and his father, John H. Bosche, was a native of the same place. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Louisa (Schroder) Bosche, was also a native of Germany, and in that country both parents passed their entire lives, the father dying in 1833, when our subject was about two years old, and the mother passing away in 1866. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Two children were born to this union, but only our subject is living. The other child, Sophia, grew to mature years, married, and died in 1859, leaving two children.

After the death of his father, our subject remained with his mother until twelve years of age, and attended the schools in his native country. In 1845, when but fourteen years of age, he came to America with some relatives with whom he had been living for about two years, and was nine weeks and three days in crossing the ocean. The vessel on which he took passage was given up as lost at one time, for the Captain informed the passengers that she was doomed. She drifted far out of her course, and for three days the passengers

were without food and exposed to the fury of the gale. They expected every moment to be sent to the bottom, but she brought them through all right and a very thankful lot of passengers landed at Baltimore in the fall of 1845. Word had reached Germany that the vessel had been lost, and the mother had given her boy up as drowned, when other news reached her.

From Baltimore, our subject pushed on to Cincinnati, where he immediately entered a school, and there remained for two years. After this, he secured a position in hotels and restaurants, was thus engaged for two years, and in 1849 he came to New Bremen, where he secured a position as clerk in a general store owned by his uncle, John F. Bosche. In 1852, he started a small business for himself at Montezuma, Mercer County, remained there two years, and in 1855 he purchased property in New Bremen, where he engaged in general merchandising. Later, he embarked in the grain and pork business, which he has continued up to the present, and which has brought him in big returns. Being very industrious and economical, he saved his money, and although he made no big display of his wealth, he soon became well known as one of the most sagacious and thorough-going business men and a man of superior judgment. He often sent money to his mother in Germany, and was also liberal in his contributions to all worthy enterprises. In former years, more than at the present time, he had a thriving pork-packing business and would keep his produce until the market suited him.

Mr. Bosche married Louisa Neitert, a native of Ohio, but of German parentage, her parents coming to this country about 1830. Nine children have been born to our subject and wife, and are as follows: Alvina, who is married and resides in New Bremen; Lafayette is married, and resides at Ft. Recovery, Ohio; Herman; Pula-ski and Edward, both in Western Kansas in business; Franklin; Ferdinand, deceased; Felix and Clara, all of whom were given excellent educational advantages. Mr. Bosche is a Republican in politics, and held the position of Clerk of the School Board for just eight years. He has ever taken a deep interest in local school matters, as well as in all other matters

of moment. He was a member of the Town Council for several years, and served as Village Recorder for some time. Mr. Bosche owns eighty acres of land near New Bremen, and he also owns his place of business in that town. He is well known all over the county, and is universally respected.



CLINTON S. BREWER, who was born on the old Brewer homestead in Noble Township, November 7, 1852, is numbered among the sons of the pioneers of Anglaize County, who have stepped to the front of late years to carry forward the work so well begun by their fathers. He is a competent and wide-awake farmer of his township, and one of its most important civic officials.

Our subject is a son of Nicholas Brewer, ex-County Commissioner, and one of the first settlers of Noble Township. He obtained his first schooling in an old log house, that was rudely furnished with slab seats, and was afterward replaced by a frame schoolhouse. His boyhood days were passed on the farm which was his birthplace, and there he received a thorough training in agricultural pursuits. He worked on the old homestead until he attained his majority, and then he began farming on his present farm, which comprises eighty acres of land on section 24, Noble Township, lying along the Amanda Turnpike, and watered by Two Mile Creek. Mr. Brewer has his land under excellent tillage, has his farm well stocked with all kinds of stock of good breeds, and the buildings are neat and well ordered.

The marriage of Mr. Brewer with Miss Minnie A. Teunerman, of Darke County, occurred in the year 1874. Mrs. Brewer's parents were from Germany, and they settled in Ohio after coming to this country, the father pursuing his calling as a farmer until his death. The mother is also dead. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer had three children: Roena E., Claude Elton, and one that died in infancy. Mrs.

Brewer, who is a woman of sincere piety, is a Seventh-day Adventist in religion.

Our subject is a young man of good habits, possesses a clear, active brain, and has a fine reputation as a farmer and business man. He is influential in politics as one of the prominent local Democrats, and he has been a delegate to county, district and State conventions. His fellow-citizens have at various times placed him in charge of offices of trust, and for ten years he has held the responsible position of Treasurer of the Township, discharging his duties to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned, of whatever political creed. Mr. Brewer is noted for his prowess as a hunter, who handles a ride with unusual skill, and he is very fond of the pleasures of the chase. In pursuit of this pastime, he goes every fall to Northern Wisconsin, Arkansas, Michigan and Colorado, and kills every kind of game to be found in those States. He has killed as many as four deer in one day, and has many trophies of the hunt to remind him of the various excursions he has made.



JOHAN H. GOCHENOUR. One of the finest farms in Logan Township is owned by Mr. John H. Gochenour, and is situated on section 10. This tract of land consists of four hundred and fifty acres, nearly all of which is improved, and is the result of industry and perseverance. Our subject is a native Virginian, born in Shenandoah County, as were also his parents, Abraham and Catherine (Neff) Gochenour. Both parents were esteemed members of the Lutheran Church and died in that faith, the father in 1839, and the mother in 1854. They were honorable, Christian people, and were classed among the best citizens of their community. After the death of the father, the mother married John Dingleline, a native of the Old Dominion.

The original of this notice was born in the year 1835, and when but a child was left fatherless. He

was educated in the common schools of Shenandoah County and made his home with his mother and step-father until eighteen years of age. In 1849, he emigrated to Ohio and began learning the carpenter's trade in Champaign County. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Sarah C. Weaver, and their nuptials were celebrated in 1858. Her father, William Weaver, was a native of Champaign County, Ohio. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gochenour moved to Logan Township, Auglaize County, Ohio, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. This land was then very different from the fertile and cultivated fields of the present day, for it was covered with wood and very few improvements had been made. Mr. Gochenour erected a log cabin, and in this he and his ambitious and economical young wife began their career as pioneers. Mr. Gochenour cleared seventy-five acres of this farm, and in 1861 he erected a good, substantial frame house, in which he is now living. Year by year, as his means allowed, he added to the original tract of land, until he is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of excellent land, all the fruits of his exertions, coupled with that of his esteemed and agreeable helpmate.

Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, only two now living, Elva A. and Jeanetta, both of whom were thoroughly educated in the common schools and in colleges. The former is living on a farm near the old home, and the latter resides at Versailles, Darke County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gochenour are members of the Christian Union Church, and are zealous and active workers in the same. In his political career, our subject has always been a staunch Democrat and his first Presidential vote was cast for James Buchanan. He has been Township Clerk for several years, has also held the position of Land Appraiser and Supervisor, and, in fact, has held all the offices of the township, discharging the duties of each and all with credit to himself and to the evident satisfaction of the people.

Although he began his career in Auglaize County a poor boy, all enterprises prospered in his hands, and especially with agricultural pursuits did he seem exactly suited. With care and persever-



L. C. Brewer

ance has he attended to his adopted avocation and with energy and thoroughness, until successful results have been reaped, and he is now one of the wealthy and substantial men of the county. He has the confidence and respect of his neighbors to an unlimited degree and is universally liked.



LEWIS C. BREWER is prominent as a farmer, influential as a local politician of the Democratic party, and a leader in church matters in Noble Township, of which he is a native, his birth having taken place here on the old Brewer homestead June 26, 1848. His father, Nicholas Brewer, ex-County Commissioner, and a prominent pioneer of Auglaize County, who is still living within its borders, is represented elsewhere in this volume.

When our subject first attended school, he went to a log schoolhouse for about three months, the building being of pioneer construction, with a huge fireplace for heating purposes, and furnished with slab seats. He lived at home until he was twenty-one, helping his father in the farm work. He began his independent career as a farmer in 1871, in Noble Township, locating on his present farm that year, and went to work with characteristic energy to clear away the timber with which his land was mostly covered, drained the soil where it was necessary, and has brought it into a high state of cultivation, besides providing it with a roomy and substantial set of farm buildings. He and his wife together have two hundred and fifty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in this part of the county, pleasantly situated on sections 22, 23, 13 and 14, Noble Township.

Mr. Brewer was married, in 1871, to Miss Harriet E. Shipman, a native of Noble Township, and a daughter of John L. Shipman. Her father, a native of Hamilton County, came to Auglaize County at an early day, and died here in 1881, leaving a good record as a pioneer and as a soldier in the

late war, in which he served from the time of his enlistment, in 1864, until the cessation of hostilities. He was a miller by trade, but afterward adopted the calling of a farmer. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Bartlette, survives him. Mrs. Brewer is the only daughter of the family, but there were three sons, of whom one is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have been blessed in their pleasant wedded life by six children: Wils-hire, Bertie L., Von Hallen Annie, Charles K., and Ettie.

Our subject has a well-poised, well-equipped mind, and his standing as a man of honor and unswerving probity is of the highest. His sterling traits of character have brought him into prominence in the public life of the community, and he has done good service in various official capacities. He has been Township Trustee for fourteen years, and has been School Director and was Constable for eight years. As a good citizen should, he interests himself in politics, and the Democratic party finds in him a zealous and intelligent worker, who has been of good use as delegate to county, district and State conventions. His social relations are with the Masonic fraternity. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee, Steward and Class-leader, and he is Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On another page will be noticed a portrait of Mr. Brewer.



MARTIN V. ROWAND, a native-born resident of Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio, his birth occurring on the farm where he now lives September 17, 1836, is a prominent farmer and breeder of draft and standard-bred horses, also the proprietor of Springdale Stock Farm, situated on the northwest quarter of section 30. He is a son of William B. Rowand, the grandson of Joseph Rowand and the great-grandson of Alexander Rowand, who was a

Welshman and the first of the Rowand family to settle in America. He first located in Pennsylvania, where the grandfather of our subject was born, but did not remain there long, afterward settling in Virginia, where he started an iron forge near Morganstown, which he operated the remainder of his days. He died when about middle age. He was twice married, and had three children by his first union. John, Joseph and Nancy, and four by the second marriage, Alexander, Edward, McCauley and William.

The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Rowand, learned the tailor's trade when quite young and followed it more or less during his entire life. He was married in Virginia, and in 1809 moved by team and wagon to Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, where he resided one year, there being at that time but a few round-log cabins on the site of that present thriving city. He rented a farm near Urbana for a short time and later rented land in Clarke County, Ohio, where he resided until after the War of 1812. After this he bought one hundred and sixty-eight acres of timber land in Madison County, Ohio, settled upon this, and partially developed it. He was killed, when forty-five years of age, by falling timber at a barn-raising in Madison County. He was an honest, hard-working man, and in politics was a Jackson-Democrat. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Clemens, and was a native of New Jersey, so far as known. They reared four children: William, John, Lucy A. and Catherine. The two sons are living. The mother died when about fifty years of age.

William B. Rowand, father of our subject, is a native Virginian, born on the 22d of March, 1805, and now makes his home with our subject. Although in the eighty-eighth year of his age, time has dealt leniently with him and he is still quite strong and vigorous. He is one of the pioneers of Ohio, having entered the State in 1809, when four years of age, and he recollects many of the incidents of the journey from Virginia to Ohio. He has witnessed the wonderful development made in the country in the last fifty years, and delights in telling stories and adventures of pioneer days. He was educated in the early log schoolhouses of Ohio, and the first he remembers attending was

built of round logs, having five sides, the rear end being built in the form of a V and devoted entirely to a fireplace. The seats were puncheons with pin legs and ran around the room, and the windows were of greased paper. This was in Clarke County, Ohio. At an early age, his muscles were toughened and hardened by hard work on his father's farm, and he assisted in clearing and improving the home place until twenty-one years of age, when he started out on his own account.

He was married in Madison County, Ohio, and in 1831 came to this county, where he bought his present farm, paying \$3 per acre for it. This land was then covered with a dense forest and not a stick had been cut. He first rented a farm near West Liberty, and raised a crop so that he would have enough to live on until he could build a log cabin and clear a patch of land on his own place. He settled on this farm permanently in the winter of 1831-32, and here he has made his home ever since. Indians from the reservation used frequently to call at his house to trade, and the woods swarmed with deer, bears, wild cats and wolves. Industrious and ambitious, he soon cleared up his farm, and bought additional land, until he at one time owned two hundred and eighty acres, most of which he had cleared himself. He selected his life companion in the person of Miss Matilda Graffort, a native of Kentucky, born in 1808, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hornbeck) Graffort, of Virginia, who came to Madison County, Ohio, in 1825. Of the seven children born to them, six grew to mature years and were named as follows: Joseph (deceased), Elizabeth (Mrs. Wood), Martin, Benjamin, Kittie (Mrs. Spellman), and Alfred, who died in the late war. The mother was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1883. Mr. Rowand is also a member of that church. He was reared a Democrat, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party.

Martin V. Rowand, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm where he now lives, and was educated in the log schoolhouse with open fireplace, slab seats, a log taken out for a window, and other rude contrivances of that day. These were subscription schools, and in them he was taught the "three R's." He remembers seeing plenty

of deer and wild turkeys during his boyhood and youth, but much of his time was employed in assisting his father in clearing the home place. On the 20th of February, 1858, he wedded Miss Rebecca Coulter, a native of Clarke County, Ohio, and one child, Jessie, was born to them. She is now the wife of William Thompson and resides in Bellefontaine. Mrs. Rowand died in the year 1869, and on the 20th of April, 1871, Mr. Rowand took for his second wife Mrs. Phoebe A. Harris, a native of Clarke County, and daughter of Thomas and Martha (Hammon) Harris, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, who bore him three children: Orie M., Edwin M. and Ethel M., all at home.

Our subject has one hundred and sixty acres of land, all nicely improved, and is actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is just starting in the horse-breeding business, with evidences of unusual success. He annually raises a great many hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Rowand hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active workers in the same. In politics, he is a Republican, but does not aspire to office. He has been School Director for many years, and is one of the county's most prosperous and substantial citizens.



WH. BLAKELEY, attorney and solicitor of claims, Wapakoneta, Ohio. Among the many prominent legal lights of Wapakoneta, Ohio, stands the name of W. H. Blakeley, who is a highly reputable citizen. Ohio is his native State, and he was born in Shelby County, on the 12th of March, 1835. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Luttrell) Blakeley, were natives of Ireland and Ohio, respectively, the mother born in Highland County. Her parents were natives of that grand old State, Virginia, and came of prominent families there.

The father of our subject was twenty-two years of age when he decided to cross the ocean to America, but previous to that he had learned the weav-

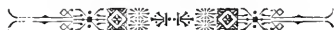
er's trade in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, which city is located on one of the three hundred and sixty-five islands which comprise this county, and is situated in Lough Erne. He was born in 1797, and came to the United States in 1819, immediately locating in Shelby County, Ohio, at Lockington, where he followed his trade, that of a professional weaver. He was the first hand-weaver in this country, and could weave sixteen yards of jeans in a day by hand. He was an expert at this, and accumulated considerable means in this way. In April, 1835, he removed to Auglaize County, Ohio, settled about six miles west of Wapakoneta, and there made his home for many years, being classed among the representative citizens of the county. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters, six of whom are now living.

The original of this notice was but three weeks old when his parents removed to Auglaize County, Ohio, and he received his scholastic training in the public schools. He became familiar with the duties of the farm at an early age, and when little more than a boy began wielding the ferrule. He taught sixty terms of school in Auglaize and Van Wert Counties, twenty-two terms in one school-building, and twelve terms in the public schools of Wapakoneta. His record as an educator stands second to none in the county.

When the tocsin of war sounded, on the 4th of September, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry, and was a commissioned officer during his whole service, holding the rank of First and Second Lieutenant, until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Kingston, N. C., on the 8th, 9th and 10th of March, 1865, and was discharged at Charlotte, that State, on the 12th of July, 1865. He was sick in the hospital at that time, and did not reach home until September 3, 1865. He was engaged in teaching school after this until about 1883, when he branched out in clerical work. In March, 1887, he embarked in his present business, and has been unusually successful as a claim agent.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Union Veterans' Union, and the Grand Army of the Republic. On the 14th of November, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Lu-

cinda Lacy, a native of Auglaize County, and the following children were the fruits of this union: Sarah C., wife of William Moneysmith; Samuel Le Roy; Cora M., wife of L. J. Sullivan; Forest M., U. S. G., Edward, Stella A. (deceased), and Jennie Joanna. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are prominent and much-esteemed citizens.



JOSEPH COPELAND, whose sketch now invites attention, is one of the prominent farmers of Auglaize County. In the course of his long life he has witnessed many changes and an immense amount of progress in this State, and has also accumulated considerable wealth. He is now engaged in farming on section 23, Union Township, where he owns and operates an estate of six hundred and sixty-six acres.

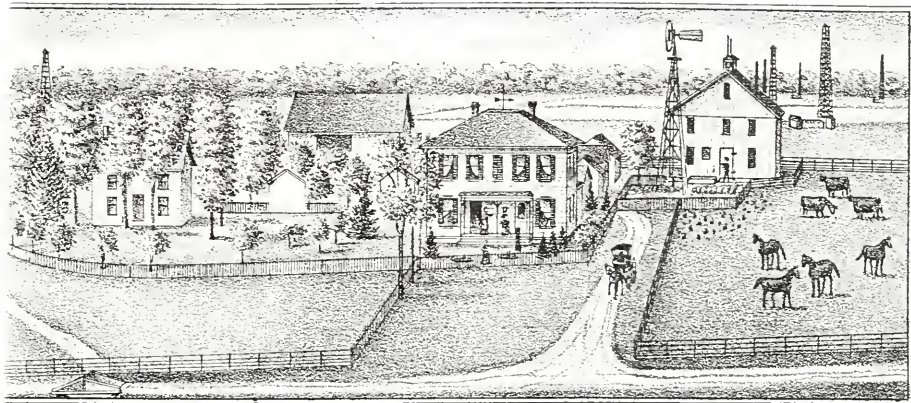
The original of this sketch is a son of Abner and Margaret (Morgan) Copeland, the former of whom was born in 1790, in North Carolina, and the latter in Virginia. Abner Copeland emigrated to Ohio prior to the War of 1812, and, locating in Greene County, was there married, and ranked among the early settlers in that vicinity. In 1836, he came to this county with his family, and located on section 22, Union Township, when it was in its primitive condition, there being no roads near his home. He located upon one hundred and twenty acres, and there erected a little cabin and resided until his decease, which occurred in 1871. His good wife, who followed him to the better land two years later, was the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are now living. The parents were members of the Baptist Church, and were held in high repute for their many excellent traits of character. In his political relations, the father was in early life a Democrat, but later voted with the Republican party. He was the incumbent of several township offices, among them being those of Trustee and Justice of the Peace.

Joseph Copeland, who was the eldest member of

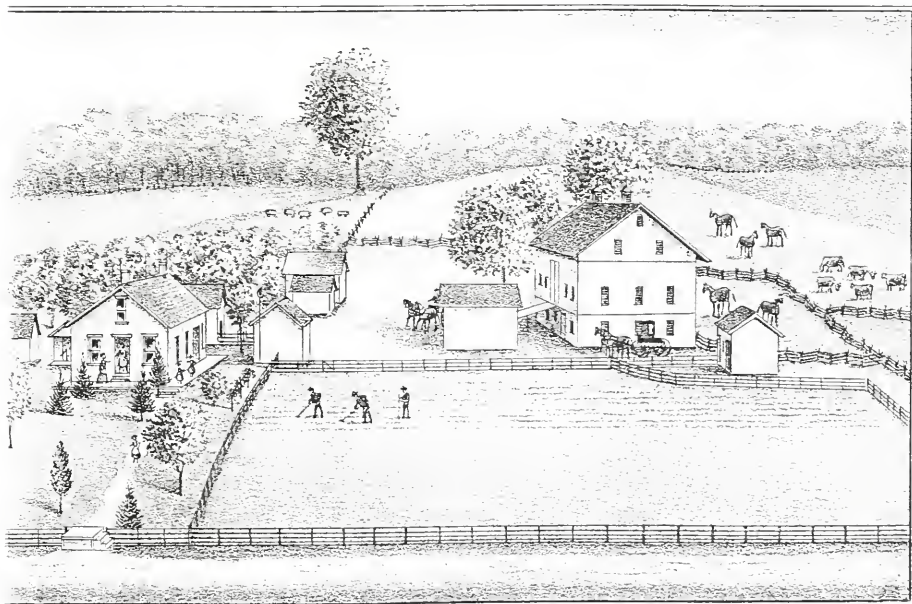
his father's family, was born February 5, 1818, in Greene County, this State, and was eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this township. He was given a fair education in the subscription schools of that period and being trained to farm pursuits, remained under the parental roof until reaching his twenty-third year, in the meantime aiding his father in clearing and placing under cultivation the home farm.

The lady whom our subject married October 4, 1840, was Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fennemore) English, natives of New Jersey, who, on coming to Ohio in 1833, made their home in Franklin County. Several years later, they took up their abode in Auglaize County and located on section 22, where they were residing at the time of their decease. The father was totally blind for many years before his death, but prior to that affliction, he was one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. Mrs. Copeland was born May 22, 1832, in New Jersey, and after her marriage located with our subject on a wild tract of land in Clay Township, this county, upon which they made their home for three years, and then removed to this township, and located on section 27, where their son John A. now resides. Mr. Copeland made his home on that property until 1841, when he chose as his future home section 23. His estate comprises six hundred and sixty-six broad acres, over one hundred of which he has cleared himself. His comfortable residence was erected in 1861, and among the improvements of the place are substantial out-buildings and all the appointments in the way of machinery, which stamp him as a model farmer. A view of this pleasant homestead is presented on another page.

Of the five children born to our subject and his wife four are now living: Margaret E., who married Daniel Lee, and has a family of three children, makes her home in Franklin County, this State; John A., who married Cynthia B. Lusk, resides in this township, and is the father of eight children; Jane, who became the wife of Jed Allen, lives in Clay Township, and is the mother of four children; Phebe Isadora, Mrs. U. T. Lusk, makes



RES. OF WILLIAM J. HASTING, SEC.7, DUCHOUQUET TP, AUGLAIZE CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH COPELAND, SEC. 23, UNION TP, AUGLAIZE CO, OHIO

her home in this township, and has a family of five children. The wife and mother died February 9, 1891, firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He of whom we write has served as a member of the local School Board for a number of years, and has occupied the positions of Steward and Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been a staunch Republican politically, casting his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He has been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to fill the office of Trustee for several years, and also served as Road Supervisor for many terms. His life work has always been farming, of which calling he has made a success. He is what may be termed a self-made man, as his present high standing in the agricultural community has been attained through his own untiring efforts and good judgment. He is a good manager and stands well in the community, both financially and socially.



WILLIAM J. HASTING. Among those who have contributed to make Anglaize County one of the richest and best developed farming regions in the State is Mr. Hasting, who forms the subject of this biographical review. Duchouquet Township counts him as one of its most prosperous farmers, and his estate, which is located on sections 5 and 7, is comparable in all points with the best in this vicinity. -

The parents of our subject, Robert and Isabella (McClintock) Hasting, were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America as early as 1834. They made their home for three years in New Brunswick, at the end of which time they came to Miami County, this State, and located on a wild farm ten miles east of Piqua. There they continued to reside until 1850, when the father came to this township and located upon section 6, where he cleared and improved a valuable farm and made his home until his decease, which occurred in 1869;

his good wife, who survived him many years, died in 1889. The mother, in later life, joined the Lutheran Church, but previously had been connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, of which body her husband was also a member.

He of whom we write was the eldest in a family of eight children, all of whom are living with one exception. He was born May 2, 1834, in the Emerald Isle, and was an infant of three weeks when his parents emigrated to the New World. He made the best of his limited advantages for obtaining an education, and fitting himself for a teacher, taught his first school in 1855 in this county. The lady to whom Mr. Hasting was married December 29, 1857, was Elizabeth, daughter of George Shappell. She is a native of this State, having been born in Fairfield, November 3, 1833.

After his marriage, Mr. Hasting located on section 5, Duchouquet Township, when it was in a perfectly wild state. He erected on his estate a small frame house, and continued to reside there until 1873, which was the date of his removal to his present farm. Six years ago, Mr. Hasting erected a comfortable residence which cost \$1,500, and a view of which is elsewhere shown. He has further improved his farm by building thereon a large barn and all the necessary structures needed for carrying on a first-class estate. His property includes two hundred and seventy acres, most of which are under excellent cultivation, and in addition to farming, he receives a royalty on ten oil wells which are located on his farm. The first well on his farm, which was also the first well in the township, was bored in January, 1887.

Ten children have been born to our subject and his wife, eight of whom are living: Alfred, who married Nora Archer, has two children; Edith, Mrs. Amos Nefford, is the mother of one child; the other members of the family bear the respective names of John, Annabel, William, Albert and Albin (twins) and Emma F. Mr. Hasting is an active member of the Christian Church, in which denomination he is Trustee and Deacon, and has held the office of Secretary of the Board. He has always been greatly interested in the Sunday-school and has served in the capacity of Superintendent for some time. In his political relations, he votes the

straight Democratic ticket, and is one of the truest adherents of that party in the township.

Mr. Hasting is truly a self-made man, having received no assistance whatever in starting out for himself, and during the years which he has been a resident of Auglaize County has rendered invaluable aid in reclaiming a portion of it from the wilderness. He cleared one hundred acres of his estate himself and has done a great deal of that kind of work for other parties. Mr. Hasting made quite an extended visit to the West, but returned to his old home fully satisfied that he lives in one of the best States in the Union. He is not only one of the most substantial citizens in his township, but is a man who is held in universal respect for his true manliness and upright bearing in all the relations that he sustains toward others.



ALBERT WILSON, M. D., the oldest practicing physician in the city of Sidney, having been engaged in his profession here for forty years, is widely and favorably known throughout the county, both in his professional character and as a private citizen. A native of this county, he was born in Washington Township September 14, 1826, and is the son of Jesse H. and Abigail (Brodrick) Wilson.

John Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, located on the banks of Turtle Creek, Washington Township, in 1807, having come hither from Warren County, this State. He was, however, reared in Virginia, and came to the above-named county in 1801. Prior to his coming to Ohio, he was married to Anna Webb, who was a native of Georgia. The grandfather located land in the above-named township, which has since been in possession of the family. There the father of our subject grew to maturity, and continued to reside on the farm until his decease, which occurred in 1881. He was a Colonel in the State militia, and took a prominent part in local affairs in his community.

He of whom we write was the fourth in order

of birth of the parental family of twelve children, his brother and sisters being Alfred D., John B., Anna, Robert, Hiram, Mark, Henry C., Mahala (now deceased), Theodore G., Cassius C. and Louisa, who died when four years of age. The mother of our subject was born in New Jersey in 1801, and was four years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Butler County, this State. Her father later moved to Wapakoneta, where he served as Government blacksmith to the Indians. The parents subsequently came to Hardin, this county, where they made their home until 1833, when Mr. Brodrick went to Elkhart, Ind., and there spent his last days on a farm.

The original of this sketch received his early education in the public schools and after completing his studies taught school for a number of terms. Having decided to follow the practice of medicine, he began reading under Dr. H. S. Conklin, one of the pioneer physicians of this section, and continued with him for three years, when he took a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1851. After completing the examination, he was appointed one of the Internes of the Commercial Hospital of Cincinnati, Ohio, which position he filled for a twelvemonth, and then took up his abode in Sidney, where he has since been engaged in active practice, with the exception of four years, when he served as Surgeon in the army.

Dr. Wilson was the first man to join the army from this city, being appointed Assistant Surgeon for the First Ohio Infantry, April 18, 1861. He was present with his regiment at the first battle of Bull Run, and after three months was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the First Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until 1863, being then appointed Surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry. He remained with that regiment as Field Surgeon until the close of the war, and during his last year had charge of the division hospitals of his division. After the battle of Stone River, Dr. Wilson had oversight of the field hospital of the division for two months, and, with that exception, was always at the front.

Dr. Wilson received his honorable discharge

July 6, 1865, and, returning to Sidney, resumed the practice of medicine and surgery, and now is ranked among the finest physicians in the State. For seventeen years after the close of the war, he served as Pension Examiner for this county, and for the past two years has been President of the Examining Board of Pensioners for Sidney. Dr. Wilson, in addition to carrying on his extensive practice, has a finely-equipped drug store, from which branch of business he reaps a handsome income. He is a member of the Ohio Medical Society, and the Shelby County Medical Society. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals, giving accurate expression to his opinions, making wise queries, and placing clearly before other readers any experiment or incident that has a bearing upon their work. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, and during his residence here performed some of the most difficult surgical operations.

October 26, 1871, Dr. Wilson and Miss Irene Ayres were united in marriage. The lady was born at Wapakoneta, and is the daughter of Jeremiah and Rachel (Baker) Ayres. To them has been given a daughter, Jessie, who is now finishing her education in the College of Music at Cincinnati. The Doctor erected a handsome brick residence in 1871, which is pleasantly located at No. 911 Main Avenue. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and is a Grand Army man.



JOHAN ARNETT. An honorable place among the men to whose efforts Shelby County is indebted for its present high state of material development and civilization is due to Mr. Arnett, who has been identified with the interests of Jackson Township for many years. He is descended from families in whose veins ran sturdy blood, and by heritage and early training is possessed of those traits of character and habits of life which are needful to all who would establish a home in a new country, and without which

one can scarcely succeed in older settlements. Mr. Arnett was fortunate in having secured for his wife a woman who was strong to endure privations and hardships, and to her he owes much of his success, and with her is now enjoying the comforts of a happy and well-furnished home.

He of whom we write is the son of William Arnett, a native of Virginia, and the son of Seth Arnett, also of that State, who was a soldier of the War of 1812. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Furrow; she was a native of Ohio, and the daughter of John Furrow, who hailed from Virginia. The parents of our subject were married in this State, and made their home for a number of years on a farm in Clarke County. In 1828, they removed farther West to Indiana, where they were residing at the date of the father's death, which occurred in 1835. His widow and children returned to this State, and again resided in Clarke County, where the mother's death occurred in 1869, when in her sixty-fifth year. She reared a family of five children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, while her husband was connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. In politics, the latter was a staunch Democrat, and occupied a prominent place in the local affairs of his community.

John Arnett was born in Clarke County, January 29, 1828, and was trained to a full knowledge of farm pursuits. When nine years of age, he worked out by the month during the summer, receiving as consideration for his services \$3 a month, which money he gave his mother to aid in the support of the family. Being compelled to look out for himself so early in life, he received but limited advantages for an education, and when twenty-one years of age learned the trade of a chair-maker, and later was engaged in the manufacture of spinning-wheels and pumps.

November 28, 1852, Mr. Arnett and Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Redinbo) Nichols, were united in marriage. Her parents were natives, respectively, of New York and Pennsylvania, and the father was a patriot in the War of 1812. The Redinbo family made their advent into this State as early as 1798, at which time

they located near Cincinnati. After their marriage, the parents of Mrs. Arnett took up their abode in Green Township, where the father cleared and improved a tract of wild land, and in 1840 came to Jackson Township and resided on section 30. He departed this life in 1850, and was followed to the better land by his wife ten years later. The latter was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and reared a family of nine children, two of whom are living. Mrs. Arnett is a native of this county, having been born in Green Township, May 31, 1832. She was given a good education in the schools of her neighborhood.

After his marriage, our subject made his home in this section for a twelvemonth, then rented a farm for three years in Champaign County. In the year 1856, he removed with his brother to Iowa, and located on a prairie farm in Tama County, which he placed under good tillage. He remained in the Hawkeye State until 1860, then, returning to Ohio, lived for one year in Miami County, and at the end of that time made permanent settlement on his present farm. His estate, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres, is almost all under good cultivation, and supplied with all the farm buildings and machinery which are necessary for carrying on a first-class estate.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnett, five are now living: Melissa Ellen, the wife of Martin Smith, makes her home in this township; Jonathan F. married Ada Gaines, and lives in Sidney; Mary Ann, Mrs. Rodolphus Maxon, makes her home in Jackson Township, as does also William, who married Frances Foster; and Frank E., who married Etta Miranda. Of the two children who are deceased, Minnie Clara was a young lady when she departed this life. The other, Edgar, died at the age of two years.

With his wife, our subject is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he has filled the offices of Trustee, Steward, Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has given his children the best educational advantages to be had in this section, and has rendered efficient service as a member of the School Board. Previous to the outbreak of the Civil War, he voted with the Democratic party, but during that

struggle found sufficient cause for changing his political views, and is now a working member in the ranks of the Republicans. He has been the incumbent of the office of Township Trustee, and was one of the leading men to bring about local option in his community.



WILLIAM H. SHAW, M. D. The professional career of a skilled and devoted physician ever furnishes material of great interest to all readers, and the life narrative of Dr. William H. Shaw is no exception to this general statement. He was named after the President, William H. Harrison, who was an intimate friend of our subject's father, William Shaw, the latter a native of Bourbon County, Ky.

The father emigrated to Shelby County, Ohio, in 1831, located his land, and removed there in 1833. He passed his days in improving and developing his farm, and here died in the year 1864. He married a widow, Mrs. Sarah Ware, *nee* Parker, and she died at our subject's home in Plattsville, this county, in 1873, leaving a family of three children, our subject and two daughters. One daughter, Martha M., married T. J. Proctor, of Piqua; and the other daughter, Frances H., became the wife of N. S. Lovett, of Green Township. One son, John S., enlisted in the army in 1861, in Company F, Twentieth Ohio Infantry, and re-enlisted as a veteran. He was killed at Savannah, Ga.

Dr. William H. Shaw was born in Green Township, this county, on the 18th of April, 1842, and remained on the farm and under the parental roof until the tocsin of war sounded, when he enlisted, in April, 1861, for three months, in the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry. His company was the third which enlisted from Shelby County, and he was in active service in West Virginia. He was in the battle of Phillipi, but the balance of the time he was guarding railroads and bridges. At the expiration of

his term of service, he went out in the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, Company C, as a private, but was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, and served in many engagements, the most prominent being Phillipi, Nashville, Perrysville, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kingston, Tunnel Hill, Nashville, Wilmington and Goldsboro, and the Atlanta campaign battles. From Nashville his command joined Sherman's "dashing Union Boys" at Goldsboro, N. C., and our subject remained with his gallant leader until the close of the war. He was in active service for four years and three months in field service, except four months when he was in Libby Prison, having been captured on the 2d of January, 1863, at the last charge in the battle of Stone River. The four months spent inside the walls of Libby worked greater havoc with his constitution than all his other service. He came out of that horrible death-trap almost a wreck, physically. The direct result of his devotion and bravery to the Union cause was his promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant.

Returning to the farm, our subject tilled the soil for a short time, and then began reading medicine with Dr. J. C. Leedom, of Tawawa, this county. Later, he attended medical lectures at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and graduated at that institution in 1870. He subsequently located at Plattsville, this county, where he practiced until the fall of 1882, when his health failed and he was obliged to abandon his practice. After this he moved to Sidney, and here for two years, having in a measure regained his health, he has been engaged in office practice only. He was appointed Pensioner Examiner in July, 1889, and was appointed Treasurer of the Board of Surgeons for Sidney. He has a delightful home at No. 627 Franklin Street, and his home circle is a very happy one.

On the 25th of September, 1867, occurred his marriage with Miss Rose Elma Leedom, a daughter of James H. Leedom, of Brooks County, Pa. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Elma E., deceased; Howard L., who is engaged in the furniture business in Sidney; Cora A., and

Ernest V., who is engaged in the furniture business with his brother. Mrs. Shaw was born on the 25th of December, 1839, and died on the 4th of February, 1881. She was a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is also a member of that church. He is a member of Social Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Lena, Miami County, Ohio, and is Post Surgeon of Neal Post No. 62, G. A. R., and also a member of the Board of Health of Sidney.



JONATHAN F. EMERT is one of the noble veterans of the late Civil War, in which conflict he fought long and well for his adopted country. Since those trying times, he has done good work in helping to carry forward the duties of his country as a prominent farmer of Shelby County, residing in Cynthiana Township. He is a native of this county, having been born in Loramie Township, May 13, 1844. He is a son of Benjamin Emert, who was born in 1795, in Berks County, Pa., and who in turn was the son of Martin Emert, a native of Germany. The grandfather of our subject, after emigrating to this country, was a farmer in the Keystone State and reared a family of seven children.

Benjamin Emert in early life learned the trade of a tanner, which occupation he soon abandoned, however, and engaged in farming. He emigrated to Montgomery County, this State, in 1806, where he again took up his trade of a tanner and prosecuted it until coming to Shelby County in 1839, at which time he located in Loramie Township, and cleared a good farm from the timber. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and departed this life in 1856. The lady to whom he was married in 1830 was known in her maidenhood as Mary M. Mettard, of Maryland. She was a daughter of George Mettard, whom she accompanied on his removal to this State in 1808. Like her husband, she was also a member of the Lutheran Church and died in 1882.

Jonathan F. Emert is the youngest of the parental family of four children who grew to mature years, and only two of whom are now living. He attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, and in September, 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in Company F, Benton Cadets, of Missouri. Gen. Fremont had called for three companies of infantry to serve as body-guards, two of which were raised in this county, and to one of which Mr. Emert belonged. With his company, he served under that general until the latter was superseded, during the entire time operating in Missouri. In February, 1862, he was honorably discharged at St. Louis, and August 1 of that year enlisted in Company B, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and participated in the following-named battles: Kencsaw Mountain, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, Atlanta, Columbia, Franklin, Nashville and Spring Hill Grove. At the battle of Franklin, his company were all captured, with the exception of himself and two comrades, who broke through the Rebel lines. Soon after, he was sent to Washington, D. C., and being taken with the pleurisy he was sent to the hospital, where he remained from February until June, 1865, when he returned home to this county and engaged in farming on what is now his present farm.

November 1, 1866, he of whom we write and Miss Elmira, daughter of Eliphalet Blanchard, were united in marriage. Her father was an early settler of this township, and died in 1887. Mrs. Blanchard, who bore the name of Mary J. Penrod, is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Emert five children have been born, namely: George I., Eliphalet B., Martin A., John A., and Frederick J., the latter of whom is deceased. The second son, who is a most intelligent young man, is taking a business course in the Ohio College at Cleveland.

In his political relations, our subject has always been a prominent member of the Republican party and has represented it as a delegate to various county and district conventions. He has served two terms as Trustee of his township, and was nominated for representative in the fall of 1891, but could not overcome the large Democratic majority. Socially, he is a member of Neal Post No.

62, G. A. R., at Sidney. His good wife is a member of the Christian Church, in which body she occupies a prominent place among its worthy members.

Mr. Emert is what may be termed a self-made man, as he started out in life with no aid whatever and has succeeded in accumulating an estate which comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres. His place is adorned with the various farm buildings, not the least among which is his large frame residence where they entertain their many friends. He has laid sixteen hundred rods of tile on his place, and in addition to raising the cereals breeds a good grade of stock.



THOMAS LONGWORTH is a son of one of the first families to penetrate the forest wilds of what is now Auglaize County to found a home within its borders, and as one of the pioneers of this section, who is still living among us, and is honored for his solid worth as a man and a citizen, it gives us great pleasure to place upon these pages the record of his well-spent life. The old homestead in St. Mary's Township that was originally owned by his father, Jonathan Longworth, is now his, and has been his home for sixty-four years. It is one of the choicest and most fertile farms in the county, and a large natural gas supply, which yields a fine income, is found beneath its surface.

Our subject was born in Virginia, January 18, 1812, and his father was born in that State October 15, 1781. The latter was a son of Thomas Longworth, who was a German by birth. He came to Ohio soon after the close of the War of 1812, settled in Pickaway County, and subsequently died in Circleville. Jonathan Longworth, our subject's father, was one of seven children, and was in the War of 1812. In April, 1828, he left his old home to seek another with his family in the wilderness beyond the mountains in Ohio. His elder

brother, Samuel, had come to this section of the country at a very early day, and had purchased a large tract of Government land in what is now St. Mary's Township, and Jonathan, buying that land, became one of the earliest settlers of this region. He built a cabin and cleared considerable of his land before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years. He was a truly pious man, and for many years was a valued member of the United Brethren Church. He was twice married. His first wife, Catherine Weaver, a native of Virginia, died in 1828, leaving one son, our subject. He married again and had five children, two of whom are still living.

Thomas Longworth, of this biographical review, was thirteen years old when his father took up his abode in St. Mary's Township, and he had a full experience of frontier life far beyond the bounds of civilization. The country was nearly all heavily wooded, the forests were full of Indians, and for a few years they were frequent callers at the cabin of the Longworths, where they enjoyed many a meal with the family, whether invited to partake or not. The woods abounded in wild game, and it was our subject's chief delight to hunt, and he became noted for his prowess in that line, proving a veritable Daniel Boone, and having but few equals as a marksman in all the country around. The Indians were often his companions in his hunting trips, and taught him many useful tricks and accomplishments in woodcraft. His expeditions led him up and down the Auglaize and St. Mary's Rivers, and sometimes he would not return home for a week, but would camp by a bright fire beneath the forest trees. The State offered a royalty of \$2.50 for every wolf scalp taken, and many a dollar fell into Mr. Longworth's purse from that source, and he has killed beside hundreds of deer, many bears and panthers and lesser game.

The newness of the country and the need of his help at home gave our subject no opportunity to go to school after he came here, and the death of his father a few years later threw the burden of the support of five orphan brothers and sisters upon his shoulders. He nobly did his duty by them until they were old enough to support themselves, managing the farm and continuing the

improvements his father had begun, the homestead becoming his. It comprises two hundred acres of the best farming land in Auglaize County, the soil being very fertile and easy of cultivation, and the buildings are of a good class, everything about the place indicating good care. There are two productive gas wells in operation, which are leased to the Lima Natural Gas Company, the gas being piped to Lima. There is a fine bed of a choice variety of gravel on the farm, from which material has been obtained for the construction of twenty-five miles of turnpike, and Mr. Longworth has refused \$10,000 for a single acre of it. He has another good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Paulding County.

Mr. Longworth has always had an aptitude for handling tools and machinery, and in his early days he worked considerably at carpentering. When the Miami & Erie Canal was built through this section of the country, he did a great deal of work upon it in the way of building locks, etc., he and a contractor doing business together in that line. Mr. Longworth is a staunch Democrat in politics, but is no office-seeker. He is a veritable Christian, who has always walked uprightly in the sight of his fellow-men, and a kindly, charitable spirit, showing itself in many acts of friendliness and true neighborliness, has always been manifest in his daily intercourse with them. Forty years ago he and his wife of sainted memory joined the United Brethren Church, and he is still one of its most consistent and active members. He has always given liberally of his means towards its upbuilding, and to further other good causes that would in any way benefit the community.

In July, 1843, our subject was married to Ellen, daughter of James Wilkins, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. For nearly half a century she walked by his side, strengthening him by her counsel and cheerful help. "She brightened all the joys of life, she softened every frown." March 19, 1891, she fell into that sleep that knows no waking this side of the grave. Her memory is tenderly cherished by those who loved her. Her marriage with our subject was hallowed to them by the birth of four children, as follows: The eldest, a daughter, is the wife of Samuel Hoffman, a

farmer in Mercer County, Ohio, and they have five children; James, the eldest son, who farms on a part of the old homestead, is married and has five children; John, who lives on the old home place, is married and has ten children, and Nancy T., who died at the age of twenty-five years.



HENRY KOOP is a farmer and stock-raiser of much enterprise and practical ability, who stands among the first of his calling in Anglaize County. His farm, pleasantly located on the Piqua and St. Mary's Turnpike, is one of the finest farms in all St. Mary's Township. Its improvements are of a high order, its rich harvest fields neatly fenced, well tiled, and cultivated after the most approved modern methods of agriculture, and the large supply of gas found beneath its surface has increased its value.

Mr. Koop is a native-born citizen of the township in which he still lives, his birth occurring March 10, 1841, in one of the earliest homes established here. His father, John F. Koop, was born in Germany in 1801, and became a miller in early manhood. In 1832, he emigrated to this country and for a while lived among his compatriots who dwelt in Cincinnati. In 1834, he penetrated the forest wilds of the interior of Ohio, and making his way to what is now Anglaize County, he bought land in St. Mary's Township on the Piqua Road, which was the great highway of travel to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and he was one of the first to settle in this locality. He built a log house and lived on his land for the lengthy period of fifty-eight years, and then death came to him when he was a very old man, having passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey, his demise occurring January 20, 1892. He kept an hotel on his farm for many years and entertained many a weary traveler who had come to this region to select a suitable location for a home. He experienced many of the hardships incidental to frontier life, but he succeeded in accumulating a comfortable

property and was classed among the most useful pioneers of this section. Wapakoneta was an Indian town when he came here, and the forests abounded in deer, wolves, bears and other wild animals that have long since disappeared from this part of the country, which he lived to see transformed from a howling wilderness to its present advanced state of development. His wife, Martha Wilenbrook, whom he married in Cincinnati, and with whom he lived in peace and happiness for fifty-eight years, or until death severed the bond that united them, was born in Germany seventy-seven years ago, came to America in 1831, and is now serenely passing the sunset of life in the home of her son Henry, surrounded by all the comforts that filial love can devise. She is a member of the German Lutheran Church, to which her husband also belonged.

Henry Koop is the third of seven children, of whom six are living. His schooling was mostly confined to the winter terms, after he became large enough to be of any use, and was obtained in an old log schoolhouse. He remained on the home place until of age, and then rented the farm of his father for several years. He bought the farm that he now occupies on section 15, St. Mary's Township, two miles south of the city of St. Mary's, in 1881. He has greatly improved it since it came into his possession and it is now one of the most attractive and most desirable farms along the famous old turnpike between Piqua and St. Mary's that was cut out by Gen. Wayne in an early day. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, highly cultivated, and watered by the west branch of the St. Mary's River and three fine fountains, obtained at a depth of four hundred feet while drilling for gas. The gas wells are eight in number and supply much of the gas used in St. Mary's. A fine set of buildings of a modern and appropriate style of architecture adorn the place, including an elegant and handsomely appointed frame residence, erected in 1890, and a large and conveniently arranged frame barn. Mr. Koop is one of the leading stockmen of this section, having bought and shipped live stock extensively for several years.

Mr. Koop was married in 1870 to Miss Caroline



*Francis
F. H. H. H.*

Markus, a German by birth, who came to this country with her parents when a child. She has contributed materially to her husband's success in life by her thrifty and skillful management of household affairs, and is a truly estimable woman in every sense. She is the mother of five children: Fredonia, Minnie, Wilson, Louella and Allen.

Our subject is a sterling representative of the Republicans of this vicinity and is firm in his support of his party. His fellow-citizens, recognizing the fact that he would make a fine civic officer, as he is a man of strong sense, keen discernment in money matters, and is very capable in every way, have called upon him to help in the administration of public affairs. In 1884, he was elected Commissioner of Auglaize County, but after serving two years, devoting his best energies to the discharge of his official duties, he resigned the position as his private business demanded his exclusive attention. He was elected in the face of a very large Democratic majority, although he never asked a man to vote or work for him a single day or use his influence to secure his election. Both he and his wife are members in high standing of the Lutheran Church and in their everyday lives manifest a true Christian spirit in neighborly acts of kindness.



EDWARD FLICKINGER, a prominent farmer and stock-breeder, is proprietor of the Pleasant Grove Stock Farm, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres of finely-improved land on section 30, Harrison Township, Logan County. He inherits the thrift, energy and excellent business acumen of a long line of German ancestors, each of whom was noted for his sturdy traits of character and mental capacity. The original of this notice was born in Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, on the 12th of August, 1847, and is a son of Henry Flickinger, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, born in 1819, and the grandson of Jacob Flickinger, who was originally from Lancaster

County, Pa., where his birth occurred shortly after the Revolutionary War.

The first member of this family to come to America was our subject's great-grandfather, who emigrated from Switzerland about one hundred and twenty-five years ago, settling in Lancaster County, Pa., where he passed the remainder of his days. He erected the first building in Lancaster, Pa., and this is standing at the present time. The grandfather of our subject was a preacher in the United Brethren Church and was well educated for the time in which he lived. He came to Ohio in 1810, located at Hamilton, Butler County, and took an active part in establishing the church in that section of the State in pioneer days. His entire life was devoted to the cause of Christianity, and though he has been dead many years, the work he so nobly accomplished still lives and will continue to bear fruit through all eternity. His death occurred near Hamilton, when he was quite aged. His companion through life bore the maiden name of Hannah Kumler and was the daughter of the noted Bishop Henry Kumler, who was so active in promoting the interests of the United Brethren Church in its infancy. She was an ardent Christian worker and was with her husband in his ministerial labors during the early history of the church in Butler County. She died in February, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. For a number of years previous to her death, she took a great interest in the family reunions held annually at the Butler County Fair Grounds, at which time there would be from three to four hundred members in attendance.

Henry Flickinger, father of our subject, followed farming in Butler County, Ohio, and became the owner of a well-improved farm of two hundred acres. He was an industrious, enterprising man, an excellent manager and an active member of the United Brethren Church until his death, which occurred in 1891, when seventy years of age. In character, he was generous, free and frank, and as he was keenly alive to the sufferings and misfortunes of others, no one ever appealed to him in vain for aid or consolation. In politics, he was for some time identified with the Whigs and afterward advocated the principles of the Republican

party. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Farlow, was born in Berks County, Pa., in 1819 and came to Butler County, Ohio, with her parents when a mere child. She reared eight children to mature years, viz: Amos, who was killed in the battle of Stone River; Matilda and Noah, deceased; Edward, Anna (Mrs. Home), Enoch, Landis, and Susan. The mother is still living and makes her home at Seven Mile, Ohio. She has been a working member of the United Brethren Church the greater part of her life and is widely and favorably known for her many excellent and womanly qualities. Her father, John Farlow, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Berks County, Pa., and came to Butler County, Ohio, at a very early day, developing a farm from the wilderness. There he died when eighty years of age. In religion, he was a Lutheran, and in politics a staunch Democrat. He was of German descent.

Until sixteen years of age, the subject of this sketch assisted his father on the farm and attended the district schools of his section. At that age, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry and served until the close of the war. He was mustered in at Hamilton, Ohio, ordered to Virginia and was engaged in that State and in West Virginia until the spring of 1865. Returning home, he began manufacturing buggy wheels at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1868, and gradually increased the business until 1880, when he removed the plant to Kalamazoo, Mich. He there erected the present large and commodious factory building and engaged in business more extensively than before, making a stock company, of which he was President until May, 1890, when the establishment was sold to the Buggy Wheel Trust Company. His excellent business capacity in this enterprise proved that as a shrewd, far-seeing business man he had few equals, and his profits were enormous. At present (1892), he is erecting a large wheel factory at Galion, Ohio, to which he intends to give his entire attention as manager.

In 1880, Mr. Flickinger bought a part of his present farm and after selling out at Kalamazoo, Mich., settled in Bellefontaine, Ohio, in the summer of 1890, buying additional land, until he now owns a fine tract of two hundred and fifty acres. He has

conducted general farming and for a time was engaged in breeding fine draft and French coach horses, but recently sold his entire stock on account of the lessening demand for the former. He has a neat and tasty residence and four very large barns near the center of his farm, with a driveway back from the pike through an attractive grove, from which his farm derives its name, Pleasant Grove.

Mr. Flickinger has been twice married. In 1872, he married Miss Emma, daughter of Judge McCulloch, of this county. This union resulted in the birth of two children, one only of whom is now living, Frank, who is attending school at Gambier, Ohio. Edna died when three years of age. Mrs. Flickinger died in 1882, and in 1884 our subject wedded Miss Elizabeth Colley, of Sandusky, Ohio. They have two interesting children, Edward and Hazel. Mr. Flickinger is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and socially is a Mason, a member of the lodge at Bellefontaine, the Knights Templar at Urbana, and the Elks at Bellefontaine.

The portrait of Mr. Flickinger is presented on another page.



JOHAN R. RENICK. One of the largest, richest and best kept farms in the county is that owned by Mr. John R. Renick, who is one of the wealthy and prominent farmers of the section. Being a native of the Buckeye State, he has advanced ideas as to how a farm should be conducted, and endeavors to combine the practical with the theoretical in its management. Born in Washington Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1846, he traces his ancestry back to good old German stock. The first settlement of the family in this country was in Virginia in the seventeenth century, six generations ago, and the name was first spelled "Renwick," afterward "Rennick," and finally "Renick."

The grandfather of our subject, Robert Renick, was a native of the Old Dominion, and he fol-

lowed the pursuit of agriculture in Greenbrier County, that State, until about the year 1800, when he came to Clarke County, Ohio. He entered land from the Government, and at one time owned thirteen hundred acres on the site of the city of Springfield, Ohio, but traded it for Western land, all of which he lost. He improved a farm, and operated a large still-house and gristmill on Buck Creek. Grandmother Renick, whose maiden name was Mary Hamilton, and whom he married on the 23d of December, 1790, was a native of Greenbrier County, Va. They reared seven children. After the death of his wife, Mr. Renick married Miss Elizabeth Knight, on the 21st of April, 1813, but no children were born to this union. Mr. Renick died on the 23d of October, 1828. He was a man of excellent judgment and unusual business acumen.

His son and the father of our subject, John H. Renick, was born in Clarke County, Ohio, on the 4th of January, 1804, and in this county he was reared, passing much of his boyhood and youth in his father's mills. After reaching man's estate, he came to Logan County, Ohio, and on the 16th of October, 1835, bought land from the Government. This farm was in the woods, and not a stick had been cut except where the Indians had cut trails, and amid these wild surroundings and far from neighbors, he began in true pioneer style. He married Miss Elizabeth Rea, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1806, and the young couple began housekeeping in a very primitive and economical way. Many and vast were the improvements made on this land, and both worked hard to make a pleasant and comfortable home. Indians were numerous for the first few years, and deer, wolves, and turkeys were very common. To Mr. and Mrs. Renick were born ten children, who were named in the order of their births: James H. (deceased), William A. (deceased), Nancy J., Robert H. (deceased), Mary I. (deceased), Mary E., Louisa J., John R., one who died in infancy, and Sarah (deceased). At the time of his death, which occurred on the 31st of March, 1886, Mr. Renick was the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. He had removed to Huntsville, retired from the active duties of life, and there received

his final summons. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was an Elder for forty years. A Whig at first in politics, he became a Republican, and held a number of township offices. His wife, who was also an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, passed away on the 12th of October, 1876.

Our subject, like the average boy of his day, divided his time between assisting in the farm and in attending the district schools, where he received a good practical education. He remembers when the country was a wilderness, and when deer were quite plentiful. When twenty-three years of age, he started out to make his own way in life, and was married on the 2d of February, 1869, to Miss Selina Reed, a native of Ohio. Five children blessed this union: Josie E. (Mrs. Smith), Robert H., Edward E., Euphemia M., and Mattie Fern. Mrs. Renick died in the year 1879, and our subject's second marriage occurred on the 6th of January, 1880, to Miss Mary Fulton. One child, Mary B., has been born of this union. Mr. Renick is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of fine, productive land, which was the original land settled by his father, and which he purchased from the heirs. Mixed farming and stock-raising have been his principal occupations, and he has met with the best of success. He and Mrs. Renick are members of the United Presbyterian Church at Huntsville, and he has been an Elder in the same for a number of years. Like his father, he supports the principles of the Republican party, is now Township Treasurer, and has held the position of Township Trustee.



WILLIAM BOWSHER. In this volume may be found the biography of many influential citizens who have plodded up the steep of honor and prosperity with remarkable energy and success. The life of Mr. Bowsher furnishes another example of this kind, as he is now the owner of eighty acres of improved land, lo-

cated on section 32, Duchouquet Township, Auglaize County, and thereupon is devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. Progressive in every way, he is well known and highly esteemed as one of the enterprising farmers who have done so much to render this county one of the well-improved portions of the Buckeye State.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Bowsher, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a stonemason and brick-layer by trade, but after coming to Ohio followed the occupation of a farmer. He aided in the erection of the Burnett House, in Wapakoneta, and also the old court house in Lima. William Bowsher, the grandfather of our subject, also hailed from Pennsylvania, and during the War of 1812 was one of the patriots in that struggle. He came to Ross County, this State, in 1808, where he was ranked among the very earliest settlers. The great-grandparents of our subject were natives of Germany.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth De Long; she was born in Pennsylvania in 1809, and was a daughter of Jacob De Long, also a native of that State, and of German parents. The parents of Mr. Bowsher located in Allen County, this State, in 1836, making their home in Shawnee Township, just three miles from the present home of our subject. The farm was a wild tract of timber land, and their only neighbors were three and four miles distant. Indians and wild animals were numerous, and often proved very troublesome. The father, however, being very fond of hunting, often went on trips with the red men, and in this way provided his family with the necessities of life. The elder Mr. Bowsher cleared a tract of eighty acres of land, and departed this life in 1874. His good wife, who survived him several years, followed him to the better land in 1888. They were the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are living at the present time. In religious affairs, they were zealous members of the Lutheran Church, in which denomination the father held many of the prominent offices. In politics, he voted with the Democratic party.

William Bowsher was born October 17, 1834, in Ross County, this State, and was an infant of

eighteen months when taken by his parents to Allen County. There he grew to mature years, and was given no opportunity for receiving an education until reaching his tenth year, when he attended a subscription school two months in each year. After the establishment of free schools in his district, he was enabled to attend three months out of each year for ten years. He early began to assist his father in carrying on the home farm, and when ready to establish a home of his own chose agriculture as his life occupation.

He of whom we write remained at home until reaching his majority, when he began working out for other parties clearing land, for which he received \$10 per acre. In November, 1858, he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of George and Mary (Wriggle) Shappell, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed, when young, to this State. The parents were married in Ross County, and in 1855 came to this county and located on section 32, Duchouquet Township, where their decease occurred in 1856 and 1889 respectively. The parents' family included eleven children, ten of whom are still living. Three sons, George, Daniel, and Nelson, served in the Union army during the late war, the latter of whom was taken prisoner, but was soon paroled. Mrs. Bowsher was born May 27, 1836, in Fairfield County, this State, and after her marriage with our subject located on what is now their present farm. Mr. Bowsher was compelled to go in debt in purchasing his estate, but being industrious and economical, and aided by the good advice of his wife, he was soon enabled to pay off the incumbrance on his land, which, by its neat appearance, indicates the thrift and enterprise of its owner.

Of the nine children born to our subject and his wife, we make the following mention of the seven who are living: Missouri married Jacob De Long, and has one child; Nelson married Susan Culp, and is the father of two children; George married Sophia Wieselmeier, and has a family of two children; Solomon, Rufus, Mollie, and Emma are all unmarried. With their children, Mr. and Mrs. Bowsher are influential members of the Evangelical Church. Our subject is a sensible, well-informed man, manly and straightforward in his

character, and, as a loyal citizen should, takes a fairly active part in politics, throwing the weight of his influence with the Democratic party, of which he has been a devoted adherent for many years.



DANIEL W. KOCH. To the person who closely applies himself to any occupation which he has chosen as his calling in life, there can only come one result—that of success and a high place in the esteem of those among whom he has made his home, and Mr. Koch is no exception to the rule, for it has only been by industry and strict attention to agricultural pursuits since 1855 that he has attained to the position that he now enjoys.

The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Koch, was a native of Pennsylvania, or was born in Germany just before his father came to America, and the latter's wife's father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Jacob Koch was a farmer and carried on his farming operations in Pennsylvania until his death, when forty years of age.

The father of our subject, Daniel Koch, was born in Berks County, Pa., in the year 1803, and when growing up learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1837, when he became Superintendent of iron works in Cumberland and Perry Counties, Pa., and thus continued until 1855. He then came to Logan County, Ohio, and located in De Graff, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in tilling the soil. He was a hard-working man and a good manager. He died in 1882. A Lutheran in his religious views, he took a great deal of interest in church work and was also active in all other enterprises of a worthy nature. He was at one time a Whig in politics, and later in life became a Republican, but his brothers were all Democrats. He married Miss Susan Manmiller, a native of Berks County, Pa., born in 1808, and to them were born five children, namely: Jacob, Daniel (our subject), Barbara Ann, Ann Caroline, and Catherine. Only two are now living. The

mother died in September, 1890, when eighty-two years of age. She was a Presbyterian in religion, and took a deep interest in her church and all other good work. Her father, David Manmiller, was born in Pennsylvania, and followed various occupations for a livelihood, running a dye-shop for some time and farming for a number of years. He died when sixty-five years of age and was also of German descent.

Daniel W. Koch was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., in October, 1829, and remembers distinctly the pioneer log schoolhouse where he received his education, the split logs for benches, the rude writing-desk and other inventions of back-woods days, but he subsequently attended one season at Reading, Pa., and later two terms at Bloomfield Academy. When sixteen years of age, he clerked for one year in a dry-goods store at Petersburg, Perry County, Pa., and then took charge of the books in the iron works at Fio Forge, Perry County, and at Laurel, Cumberland County, Pa., and also one year at Mt. Holly Iron Works. In 1851, he became Superintendent under his father and kept books for several years. In 1852, the gold fever came over him and he went to California via the Isthmus, and was engaged in mining there for eighteen months. In 1853, he returned to the East and in April, 1855, bought his present farm.

In 1857, Miss Susan Hensinger, a native of Cumberland County, Pa., born on the 10th of November, 1822, became his wife and, although they had no children of their own, they reared a girl, Jennie, from the age of two years, and became very much attached to her. She married Jacob A. Shaw, a Superintendent of the Columbus (Ohio), public schools. They gave her an excellent education, sent her three years to Oberlin College, and she is a very fine musician. Mr. Koch has one hundred and sixty acres of land just outside the corporation of De Graff, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has made a complete success of this occupation and is one of the prominent and substantial men of the county. He has made many improvements on his place, has a good residence and frame barn, and lately built a tenant house. He is a Methodist and his wife is a member of the Church of God.

In politics, he advocates the principles of the Republican party, was Clerk of the township for twelve years and also Trustee for many years. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and was made Second Lieutenant of his company. He was sent to Petersburg and attached to the Eighteenth and Tenth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. On the 10th of September, 1864, he was mustered out at Camp Chase. Mr. Koeh has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was Commander of the first post organized in De Graf. He is now serving his twenty-fifth year as Secretary of the Masonic order. He has also filled all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge and has been permanent secretary for ten years. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor. He is a stockholder and one of the Directors of the gas well. Mrs. Koeh is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah Lodge.



C C. PEPPLÉ. It is a great pleasure to trace the history of those of the early pioneers of Auglaize County, Ohio, who have persevered through trials and hardships and have at last reached a point where they can enjoy the wealth and prosperity which rightly belongs to them. In the life of the parents of our subject, William and Rebecca (Miller) Pepple, we find such a history, and the popularity that belongs to such people is the just meed which neighbors are glad to pay to their worth and work.

The father was born in Champaign County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. About 1832, he was married to Miss Miller, a native of Champaign County, Ohio, and the daughter of John Miller, who was also a native of that county. About 1838, Mr. Pepple and family moved to Auglaize County, and cleared a farm of two hundred acres on section

19, Wayne Township, and on this the father has resided ever since. When they first located on this farm there were very few settlers, scouting parties of Indians made their appearance quite frequently, and wild animals were plentiful. Mr. Pepple first built a round-log cabin but supplemented this by a hewn-log structure a few years later and then a good substantial frame building was erected. He worked hard to clear and improve his farm, and although one of the oldest pioneers in his section, he still enjoys comparatively good health, and his fine farm shows the indisputable proofs of the hand of a thorough and systematic farmer. Five of the seven children born to his marriage are now living, viz.: C. C., John, P., M. R. and Lydia. These children were given the advantages of a good common-school education and two of them, C. C. and Mary J. (who is deceased) have been school teachers. One child, P. Pepple, was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served three years, or until the close of the war. In several engagements, when nearly all his company were taken prisoners, he escaped by lying among the dead until the enemy had passed. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war. The mother of these children was a member of the Methodist Church, and died in that faith in 1880. Mr. Pepple is still living and is in his eighty-second year. In politics, he is a Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was for Jackson.

The original of this notice, C. C. Pepple, first saw the light in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1834, and, like the average farmer's boy, received his education in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, and after his marriage, in 1855, he started out for himself as a farmer in Auglaize County. He cleared a wild piece of land in Wayne Township, and although he began life with limited means, he is now one of the prosperous farmers of the county, and is the owner of four hundred and sixty-five acres of well-improved and well-cultivated land. He has a cozy and comfortable home, and is very pleasantly situated indeed. He married Miss Catherine Gilroy, a daughter of John Gilroy, and a native of Auglaize County, Ohio. Eight chil-

dren have been born to this union, but only five are now living, viz.: Sarah Jane, Arnold O., James, John W. and Minnie Blanch. All these children have received good educational advantages, and Arnold is a school teacher. The eldest son, Riley, was killed by a horse falling on him when seventeen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Pepple are worthy members of the Methodist Church, and he has been Trustee and Steward in the same. At the present time he is Secretary. Like his father, he is a strong advocate of Democratic principles, and has held the office of Township Treasurer for eleven years. He also held the office of County Treasurer, being appointed to that position by commissioners after the defalcation of Treasurer Lucas. He finished out the term of Lucas, and afterward served one term, serving in that capacity with credit and ability. During the war, he was drafted into the army and made arrangements to enter service. However, his services were not needed.



ON WILLIAM H. WEST. A volume of this character would be incomplete did it not contain a biographical sketch of Judge West, whose life has been such as to command the respect and admiration even of his political opponents. An eminent jurist, he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and served efficiently in that capacity until failing sight forced him to resign. As the most prominent citizen of Bellefontaine, and one of the influential men of his party in the State, a few facts with regard to his personal career may encourage many of our readers to greater efforts for success in life, and others will be stirred to noble deeds of generosity for the public weal.

Born at Millsborough, Washington County, Pa., February 9, 1824, our subject is the son of Samuel and Mary (Clear) West. As early as 1830, he accompanied his father to Knox County, Ohio, where he aided in developing a farm from the

wilderness. Perhaps his early struggles assisted in developing the characteristics of firmness and determination which ever afterward were firmly implanted in his nature. In 1846, he was graduated from Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania, dividing the honors with Gen. A. B. Sharpe. During the two ensuing years, he taught school in Kentucky, and later accepted a tutorship in Jefferson College. After filling that position with marked ability for one year, he accepted an adjunct professorship at Hampden Sidney (Va.) College.

Having resolved to enter upon the study of law, our subject commenced his legal studies in the office of Judge William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, with whom he formed a partnership upon his admission to the Bar. From the first, he was recognized as an able attorney and it was not long before he worked his way to the foremost ranks among the brethren of the legal fraternity. Two characteristics were especially noticeable as mental attributes, and these were his capacity to assimilate his legal studies to his remarkable intellectual qualities, and an unusual facility of utterance. When to these we add the delicate organization that seemed to vibrate to the touch of passion, we have the powerful advocate who in court convinced the judge and won the jury, and became known throughout the nation as "the Blind Man Eloquent."

In the legal fraternity of the West, the position occupied by Judge West has been most conspicuous and influential. He is a recognized authority on civil and corporate law, and in familiarity with these departments is equaled by few and surpassed by none. While on the Supreme Bench of Ohio, he was so unfortunate as to lose his sight, but with it came no loss of power. His trained mind and wonderful memory enabled him to dispense with his eyes, and for years it has been a spectacle of great interest to the Bar to witness his conduct in charge of a case in court. Without the least aid from anyone, without the slightest pause in the proceedings, and without perceptible hesitation, he unravels intricate facts and quotes the law applicable to them.

In 1854, Judge West joined in an appeal to all parties after the repeal of the Missouri Comprom-

mise, that resulted in a convention at Columbus, Ohio, where he was one of the prominent speakers. He has always been influential in the ranks of the Republican party, and has been one of its leaders in the State. In 1857 and 1861, he was a member of the State Legislature, serving in the House, and in 1863 was elected to the Senate. He was a delegate to the Presidential convention held at Chicago, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the highest position in the gift of the people. In 1865, he was chosen Attorney-General of Ohio, re-elected in 1867 to the same office, and, in 1869, was tendered, although he declined to accept, the position of Consul to Rio Janeiro. In 1871, he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, which he held until 1873.

Doubtless the most important event in the public life of Judge West occurred in 1877, when his party nominated him for Governor of Ohio. At that time, a grave crisis was at hand; the great railroad strikes had arrested the wheels of nearly all the locomotives of one hundred and fifty thousand miles of operating railroads, and the newly-named candidate for governor had to meet the issue involved in the conflict. The issues between capital and labor had been carefully studied by Judge West, and he recognized then what the whole world appreciates now, that this is the great issue of civilization and must be solved before the wheels of progress will again revolve. In his first address after his nomination, he uttered advanced views on the subject for which public opinion was not then prepared, but which are now conceded to be correct. His defeat naturally resulted. He lost the eminent position to which he otherwise would have arisen, but he carried back to private life the honor that comes of a courageous defense of principle.

Judge West was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Williams, died in 1871, leaving the following children: William A., John E. and Samuel A. He was afterward married to Clara G. Gorton, who has been his devoted helpmate during the years that have come and gone. Although in feeble health, he still continues the practice of his profession, more especially on account of his sons, William A. and John

E., who inherit much of his ability and have the promise of eminent positions in future years. In his pleasant home at Bellefontaine, loved and revered by all who know him, the "Blind Man Eloquent" is passing the twilight of his life. Mr. West was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1872, of which the late Chief Justice Waite was presiding officer. In 1884, he was a member of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and put in nomination James G. Blaine.

The biographer acknowledges valuable assistance received by a perusal of a sketch of Judge West in the "Historical Collections of Ohio."



E V. SHAW. The furniture trade in Sidney, like every other staple branch of business, comprises every class of dealer, with corresponding notions of value and excellence. As in everything else, it pays to get the best, and an establishment which has gained an excellent reputation for just methods is that conducted by Shaw Bros., located at No. 826 Main Avenue, where they opened for business on the 12th of October, 1891. They carry the best-selected and most extensive assortment of medium and the finest grade of goods in this section of the State. Only really reliable goods are handled and the trade of the house extends throughout the county. The individual members of the firm are E. V. and H. L. Shaw, thorough-going and practical business men, who enjoy the confidence of all having dealings with them.

The original of this notice was born in this county and is a son of Dr. W. H. Shaw. His birth occurred at Plattsville, seven miles southeast of the city, on the 8th of June, 1871, and he there received his primary education. Later, he supplemented this by a course in the High School and then entered the grocery store of Piper Bros., where he remained six years, thus laying the foundation



John Messer.

for his subsequent prosperous career. Enterprising and thoroughly alive to all improved business methods, young Shaw could hardly fail in making a success of whatever he undertook and his career thus far has been a very successful one. The brother, H. L. Shaw, was for a time manager of the dry-goods store of A. D. Graham and was then in Piper's dry-goods store until the establishment of the firm of Shaw Bros., in 1891. Our subject is an enterprising business man and is building up a widespread and enviable patronage for the company he so fittingly represents. He and his brother make their home with the father. H. L. was born on the 17th of September, 1868, and has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Like his brother, he seems to have the natural faculty for a successful business career. For a more extended biography of him the reader is referred to Dr. W. H. Shaw's biography on another page of this volume.



JOHAN MUSSER. Among the many enterprising foreigners who at an early day emigrated to the Land of the Free with a view to bettering their condition was the paternal grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from Switzerland and settled in Maryland about 1750. Being progressive and enterprising to a marked degree, he was not satisfied to remain long in Maryland when the yet unexplored West was before him, and he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County. Although the land was wild upon which he settled, the soil was rich and productive, and as the work of clearing progressed and the seed was planted, it yielded a rich return. He was the father of seven children. In religion, he was a member of the German Reformed Church, and died in that faith about 1822.

Theobald Musser, son of the above and father of our subject, was born in Fredericktown, Md., and there passed his boyhood and youth. In that place,

he married Miss Christine, daughter of Christopher Binkley, of Hagerstown, Md. After marriage, this worthy couple settled in Elizabethtown, Pa., but a few years later removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, and there the father engaged in tilling the soil the remainder of his days. Both were members of the Reformed Lutheran Church and the father was a Whig in politics. He died about 1847, and she passed away in 1853. Of the ten children born to their marriage, three are now living: John, David and Daniel.

John Musser, the subject of this sketch, was born at Elizabethtown, Pa., in the year 1799. Now in his ninety-third year, he is the oldest man in Anglaize County and enjoys the distinction of being its oldest surviving settler. Having passed the greater portion of his life here, he is thoroughly identified with its interest in every worthy particular and recognized by all as one of its representative and most highly esteemed, as well as venerable citizens. He was brought by his parents to Ohio in 1801, and grew to manhood in Anglaize County, where he received a limited education.

When Mr. Musser started out to battle in life for himself, he was entirely without means, but possessed a great deal of energy and push and a pair of strong and willing hands. He began clearing the farm in Moulton Township, Anglaize County, where he lives at the present time, and by his industry and economy became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which has been improved. After reaching man's estate, he attended school and, being naturally a man of clear judgment and more than ordinary ability, became much better informed than the average.

In regard to the military record of Mr. Musser, he was in the State militia for seven years and was commissioned, in turn, First Lieutenant, Captain, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Ohio Regiment. In his political views, he is a staunch and faithful supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In religion, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Deacon. He was married in Perry County, Ohio, in 1826, to Mrs. Rachel McCullom, who passed from earth August 20, 1861. She was a woman possessing the

noble attributes which endeared her to her acquaintances, and was a devoted mother to their children, of whom there were ten. Five now survive and are residing in Auglaize and Hancock Counties, this State. They are: Eliza, who devotedly cares for her father in his declining years; Mary, now Mrs. Crow; Frederick, who served in the Civil War, as a member of Company I, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, and was a prisoner for four months; Susan, now Mrs. Sillins; and Christine, Mrs. Rue.

The attention of the reader is invited to a portrait of this aged and highly esteemed pioneer, which is shown on another page.



AMOS COPELAND has been exceedingly prospered in the pursuit of his calling as a farmer, and is now living retired in St. John's. He has taken a conspicuous part in the upbuilding of Auglaize County, and by prudence and wise economy saved money, investing it in property in Union Township, which he so managed as to bring him in a comfortable competency.

John Copeland, the father of our subject, was born August 26, 1770, in North Carolina. His father, who also bore the name of John, was a patriot in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner by the enemy at the battle of Cowpens. Our subject is of the fifth generation of the family in America, the first representatives in this country being two brothers who came from England and located in North Carolina. Two uncles of our subject served in the War of 1812, during which conflict the grandfather came to this State.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia Seroggs. She was also a native of North Carolina, and the daughter of Jeremiah Seroggs. She was born August 28, 1788, and was married to Mr. Copeland November 23, 1804. Four years later, they came to this State, and crossing the Ohio River at a time when it was a very dangerous proceeding, located in Clinton County. This

was on Christmas Day, and at the first house which they reached in the new State they were offered by its inmates a free dinner. The parents were very poor, and for one winter after making their home here only had one pair of shoes between them.

The first property which the father of our subject owned was located on what was then Silver Creek Township, Greene County. He cleared ninety-two acres of his farm, and in 1836 located on section 6, Clay Township, Auglaize County, but which at that time formed a part of Allen County. The property was all wild land, and on it stood an Indian cabin formerly occupied by Du Chien, son-in-law of the Chief Blackhoof; that same cabin still stands on the farm. This estate, which included three hundred and thirty-six acres, was his permanent home, his decease occurring there October 5, 1844. Mrs. Copeland became the mother of nine children, and also departed this life on the home farm, October 5, 1861. Only two children beside our subject are now surviving; Jeremiah, who lives in Iowa, and Ruth, who still resides on the old home farm. One son, Allen, served in the late war, in which conflict his son, who bore the name of Wesley, died. The parents of our subject were devoted members of the Christian Church, in which body the father served as Deacon and Trustee. He was in early life a Whig, and later a Republican in politics, and for several years was Trustee of Clay Township.

Amos Copeland, who was born August 10, 1816, in Greene County, this State, was twenty years of age when his parents took up their abode in this county. He attended school during the winter months, being compelled to walk three miles through the woods to the temple of learning. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his twenty-third year, when he established a home of his own, and November 23, 1839, was married to Mary J., daughter of William M. and Anna (Baker) Layton, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the father being born May 21, 1789, and the mother November 11, 1797.

Grandfather Layton located near Cincinnati prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, and located in Clarke County in 1804, while Grandfather Baker moved within its limits in 1802. The father of

Mrs. Copeland served in the War of 1812, in which conflict one of his brothers, Arthur, was Colonel of the Ohio State Militia. Another brother, Joseph, was Judge of the County Court in Clarke County. In February, 1837, the parents of Mrs. Copeland moved to this county, where the father entered eighty acres of land on section 18, Union Township. Later, he took up his abode on section 32, the same township, which was his permanent abiding-place and which contained a celebrated Indian spring. Mr. Layton departed this life November 6, 1860, while his good wife, who survived him a number of years, died March 5, 1877. They were both members of the Christian Church and reared a family of five children, of whom Mrs. Copeland is the only survivor. She was born May 31, 1821, in Clarke County, and was given a good education in the district school.

After his marriage, our subject located on the northeast quarter of section 3, Clay Township, this county, on which was situated a log cabin. There they continued to reside for six years, when he exchanged the tract for an improved piece of land on section 4. He operated that farm for twenty-four years, during which time he cleared over one hundred acres and added two hundred acres to his original purchase. The estate is now in the possession of Messrs. Reuben Brackney and Adam Lenhart. After disposing of the above-named farm, Mr. Copeland purchased one hundred and thirteen acres on section 32, this township, which he cultivated most profitably for six years, and in the fall of 1875 moved to his present home in St. John's, where he is living a retired life.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, we make the following mention of the six who are living: George, who married Eva Graham, resides in Allen County; Julia, Mrs. Samuel Brackney; William N., who married Ellen Robinson; Elza Baker, who married Anna Herring; Meriam, the wife of Casper N. Chenoweth; Scott W., who married Emma Chambers. Two sons, John and George, served in the late war, the latter being killed in the battle of Resaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are members of the Christian Church, in which body the former is Deacon and Trustee. He has also served as School Direc-

tor for many years, has been Trustee of Clay Township, and in politics votes with the Republican party. R. C. Layton, a brother of Mrs. Copeland, was the incumbent of the office of Justice of the Peace for thirty-six consecutive years.



J. J. CONNAUGHTON is Recorder of Auglaize County, Ohio, which has long been well and justly noted for the sterling honesty and superior capability of her public officials, and this enviable reputation is fully sustained by Mr. Connaughton. His office is a model of neatness and order, and in every detail is manifested the most perfect arrangement, showing the workings of an intelligent, well-directed mind. He first saw the light of day in Butler County, Ohio, November 27, 1855, his parents, Michael and Cordelia (Birne) Connaughton, having been born in County Roscommon, Ireland. While still unmarried, they came to America, were married in this country, and first located on a farm in Butler County, Ohio, in 1855, but in 1871 removed to Auglaize County and purchased a tract of land in Moulton Township, on which they still reside, in the enjoyment of a good income. He is a thrifty, practical and successful farmer and all his operations have been carried on according to the most advanced and progressive ideas, and have not only resulted in his own good, but in the benefit of those with whom he has come in contact. He has some valuable oil wells on his property and his residence is supplied with natural gas. Five sons and three daughters were born to his union, but only five members of the family are now living.

J. J. Connaughton was the eldest child born to his parents and inherited the best qualities of industry and energy from these two hardy and patriotic people. He was not only given the advantages of the common schools but was an attendant of the public schools of Wapakoneta also, during which time he imbibed sufficient learning to war-

rant his entering upon the career of a teacher, an occupation which received his attention for a few years. In 1879, he entered the National Normal University, of Lebanon, Ohio, at which institution he graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1880. He was almost immediately employed as Principal of Rockford, Mercer County, schools for one year, after which he entered the store of E. F. Decker & Bro., of St. Mary's, Ohio, remaining in their employ two years. October 30, 1883, he won for his wife Miss Lana Jacobs, of Wapakoneta, from which time until 1887 they resided on a farm near Glynwood. In that year, Mr. Connaughton was elected Recorder of Auglaize County, and so ably and efficiently were his duties discharged that he was honored by a re-election in November, 1890. He is now in the fifth year of his incumbency and has shown himself to be industrious, honest and uniformly courteous to all whom he has been called upon to meet. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and there is probably no man who is a more earnest advocate of the principles of his religion than Mr. Connaughton. Personally, he is liberal, generous and high-minded and his reputation for honesty has been tried and not found wanting; his business ability has been more than once put to the test, but never without credit to himself, and his social qualities are well known and appreciated. To his union two children have been born: Eleanor and Marie.



DR. C. B. CHESHER is a druggist and physician of West Middleburgh, Logan County, Ohio. For alleviation of pain and sickness it is to the druggist that suffering humanity turns. The physician may successfully diagnose, but it is the chemist who prepares the remedy. When, therefore, as in the case of the gentleman whose name forms the subject of this sketch, the two professions, namely that of the physician and druggist, are combined, how doubly important becomes the establishment conducted by Dr. Chesher.

A native-born resident of this county and Zane Township, where he has passed almost his entire life, Dr. Chesher is well known and justly appreciated. He was born June 25, 1853, and his parents, Tenison and Rebecca (Euans) Chesher, were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively, the mother born in Logan County. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Chesher, was a native Virginian and a soldier in the war of 1812, and his maternal grandfather was William Euans. Tenison Chesher remained in the Old Dominion until twelve years of age and then came with his parents to Ohio, where he completed his growth. He was a millwright by trade and owned a mill in Zane Township, this county, which he operated successfully until his death, in 1888. He was a Democrat during his early days, but during the latter part of his life he was a strict Prohibitionist. His wife passed her last days in Logan County, and there died when fifty-three years of age.

Dr. C. B. Chesher was one of seven children born to his estimable parents, four sons and three daughters, and his educational advantages were confined to the common schools. When seventeen years of age, he became convinced that medicine was the profession set aside for him, and he entered the office of Dr. W. T. Sharp, with whom he remained for four years. After this, he entered the Cincinnati Medical and Surgical College, where he remained for one year, afterward returning to West Middleburgh, where he practiced successfully for a year and a half. From there he went to Paulding, Ohio, practiced there for some time and then located in Newburgh, Ohio. In January, 1891, he took charge of the Cleveland (Ohio) Insane Asylum, having seven hundred and twenty-five patients under his care, but on account of political differences he resigned in August of the same year. While in charge of the above-mentioned institution, the expense of operating it was reduced many thousand dollars. His wife was matron and filled that position with great efficiency.

After handing in his resignation, Dr. Chesher bought a drug store in West Middleburgh, this county, and in connection with this is practicing his profession. He has a pleasant home in this city and is one of the representative citizens. By his

marriage, which occurred in 1874, to Miss Augusta Oster, a native of Logan County, Ohio, born in 1853, two children have been born: Frank Forest and Arthur L., aged sixteen and thirteen, respectively. Dr. Chesher is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, has been a worker in his party, and was Chairman of the Executive Committee of Paulding County, Ohio, for eight years. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He and his wife attended the Society of Medical Superintendents of the Insane of the United States, at Washington, D. C.



PERRY FISK, a dealer in agricultural implements at St. Mary's, is a stirring, keen-witted business man, who is an important factor in carrying forward and extending the mercantile interests of this his native city. He was born April 13, 1846, and is a son of Atterson Fisk, a native of New Hampshire, born in 1808, coming of a good old New England family and one of the early settlers of St. Mary's. His father was Samuel Fisk, also a native of the Granite State.

The father of our subject, in the vigor of early manhood, left his native hills to try life in the Western wilds, and made his way to this State. In 1844, he came to St. Mary's, which was then an insignificant hamlet, with but a few log houses, and he became one of the pioneer merchants of the place, establishing himself in the grocery business. As the town grew larger, he opened a book-store, which was a profitable venture, as there was a demand for literature, school books, etc., among the intelligent class of people who had settled in this vicinity. He brought the first two-wheeled dray to St. Mary's that was ever on the streets, and which was quite a curiosity to the residents. He also brought and operated the first wheat threshing-machine used in this place, and which was known as a Chaff Piler Machine, the power being supplied by horses or oxen, whichever was

the most convenient. The machine is now in the possession of Perry Fisk and is quite a curiosity, as it was manufactured in Piqua, Ohio, fifty years ago. Mr. Fisk subsequently purchased a farm in Noble Township, and in 1850 went to farming. He afterward sold that farm and bought land, which is now included in the corporate limits of St. Mary's and is very valuable. He came here with no means, and had to face the trials of pioneer life when the country was scarcely better than a wilderness, in which deer and other wild game abounded, but he cheerfully bore all hardships and privations common to the lot of the early settlers, and in time accumulated a comfortable property, so that he died comparatively rich, his death occurring in 1871. His wife survives him, and is passing her declining days at St. Mary's, with the serenity and calm happiness that is the result of a well-spent life that numbers seventy-two years. She is a native of Dayton, of which place her parents, who came from Pennsylvania, were early settlers, and her maiden name was Catherine Lehman. She has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Her husband, who was a generous, warm-hearted man, contributed liberally towards the upbuilding of churches and for all worthy objects that came under his notice, but he never joined a church.

Perry Fisk, of whom this sketch is written, is the second of six children, of whom three are living. His education was conducted in the early schools of St. Mary's, the first that he attended being kept in the old Baptist Church. He was a bright scholar, acquired a good practical education that enabled him to enter the teacher's profession, and he taught eight winter terms in the surrounding country. He earned his first money in that way, and he then worked for his father on the farm, of which he took charge after the latter's death. He did well at farming, but having a decided taste for mercantile pursuits, he decided to abandon agriculture to give his attention to the agricultural implement business, establishing himself in that line at St. Mary's in 1886, and he has built up a fine trade. His store is commodious and well fitted up and he carries a heavy stock of every kind of machine or implement used by the

farmers of Auglaize County, including the famous binders made by the Farmers' Manufacturing Co., and by the D. E. McSherry Co.; and he also handles threshers, wagons, carriages, etc.

Mr. Fisk is one of the solid men of his native county, financially speaking as well as otherwise. Besides considerable town property, he has twenty-eight acres of land near St. Mary's, which he leases to the corporation for gas purposes; and he has a half-interest in a farm of eighty acres in Mercer County. He is a stalwart Republican in politics. He has figured in public life as a member of the City Council two years, and always warmly advocates all plans calculated to advance the growth or prosperity of this city of his birth, of which he is rightly proud, as being one of the liveliest and most flourishing cities of its size in the State. Mr. Fisk is now President of Niagara Fire Company No. 1, of St. Mary's, Ohio, this company being the oldest volunteer fire company in the city, and is a charter member of the Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and has been active in promoting its organization and growth.

Our subject was first married in 1879 to Miss Mary A. Doute, also a native of St. Mary's, who died in 1881 after a brief and happy wedded life. In 1887, Mr. Fisk was married to Miss Eliza J. Baker, a most estimable young lady, who is a native of Noble Township, and a daughter of John W. Baker, a prosperous farmer, who has carried on his occupation in that township several years. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk have been blessed in their pleasant married life with two children, Orrel and May.



JD. LAMB is an intelligent farmer, who keeps abreast of the times in the improvements and progress made in his calling. Although a self-made man, he is well informed on all the current topics of the day and converses with intelligence and judgment on leading subjects. He has been familiar with farm

work from early youth and is now ranked among the prosperous and substantial farmers of Logan County. His career has ever been both honorable and successful, and he is highly esteemed by all.

Our subject was born in Lake Township, Logan County, Ohio, July 26, 1840, and his parents, John H. and Nancy (Duvall) Lamb, were natives of the Buckeye State, where the mother passed her entire life. The father makes his home with our subject and is eighty-five years old. Of the eight children born to this union, five sons and three daughters, our subject is the fifth in order of birth. Such time as he could command from his labors on the farm he attended the district schools of Lake Township, where he received a good practical education, and then finished in the schools of Bellefontaine, where he was thoroughly drilled.

When but a stripling of fifteen, he started out to fight his own battles in life, and in this struggle for a livelihood laid the foundation for the prosperous career before him. He first selected work in a brickyard, remained thus engaged for some time, and then started out in farm work and other occupations. He spent about two years in Champaign County, Ill., and then returned to his native county, where, in 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry. After one year of service, he was discharged and returned to Logan County, where he immediately began farming. Agricultural pursuits have continued to be his chosen occupation, and the manner in which he has acquired his present estate shows him to be an energetic, successful and progressive tiller of the soil.

On the 25th of April, 1872, our subject was married in Logan County, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Harris, a native of Springfield, Ohio, born August 22, 1850, and the daughter of the Rev. J. G. and Sarah Harris, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father being a Lutheran preacher, was moving around a great deal, but finally settled in this county, two miles northwest of Bellefontaine, Ohio, where they reside at the present time.

After his marriage, Mr. Lamb located first two miles north of Bellefontaine on a farm that he

cultivated two years. He then bought his present farm, in partnership with his brother, and they own one hundred and forty-three acres, a good brick building, and substantial barns and outbuildings. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb became the happy parents of four bright children, as follows: Clarence E. and G. C. both deceased; Edith E. and Harris J. In politics a Republican and in religion a Lutheran, Mr. Lamb is classed among the excellent citizens of the county.



SAMUEL YOUNG. The farming interests of Perry Township, Shelby County, are well represented by this gentleman, an energetic, practical farmer, whose experience in agricultural pursuits has placed him among the most prosperous men of his calling in this section of Shelby County. He is the owner of one hundred and fifty-eight acres of land in the township mentioned, which is under good cultivation and supplied with improvements of the highest order, the buildings being commodious and of a fitting style of architecture. William and Annie (Stoner) Young, the parents of our subject, were natives of Pennsylvania, the mother being the daughter of John Stoner. They both accompanied their respective parents to this State when young, and located with them upon unimproved farms. Grandfather Stoner, who was a Dunkard preacher and a prominent man in his day, lived to an advanced age.

The father of our subject was a soldier under Gen. St. Clair, fighting the Indians on the Maumee. He was married in Montgomery County, and located on a wild farm on the Big Twin, which he redeemed from its original wildness, and resided upon until his decease in 1819. The mother, who was again married, came with her family to Shelby County in 1833, locating upon an unimproved farm on section 21, Perry Township; she departed this life in 1881.

The original of this sketch began in life for him-

self when sixteen years of age, in the meantime having received but limited advantages for an education. He was first engaged to work in the mills at Xenia, where he remained one winter, and then, going to Springfield, worked on a farm near that city for a twelvemonth. His next camping-ground was Urbana, where he was employed by James Reed for a year, and then worked for the son-in-law of that gentleman for the same length of time. Returning to Shelby County, Mr. Young worked out on farms until his marriage, in 1840, to Eliza Jane, daughter of Charles and Nancy (McCoy) Johnston.

After his marriage, our subject rented the old home farm on section 21, which he operated for three years. Previously, however, he had purchased eighty acres of wild land on section 15, and at the expiration of the time above mentioned, moved upon that farm and placed fifty acres under tillage. He erected thereon a good house and barn, set out an orchard, and remained there for the following six years, when he sold out, and, going to Wabash County, Ind., became the proprietor of a farm on the Eel River. While there, his house and all his possessions were destroyed by fire, which disaster occurred March 4, 1857. He immediately rebuilt the farm buildings, borrowing the money to do so, and, selling out, returned to this county, which has since been his place of residence.

On returning from the Hoosier State, Mr. Young located on one hundred and twenty acres on section 21, this township, which he cultivated for nine years. He then purchased the old Charles Johnston homestead, and after residing there ten years, bought where he now lives. His good wife, who became the mother of ten children, departed this life in 1889. Mr. Young, in 1863 or 1864, enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio National Guards, but was discharged just before engaging in active service.

Of the children who are living in the family of our subject, we make the following mention: Lucinda is the wife of John Long, and lives in this township; Sarah Ellen married John Wyrick, and resides in Nebraska; Elizabeth, Mrs. Cornelius Guthrie, makes her home in Sidney; Mar-

garet, the wife of Thomas Johnston, is living in Perry Township; Retta, Mrs. Frank Chambers, resides in Sidney; James, the husband of Josephine Stoker, is living in Pemberton; Frank, who married Clara Crumbaugh, is living in this township; and Nancy, Mrs. Samuel Miller, also lives in this township.

In 1890, Mr. Young was married to Mrs. Nimrod Lefevre. They are both members of the United Brethren Church, which place of worship is built on his farm, he contributing the necessary land. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army post in Sidney, and in politics is a straightforward Republican. He has served in the office as School Director, and has been otherwise connected with educational interests in his locality.



ISAAC BETTS. The subject of this sketch is at the present time reaping the fruits of a life of early activity. He is retired from active business life, and is living in the enjoyment of his fine property. Mr. Betts was born in Washington Township, Shelby County, December 27, 1842. He is a son of John and Phoebe (Kelly) Betts, the father being a member of an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and the mother of Irish stock. John Betts came to Centre in 1797, being brought here by his father when only two years of age. The farm which his father then purchased covered the space now bounded by Centre Avenue, John, Clinton, Hopkins, Clark and Betts Streets. Our subject's grandparents remained at that place as long as they lived. There were then plenty of Indians, and although they were in the main friendly, their treacherous nature was so well known that the white people were constantly on guard against them.

After his marriage, John Betts, our subject's father, removed to Shelby County, coming here in 1841. He had, however, been on a prospecting tour prior to that time, and had made a purchase

of the farm upon which he now lives. Here he made a home for his family and remained upon the place until the time of his death, which occurred September 21, 1869. He left the following children, whose names are: Mary J., Ann Maria, Isaac, Oliver C., Caroline and Adelia. Mary J. is the wife of W. O. Cowan, of this city, while the second daughter married Levi Gump; Caroline is the wife of V. C. Lenox, while Adelia married H. V. Wilson, of Turtle Creek Township, this county.

Isaac Betts received a good practical education in the country schools. On attaining years of manhood, he was married to Miss Aurelia R. Wilson, daughter of H. J. Wilson, the nuptials being solemnized on the 31st of August, 1862. They immediately afterward went to farming for themselves, and in addition to his old farm, during the latter part of his active agricultural labors he owned and operated the old homestead. He continued farming there until 1869, when, in the month of March of that year, he removed to Hardin Station, where he became proprietor of a general store, and manipulated the grain business, he having the exclusive control of that business there. He continued thus successfully employed until 1875, when he returned to the home farm, which he had controlled and managed in connection with his other interests. From that time on he gave it his exclusive attention until moving to Sidney.

On coming to this place, our subject launched into the furniture business, in 1884, continuing in that for fourteen months, and then moved back to the farm. He finally sold his farm and purchased a fine brick residence at No. 914 Forest Street. It has a beautiful location, and both in its exterior and interior is found everything to gratify the senses and please the taste. For three and a half years Mr. Betts was engaged in the spoke and rim business, continuing his connection with it until February 1, 1891, when the American Wheel Company bought him out. Since that time he has retired from active business. Mr. Betts was one of the gallant soldiers during the war. He enlisted in September of 1861, and joined the Twentieth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was assigned to duty in



D. R. Babcock

the Army of the Tennessee. After being at Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, he was discharged because of disability. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Betts was born in Washington Township, Shelby County, April 4, 1842. They have five living children, whose names are: Edna A., Charles E., Isaac Smith, Anna C. and Will, respectively.



JACOB H. BABCOCK, an enterprising farmer of Jackson Township, Shelby County, is one of five children born to William and Rebecca (Loofbonrow) Babcock, natives of West Virginia. Three of the family alone survive: Davis, Mrs. Rebecca Brandenburg, and our subject. The last-named was born in Clarke County, Ohio, April 14, 1822, and was reared on the farm of Jude Layton in Clarke County. His educational opportunities were exceedingly limited, for when he was quite young his mother was widowed and the orphaned children became self-supporting at an early age.

In 1840, Mr. Babcock came to Shelby County and for some time followed any honorable occupation whereby he could support himself and aid his mother. Meanwhile, he attended a pioneer school and availed himself to the utmost of every advantage offered him for acquiring knowledge. So successful was he in his efforts at self-culture, that after attending the Sidney school for eight weeks, he was examined for a teacher's certificate, and receiving the same, commenced to teach—a profession which he followed for four years in the same district, commencing at a salary of \$13 per month, receiving \$15 the second year, and afterward \$18. His average attendance was sixty pupils, some five or six of whom received certificates after leaving his preceptorship and engaged in teaching. Of the teachers who were at that time following their profession in Shelby County, Mr. Babcock alone is left, and few of his pupils remain here, many having removed to other places,

and some having passed into the great school of eternity.

When Mr. Babcock, accompanied by his brother, came to Shelby County, it was sparsely settled, and they at first camped in an old Indian shanty. It remained his custom for four years to return to Clarke County during the summer and work there on farms in order to procure the money to pay for his land. In 1848, he was married to Elizabeth Davis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jephtha Davis, whose birthplace was in West Virginia. Their happy wedded life of thirty-two years was brought to a close by the death of the wife, February 22, 1880, five children surviving her. Ruelma is the wife of George F. Randolph, of Jackson Centre; Thattima married James A. Hughes, of Jackson Centre, and they are the parents of five children; Athalia E. is the wife of Edgar Davis, a farmer on section 10, Jackson Township, and they have one child; Emma E., the widow of A. Cargill, resides in Jackson Centre and has two children; Cleophas F. H. is now attending college and expects to take a full collegiate course.

After his marriage, Mr. Babcock settled on a small farm on section 14, his home being in a log cabin in the woods. During the pioneer days he was accustomed to haul wheat to the city of Sandusky, one hundred and fifty miles distant, the trip requiring fourteen days and nights, and the wheat selling for fifty-six cents per bushel. In 1865, he removed to his present homestead, where he has improved a fine estate and devotes his attention to general farming. He owns three hundred and thirty-two acres in three farms, all of which he has cleared by his unaided personal exertions. Aside from what he still owns, he has assisted his children by gifts of money and land, and has given each child \$700 upon becoming of age. His aged mother received from him the most devoted care and every comfort that would increase her happiness until her death, which occurred June 11, 1870.

The estimable lady who presides over Mr. Babcock's home was, prior to becoming his wife June 15, 1886, Miss Phoebe M. Bowen, and was born in Rapids, Niagara County, N. Y., December 22,

1857. The only child born of this union is now deceased. In their religious opinions, Mr. and Mrs. Babcock are Sabbatharians, and he has served as Deacon in his church for many years and is active in Sabbath-school work. In the education of the young he is deeply interested, and has filled the position of Director of his school district. Throughout his entire life he has been firm in his adherence to temperance principles, and now in his old age is justly proud of the fact that he has never tasted a drop of liquor, never used tobacco in any form, nor ever uttered a profane word in his life. Formerly he was a Republican in politics, but now casts his ballot and influence for the cause of Prohibition. His life furnishes a splendid example for the emulation of the young, for it proves what industry and economy will accomplish when combined with business judgment and unflinching probity.

The portrait of Mr. Babcock is presented on another page.



JOEL ALSPAUGH. Auglaize County can name no man whose successes in life are more thoroughly of his own making than Joel Alspaugh, of Logan Township, that county. He is self-made in every sense of the word, and his accomplishments are such of which any man might well feel proud. As a citizen he is honored and respected by all. He was born in Fairfield County, this State, in 1830, and was one of ten children, six of whom are living, born to John and Catherine (Benson) Alspaugh, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Becoming convinced that better facilities for acquiring wealth were to be found in the far West, the father of our subject emigrated towards the setting sun and located within the borders of Fairfield County, Ohio. He settled on a wild farm in the woods, and with great industry and perseverance began clearing it of the wood and brush with which it was covered. This was at a very

early period, and for some time their nearest neighbors were Indians and wild animals, one about as much dreaded as the other. After residing on this farm for a few years, Mr. Alspaugh and family moved to Marion County, Ohio, and bought another tract of unimproved land. He cleared a small spot, erected a log cabin and on this farm made his home until 1818, when he sold it and moved on another piece of wild land, in Clay Township, Auglaize County, and a little later on still another, but the last an improved tract. Here he passed the remainder of his days, dying in the year 1877. The mother had received her final summons in 1849. Both were members of the Methodist Church and he was a Republican in his political views. The six children now living are as follows: Joel, Susan, Irving, Sarah, John and Daniel.

Joel Alspaugh received his scholastic training in the common schools of Fairfield County and was early trained to hard work. In 1849, he began farming for himself and was also engaged in chopping wood and making railroad ties. He alone made over six thousand ties along the Lake Erie Canal. He chose as his companion in life Miss Elizabeth Yestin, daughter of John H. Yestin, of Auglaize County, Ohio, and after marriage they settled on a leased farm in Logan Township, Auglaize County, Ohio. A little over a year later, they moved to Allen County, Ohio, settled on and cleared a wild piece of land of eighty acres, in Amanda Township, and on this resided for some time. Later, he sold this and bought another tract of eighty acres of wild land in Logan Township, Auglaize County, and on this he has resided ever since. He has worked hard to clear and improve this farm and that he has been successful it needs but a glance over his fine farm to determine. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of as good land as is to be found in his section and he has it nearly all improved. All his farming operations are conducted in a manner showing him to be a man of more than usual good judgment and sense.

His marriage has been blessed by the birth of seven children, six of whom survive, viz: Henry, Lena, William, Caroline, James and Wilson. These children have all been well educated in the pub-

lic schools and are all members of the church. Mr. Alspaugh is also an active worker in the church and holds membership in the Christian Union Church, of which he has been Class-leader for some time. He lost his estimable wife in the year 1888, and is still a widower. In politics, he is a Democrat and has held the office of Supervisor of the township for three terms.

In 1884, on account of the health of his family, he moved to Kentucky and remained there several months, returning to Logan Township in 1885. He has ever been hardworking and industrious and is a man whose honesty and uprightness have ever been above reproach. He commenced life without capital, and at the bottom of the ladder, but is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable fortune, all the result of his own energy. His pleasant home and bright and intelligent family of children make life very enjoyable to him, and the family is one of the most esteemed and respected in the neighborhood.



SQUIRE ABRAHAM A. DUNSON. There are few prettier rural abodes to be found within the limits of Shelby County than the elegant brick residence in Salem Township erected and occupied by Squire Dunson. Built in 1877, at a cost of \$3,000, it contains many modern improvements and is furnished throughout with the most refined taste. The surroundings are attractive and inviting, and altogether the view is one not soon to be forgotten. Stretching off in the distance are the one hundred and sixty-eight acres which comprise the farm, of which one hundred and twenty are cleared and cultivated.

As early as 1831, the parents of our subject, Abraham and Margaret (Hudloe) Dunson, removed from their native State, Virginia, to Ohio, where they settled in Montgomery County. One year later, they came to Shelby County and set-

tled about one mile east of Port Jefferson, where the father began to cultivate a farm. Prior to removing to Ohio, he had been engaged in milling, but after taking up his residence in the Buckeye State he followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1839. His widow long survived him, and died in 1888, at a good old age.

The parental family consisted of seven children, all but one of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Sarah Ann Maxwell; Preston Edward; Mrs. Margaret Jane John; our subject; Minerva, deceased; Mrs. Ellen Osborn, and Mrs. Amanda Caroline Rail. Our subject was born in Rockingham County, Va., January 22, 1831, and was therefore only three years old when he was brought by his parents to Ohio, where he has resided ever since. He was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, and then commenced to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed for twenty-five years.

In 1857, Mr. Dunson was married to Miss Rachel, daughter of James McVey, a pioneer of Shelby County. Mrs. Rachel Dunson died in March, 1859. Three years after, our subject was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Rosanna Lodge, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio. This estimable and beloved lady died February 3, 1890, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving six children to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. They are: John K., who married Miss Ella Hubert and is engaged in merchandising at Maplewood, Shelby County; Luella, wife of Frank Poole, of Maplewood, and the mother of one child; O. J., who is in the tile business at Maplewood; Bonnie Estella, wife of Bert Rust, of Jackson Township, and the mother of one child; Ellwood, who is in partnership with his brother O. J. in the tile business; and Bessie, who keeps house for her father.

In 1872, Mr. Dunson settled upon the G. J. Mitchell farm in Salem Township, but four years later removed to the farm which he has since occupied. He is prominent in the public affairs of the community, and as School Director for many years has been instrumental in advancing the educational interests of the district. His father was a staunch Democrat, and until 1888 he was equally firm in his support of the Republican party, but

since that date he has been identified with the People's party. For a long period he has served as Trustee of Salem Township, and for six years he filled the position of Justice of the Peace. He has frequently served as a delegate to conventions, and has always represented his fellow-citizens with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction. Formerly, he was actively identified with the Sons of Temperance, and his principles are still in that direction. His life has been one of ceaseless activity, and his success is shown in the possession of his splendid estate.



FELDEN JOHNSTON. The immediate ancestry of our subject is as follows: He is a son of Charles and Nancy (McCoy) Johnston, the former born near Richmond, Ky., September 25, 1790. The latter was a native of the same State and was born in January, 1796. Charles Johnston was but a youth of twenty-two when his father had him enlist in the War of 1812. That father was Silas Johnston, of Kentucky.

Charles Johnston came to Ohio about the year 1800 with his father. They settled in Johnston Township, Champaign County, and were the first in that locality, the township being named for the senior member of the family. There were many Indians in the country at the time, and, although they were friendly in general, their treacherous nature kept our subject's grandparents in a constant state of suspense and watchfulness. Indeed, Silas Johnston was obliged to leave the country for a time as a result of having knocked an Indian down during an altercation. On his return, he enlisted the assistance of his sons in making a permanent home. They cleared up a farm, and there our subject's father was reared.

Silas Johnston entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and to show the simplicity of the financial transactions of the country, the following anecdote is related: A man rode up to the Johnston cabin, telling the owner that he was

collecting taxes. Mr. Johnston took down from the rear of his cabin five coon skins and handed them to the man, who said, "All right, when I get back to Urbana I can get twenty-five cents apiece for them." That paid the taxes on one hundred and sixty acres of land. There were a few horses, some cattle, sheep and hogs upon the place.

Our subject's mother's family came to Ohio almost simultaneously with his father. After the marriage of his parents, they settled in Perry Township, on section 21, where Charles entered Government land, building, without help, a log cabin on the banks of a creek. Game was abundant at that time, and consequently there were many Indians, who stayed here as long as they could provide for themselves. After a long and useful life, our subject's father died May 15, 1865. His wife had passed away March 20, 1862. They were the parents of fourteen children, six of whom still survive.

For fifteen years in the early history of the country, Charles Johnston's home served not only as a stopping place for preachers, but also as a meeting-house, both parents being very devoted Methodists. Democratic in political principles, the old gentleman was the soul of honor. He was elected Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he officiated for fifteen years. He also served as Trustee of the township for a couple of terms. At a time when money was worth much more than it is now, he contributed \$600 as a bonus to induce the Big Four Railroad to come this way. He also contributed money to get Sidney located where it now is.

Felden Johnston was the twelfth child in order of birth born to his parents. He was born July 9, 1835, his birthplace being a log cabin on the old homestead. There he was reared to manhood, receiving a common-school education. In 1857, he was married to Rebecca Stephenson, a daughter of Charles and Rachel (Johnson) Stephenson, early settlers here. Mrs. Johnston was born December 15, 1836, in Logan County.

Immediately after marriage, our subject and his wife settled for a time on the old homestead. He then purchased forty acres, and later his present farm. He has lived on the site where his present

home is for twenty-seven years, and is now the owner of two hundred and ninety-two acres of land, having cleared thirty acres by himself. His residence was erected in 1878, and is a substantial and comfortable dwelling. His other buildings were put up in 1887, and here he carries on general farming.

The original of this sketch is the father of four children, three of whom are now living. They are: Nancy Alice, wife of Lewis W. Deweese; Charles Alburn and William Albert, who are twins. The latter is married to Delia Wagner and lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the United Brethren Church, in which they are efficient workers. Mr. Johnston has been School Director for six years. Although he is a Democrat in political views, he has held the office of Trustee in a Republican Township for six years.



C W. B. HARBOUR, M. D. Dr. Harbour is one of the popular and able physicians of Anna, Shelby County, whose ability is recognized in a fine practice, which comprises a large scope of adjacent country. The Doctor is a native of Pemberton, Shelby County, where he was born October 16, 1861. He is a son of Henry and Rachel E. (Persinger) Harbour, both of Ohio. Grandfather William Harbour was a Virginian, of English descent, his father having come from the Old Country during the Revolutionary War. William Harbour migrated from Virginia to Ohio in 1818, and was one of the earliest pioneers in Shelby County.

The father of our subject was a farmer. During the late war, he served as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Regiment, and so valiant was he in sustaining the hard military life uncomplainingly that he has ever since been a sufferer from the effects of injury received in service. He at present resides in Perry Township, where he is a prosperous and contented farmer. Both he and his wife are devoted Methodists.

Dr. Harbour is the eldest of a family of five children. The only daughter died at the age of three years. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the common district school, and in 1877 he entered the Ada (Ohio) Normal College, devoting his attention to the academic course. Having determined upon the profession of medicine as his future calling, he entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati in 1880, and there spent four years preparatory to his professional life. After a most satisfactory course, in which he applied himself most diligently, he graduated in 1885. During the last year spent in college, our subject was permitted to practice in a special district in the city under the directorship of Prof. W. N. Taylor and Prof. U. P. Dandridge. This was peculiarly advantageous.

Immediately after finishing his medical course, the Doctor located at Anna, and has since engaged in a very satisfactory practice. In 1883, he was married to Miss Ora E., daughter of Judge Davis Bowersacks, a native of this county, and educated in the Sidney High School. Her father is a native of Germany. He has for many years been a prominent citizen of this county. They have one child, whose name is Georgia. Dr. Harbour is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Village Council. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His membership with the Shelby County Medical Society is both pleasant and profitable to him.



HUGH JELLY. Our subject is a prominent and successful farmer, who has a most honorable ancestry of Scotch and Irish mixture. He was born March 4, 1824. His parents were Hugh and Mary (McCouless) Jelly, the former a native of Ireland and the latter born three miles from Glasgow, Scotland. The family emigrated to America in 1828, and after a voyage on a sailing-vessel lasting for thirty weeks, they

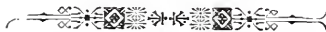
located four miles out of Baltimore upon a farm. In 1838, they moved to Dayton, Ohio, and one year later proceeded to Shelby County, and settled in Van Buren Township, where the father purchased land. He died in 1859, at the age of eighty-eight years. Our subject's mother passed away in 1845.

The original of this sketch was one of eight children born to his parents, only three of whom live at the present time. He is the seventh in order of birth, and was a child of four years of age when his parents crossed the ocean to make a home in the Union. He was reared on the farm near Baltimore, and in his boyhood days was obliged to go three miles in order to reach school. The subscription schools were then in order, and it cost his father \$3 for each of his children for three months' schooling. After coming to Ohio, he prosecuted his studies in a little log schoolhouse with slab benches.

At the age of twenty, Hugh Jelly learned the blacksmith's trade, and was employed in it at Hardin, Lockport, and Tippecanoe. He also worked in St. Louis in 1850. On the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in August, 1862, in the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and was a participant in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Nashville, Boonesboro, and Atlanta, besides in minor engagements. He received his discharge in 1865, but not until he was badly crippled, as a result of exposure and hardship. He was detailed to duty as Director of the blacksmithing department, and often had a dozen hands working under him. After the war, he resumed his farming operations, continuing the work of improving his present place.

Mr. Jelly was married in 1856 to Eliza Ann Taylor, who was born on the farm where they now live, and a daughter of William and Maria Taylor. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife. They are William A., James, and Annie. The eldest son is married, and lives on the old farm. In his political predilections, he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He served on the committee that took charge of the building on the erection of the new church. Mr.

Jelly is the owner of three hundred and seventy acres of land, which is for the most part on section 26 and some on section 35. He has a very comfortable and pleasant residence, which is built of brick upon his farm. Here he raises all kinds of stock, in dealing in which he has been very successful.



CLOUGH BROS. The large tile manufactory, situated one-half mile north of the thriving village of Rusbsylvania, is owned and operated by Clough Bros., wide-awake, thorough-going business men. They started this business on a very small capital, but the superior quality of their tiling soon became apparent, and they are now doing a thriving and paying business.

The father of these brothers, David Clough, was born in Wayne County, Pa., in 1812, and was a tanner by trade, although his principal occupation was farming. His father, John Clough, was a native of New Hampshire, but when about eighteen years of age, he went to Pennsylvania and located in Wayne County, where he passed the closing scenes of his life, dying at a good old age. David Clough married Miss D. King, a native of Wayne County, Pa., born in 1808, and the daughter of Benjamin King, Esq., who was originally from Rhode Island. Mr. King was supposed to be a descendant of Scotch ancestors. After their marriage, which occurred about 1835, Mr. Clough and wife settled in their native State, became prominent and respected citizens, and there died, the mother in 1852 and the father in 1872. They were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Malinda M. deceased; Robert C.; Henry H., of Wisconsin; Ann, wife of Alfred Long, of Findlay, Ohio, and Benjamin F.

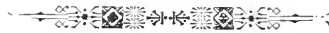
Robert C. Clough, the second child and eldest son, like many of the prominent citizens of Logan County, Ohio, was born in Pennsylvania, in Wayne County, December 12, 1838, and there received his education in the district schools. He remained

with his parents until twenty-one years of age, but when about eighteen years of age, he commenced working in a sawmill and continued at this until the year 1867, when he was married in Wayne County, Pa., to Miss Julia E. Dix. She was born in Preston Township, Wayne County, Pa., in 1841, and was the daughter of David Dix, also of that county. After marriage, our subject and wife remained in their native county, where the former followed farming until 1868, when they were tempted to try their fortune in the Buckeye State. They first located at Woodstock, in Champaign County, and Robert C. worked in a tile factory for David Kenfield one year. After this, he came to Logan County, this State, and started the tile factory which he and his brother now own. They have been in the business for twenty-two years in the same place, and are honorable, reliable men of business. Mr. and Mrs. Clough have no children of their own, but they took the little daughter of Benjamin Clough, a brother of our subject, and she is now a bright little girl of five years. Her name is Nettie Julia.

Benjamin F. Clough, in partnership with his brother, and the youngest of the family, was born in Wayne County, Pa., September 30, 1850. He was educated in his native county and was married there the first time, December 31, 1874, to Miss Hettie M. Spencer, also of Wayne County, Pa. He and his wife subsequently located on a farm in their native county, and there made their home until 1879, when they came to Logan County, and Benjamin F. worked for his brother in the tile factory by the month for three years. He then became a partner in the business and has since continued in that capacity. His first wife died in Logan County, Ohio, in 1886, leaving three children, two daughters and a son: Anna K., Raymond E. and Hettie Julia. Mr. Clough took for his second wife Miss Effie M. Ensley, a native of Ohio, and they have one child, Leroy.

Robert C. Clough is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is Trustee, and is a strong Prohibitionist in his political views. Benjamin F. is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is

Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Rusbsylvania. He is also a strong Prohibitionist, and while residing in Pennsylvania he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The factory belonging to these brothers is thought to be the largest and oldest in the county. They burn twenty-six kilns per season and ship to all parts of the country. The kiln is situated on forty acres of land, owned by these brothers, and Robert C. owns and carries on a farm of eighty acres, in addition to his tiling business. Their works have a capacity of about six thousand per day.



L J. N. ENGLISH, attorney and solicitor of Government claims at Wapakoneta, Ohio, was born in Stark County, this State, on the 22d of May, 1847, and has spent the principal part of his days right here. During this time he has not only won an enviable reputation in the legal fields, but as an honorable, upright citizen, he has gathered around him a host of warm friends.

His immediate progenitor, Daniel S. English, was a native of New Jersey, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Severn, who was originally from Maryland. At an early date, the fertile soil of Ohio tempted them to settle within its borders, and in 1837 they located in Stark County. There the father cultivated the soil and passed the remainder of his days. He was one of the representative men of the county and was universally respected, being enterprising and progressive. He died in 1864. His wife died in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1877. They were the parents of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters.

The immediate subject of this sketch grew up to sturdy manhood upon terms of familiarity with all kinds of farm labor, and was receiving a liberal education when the tocsin of war sounded to arms. In 1861, he enlisted in the three-months service, Company H, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of

enlistment he re-enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and served faithfully and creditably until the 23d of June, 1865. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and was in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga by a bayonet, and again severely at Lovejoy, September 1, 1864, by a gunshot. After receiving his discharge, he returned home and engaged in railroading on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. This he followed for about two years and then began running a notion wagon, which he continued for two years.

In 1869, he came to Auglaize County, Ohio, and for eleven years was engaged in school-teaching at St. John's, this county. In April, 1880, he embarked in his present business, and has been very successful in prosecuting all claims that came to hand. He has never aspired to office, but adheres closely to his business affairs and has made a success of whatever he has undertaken. He is a man possessed of good sound judgment, excellent business acumen, and the success which he has achieved has been due in a large measure to his energy and perseverance. He was married in 1872 to Miss Cynthia E. Miller, and six children have been born of this union. Mr. English is a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

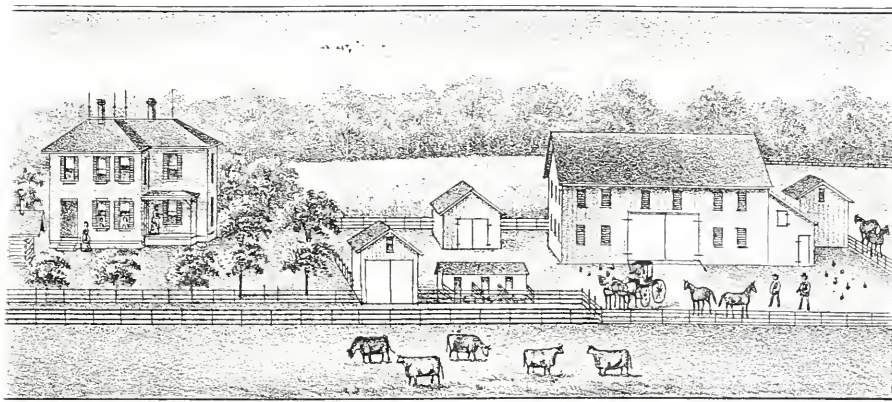


ANDREW MADER. It is a source of inspiration to brave-doing and endurance to learn the history of those who have, through hardship and privation, won for themselves a home in this Western world, and we delight in telling the story of Mr. Mader, who is one of the prominent, intelligent and worthy pioneers of Loramie Township, Shelby County. He was born in Germany, November 25, 1826, of the union of Frederick C. and Anna M. (Kruspe) Mader, natives of the Old Country. Our subject remained

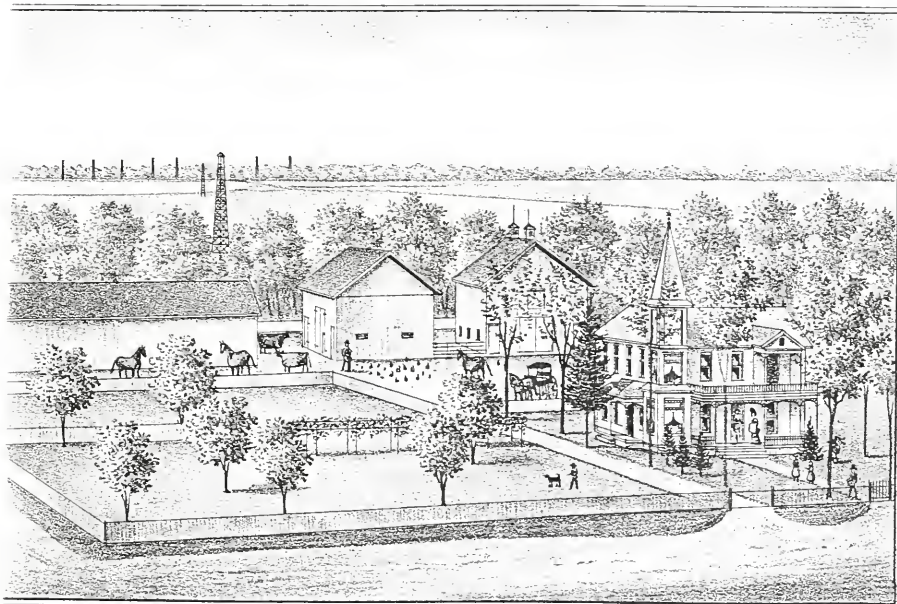
in his native country until 1844, or until eighteen years of age, when he sailed for America, preceding his parents to this country about two years. A revolution was threatened in Germany at that time, and as he did not care to be detained there, no telling how long, if war actually broke out, he determined to leave for the "Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave," and make his fortune there. Although he had some difficulty in securing a pass, he was finally successful, and took passage at Bremen.

The parents of our subject crossed the ocean to America in 1846, and located in the woods of Loramie Township, Shelby County, where they purchased eighty acres of raw land, built a rude log cabin and began their career as pioneers. On this farm the father died, in 1878, when eighty-two years of age. He had always been a very strong man, and was sick only two days. He served in the German army eight years, and took part in the war between France and Germany in 1813. While a resident of his native country, he followed farming, and after coming to the United States was perfectly satisfied to remain here. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife died in 1872, when sixty-two years of age. Six of the nine children born to them are now living.

Andrew Mader, the eldest of these children, passed his boyhood days in assisting his father on the farm and attending school. After passing his fourteenth birthday he worked on a farm, and in 1844 concluded to come to the United States. After an ocean voyage of sixty-seven days, he landed in New York City, but shortly afterward came to Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained eighteen months. In 1846, after the arrival of his parents, he came to Shelby County, and for a few years worked out, receiving about \$10 a month for his services. In 1857, he bought twenty acres of partly cleared land, and began clearing and improving. Deer and other animals were still quite plentiful, and Mr. Mader killed a good many. He has resided on his present farm since the spring of 1846, and any one viewing his well cultivated and productive fields could hardly realize that it was at one time covered with a forest and that filled with wild animals.



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW MADER, SEC. 24., LORAMIE TP, SHELBY CO., O.



RESIDENCE OF A. A. SMITH, SEC. 9., ST. MARYS TP, AUGLAIZE CO., O.

In 1857, Elizabeth Barbara Brehm, a native of Shelby County, Ohio, and whose parents were natives of Germany, became the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Mader are the parents of ten children as follows: Frederick W., Mary Elizabeth, Edward C., Matilda A., Minnie R., Emma C., John A., Franklin A., Harrison N., and Clara L. respectively. Mr. Mader is independent in his political views, and votes for the best man irrespective of party. He was Assessor for four years, Land Appraiser in 1890, Trustee for three years, and has been School Director for many years. In religion, he and Mrs. Mader are members of the Lutheran Church. He owns one hundred and twenty-four acres on section 24, all improved, on which he has a fine new house and barn. He raises all kinds of stock, has been as successful in this as farming, and is a man of excellent judgment, well liked in his community. A view of his homestead will be noticed on another page.



ARON A. SMITH is a farmer of more than ordinary practical ability and progressiveness, who has kept well abreast of the times in his calling, and has one of the best managed and finest improved farms in all this region, pleasantly located on section 9, St. Mary's Township, within the corporate limits of the city of St. Mary's, and valuable alike for its fertility, and as the site of some half dozen oil wells, of which five are good producers. A view of this estate is elsewhere shown. Both our subject and his estimable wife are among the earliest native-born citizens of Auglaize County, their parents being among its very first settlers, and they themselves are classed with its pioneers, who have been potent in its upbuilding and in advancing its interests socially, morally and religiously by the example of upright Christian lives.

Mr. Smith was born December 14, 1824, in one of the first pioneer homes established in the township of St. Mary's, that of Henry A. Smith, a na-

tive of Delaware, who came to Ohio with his mother when a boy, and lived near Cincinnati until his marriage. In 1821, he came to Auglaize County and settled at St. Mary's among the Indians, and thus was one of the very first to settle in the county. He had to cut his way through the country, which was new, with scarcely a white inhabitant within its borders, when he selected a suitable location for a farm. He was a skillful hunter, and killed many a deer, wild turkey and bear to supply the family larder. He cleared considerable land, and bought and sold several tracts, being a man of much enterprise, and with a good faculty for making money. He endured numerous hardships incidental to the times, but struggled bravely and cheerfully with all obstacles to success, and was doing fairly well financially when death terminated his busy career in 1843, at the age of forty-four years, while his life was still in its prime. He was a religious man, and one of the prime movers in establishing the Methodist faith in his community. He had one of the largest dwellings in the neighborhood, and divine worship was generally held in his house.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Hinkle, and was born at Mill Creek, near Cincinnati. She was a daughter of Asa Hinkle, who was Captain of a company of soldiers during the War of 1812, and with his command visited the present site of St. Mary's at some time during that period. He was so much pleased with the country that he bought considerable land in this locality, which he afterwards gave to his children, and later in life settled here, making it his home from that time until his death. The mother of our subject died in 1850, aged fifty-three years. She was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and actively co-operated with her husband and their fellow-pioneers in its upbuilding. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom seven are still living. The eldest child, Asa H., was the first white child born within the limits of this county, so far as known.

Aaron A. Smith, of whom this biography is written, is the third child of the family. He is familiar with every phase of pioneer life, and can well remember when the country was scarcely

more than an unbroken wilderness, and when there were few or no roads, the people traveling mostly on horseback over Indian trails or bridle paths through the woods from place to place. Those early settlers were home-livers, subsisting on what they could raise from their land and on the game that was so abundant, and even the very clothes that they wore were of home-spun, manufactured by the wives, mothers and daughters from flax grown at their doors, and from wool from their sheep. In his boyhood and early manhood, our subject farmed with the clumsy implements of the olden times, turning the sod with wooden mould-board plows, and stirring the soil with wooden teeth harrows. He helped his father clear his land and sow and reap the harvests, and in the winter time went to school, which was only open then, and was conducted by subscription. The schoolhouse was a rude structure of logs, primitively furnished with slab seats, and a slab placed against the wall served as a writing-desk for the scholars, while an old-fashioned fireplace, extending across one end of the room, served for heating purposes, the large boys being required to bring in a big back-log to be used for the fire the succeeding day.

The Indians, who formerly owned this section of the country, had their homes here until Mr. Smith was ten years old, when they were removed further Westward by the Government. Our subject relates an incident which occurred within half a mile of his present residence. A man named Murray, who traded with the Indians in an early day, sold them whisky, and the result was that they became intoxicated, and one Indian cut the throat of a comrade; another cut his throat, and he in turn was killed in the same way by the chief. An eye-witness of the scene saw the three lying side by side, dead.

In 1832, the father of our subject went to New Bremen to live, and was a resident of that place two years. When there, the cholera broke out among the Germans who had just emigrated to that locality from the Old Country, and a number of them died, and in this emergency the elder Mr. Smith kindly gave the planks from the loft of his house to make coffins for the victims. During the cholera epidemic of 1849, both our subject and his

wife suffered from the dread disease, and were among the few who recovered.

Mr. Smith was married, in 1815, to Miss Rachael Smith, who was born and reared in the same neighborhood, and was one of his schoolmates. Their families were not related, although bearing the same name. Her parents were Charles and Elizabeth Smith, who were born, respectively, near Dayton and in Virginia. His people came from New York, and his father kept the first store at St. Mary's, being one of the first pioneers of this section. Mrs. Smith's father died in 1830, and her mother died in 1849, aged fifty-three years. They were the parents of six daughters and one son, and five of their children are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith began housekeeping on section 27, St. Mary's Township, building a hewn-log house, in which they dwelt in comfort thirty-five years. Their furniture, especially in the kitchen, was of the plainest kind. The cupboard was made of clapboards that had been split, and the shelves were so warped that the dishes would not stand level. In the fall of 1880, Mr. Smith removed to their present farm on section 9, within city limits, and in 1890 he built the fine frame residence now occupied by the family. He takes great pride in keeping his farm in the best possible condition, has his fields carefully tilled, under a good system of drainage, fences always in repair, buildings neat and well-appointed, and he is constantly making valuable improvements. His example has also wrought a change in the neighborhood, as his neighbors have caught the same spirit, and have greatly improved their places since he settled among them. He has one hundred and seventy-two and one-half acres of land, which lie in the oil belt, and the first well on his place was bored February 28, 1891. Mr. Smith devoted his farm to dairy purposes for ten years, selling milk in the city, but for the past year has abandoned that business. For two years he burned brick on his farm, and also engaged in the manufacture of molasses several years, making ten thousand gallons.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are blessed with six children, namely: Charles, who is married and lives on a farm near by; Jane, wife of Charles P. McKee, a farmer in this neighborhood; Elzy, who lives at

home with his parents; Mary, wife of J. C. Dowty, a resident of Middletown; Loretta, at home with her parents; and Flora, wife of L. J. Berry, who lives at Troy, Ohio. Both our subject and his wife are very influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Mary's, of which he is Trustee. Mr. Smith is a firm ally of the Democratic party. He has borne an active part in the administration of local affairs as Trustee of St. Mary's Township for several years, and in whatever position in life he has been placed has always fulfilled his duty manfully.



FREDERICK SPECKMAN, a retired merchant, but formerly one of the most successful and prominent grain and pork dealers in New Bremen, has accumulated all his wealth by industry and good management and by shrewd, practical business principles, for he started out on his own responsibility with very little means. No man in the town is better respected or more highly esteemed than Mr. Speckman and he has a very pleasant and comfortable home here. He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 28, 1824, and comes of very long-lived families on both sides of the house, the longevity of some of his ancestors being remarkable. His father, Henry Speckman, lived to be ninety-four years of age, the grandfather was ninety-seven at the time of his death, and our subject's maternal grandmother lived to the very unusual age of one hundred and five years. The mother of our subject died at the age of seventy years.

The parents were originally from Germany and both were members of the Lutheran Church. They were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are now living. The eldest son, Henry, is now residing in the Fatherland and is engaged in cultivating the soil. He is very successful in this occupation and is now seventy-four years of age. Our subject and one sister were the only ones who

came to the United States. The former passed his boyhood days engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm and in attending the common district schools in his native country. When seventeen years of age, he became convinced that he could better his condition in the New World and his parents at first objected to his leaving home. When fourteen years of age, he was given charge of a flock of sheep and he managed to get a few of his own. In three years' time, his own flock had increased so that when he sold them and had received the wages due him he had enough money to bring him to America.

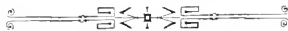
On the 7th of October, 1841, he sailed from Bremen, and after being on the ocean seventy days and experiencing some severe storms, he landed in New Orleans, about two weeks before Christmas. He came up the river to Cincinnati and there found employment, and learned the cooper's trade. After residing there for about six years, or until the spring of 1847, he came to New Bremen, Ohio, where he had relatives and friends living, and worked at his trade here for about fifteen years, opening a shop of his own about the first thing. When he first settled here, New Bremen was quite a small village and the surrounding country was wild and unsettled. Mr. Speckman manufactured various kinds of barrels, for which he found a ready market either at home or in Cincinnati.

In 1863, he embarked in the grocery business and finally added dry-goods, etc., until, when he retired, in 1889, the business was conducted in a double-store building. His partner, F. H. L. Neiter, had been associated with him from the very first. Mr. Speckman was twice married, first in 1846, to Miss Catherine Johnson, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to this country when quite young. She died in 1862. Nine children were born of this union, all deceased except Fred B., who has now succeeded his father in business. Mr. Speckman's second marriage took place in 1866, to Miss Lizzie Poldserfer, a native of Hanover, Germany. Three children were the fruits of this union: Wilhelmina (deceased), John and Alvena, both at home. John is associated with his elder brother in business.

When Mr. Speckman first engaged in the dry-

goods business, his son Fred B. was associated with him and the firm finally became Speckman, Son & Co. A few years afterward, the firm engaged in the grain and pork business and were very successful in this. In 1889, both Mr. Speckman and Mr. Neiter retired from business, the successors being Speckman, Goll & Co., the two eldest sons of Mr. Speckman being at the head of the business. Mr. Speckman is a Republican in politics and has served two terms in the Village Council. He was also a member of the School Board eleven years and served several years as a member of the Pioneer Fire Company, being President of the same for some time. Both he and Mrs. Speckman are members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject and Mr. Neiter own three hundred acres of land in partnership besides considerable town property. He has stock in the Natural Gas Company and is one of the Directors. When he first came to this country, he had but a few dollars, and about two weeks after arriving here he was taken sick and upon recovering was \$10 in debt. By industry, economy and good management, he has succeeded in accumulating a considerable amount of this world's goods and can pass the remainder of his days in peace and plenty.



JESSE L. DICKENSHEETS. Although he has not yet completed the ascent of the sunny side of the hill of life, this gentleman has risen to a position of considerable prominence in Shelby County, being one of those who reach out beyond the walls of their own home in advancing the public weal. Having determined to pursue the life of a newspaper man, he has been energetic and prosperous in his work, and is now manager and editor of the *Sidney Gazette*, which paper was first issued March 6, 1891.

Our subject was born in Sidney, March 15, 1863, and is a son of John D. and Jennie E. (Fish) Dickensheets. The father is an old resident of this city, having come here in 1867, and has been

identified with the interests of the county for over a half-century. He is a contractor and builder by trade, and was born in New Jersey, January 24, 1832. When about four years of age, he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county. They were David and Mary Dickensheets, and located first in the western part of this county. They later removed to another portion of the county, where the grandfather lived on a farm until one year before his death, when he made his home with the father of our subject.

Our subject's mother was born in England, March 8, 1838, and was brought by her parents to this country in 1853. With her husband, she is still living, making her home in Sidney, where they are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of three children, of whom Fred O. is in Denver, Colo., and Ida M., Mrs. G. R. Londonback, is residing in Sidney.

The original of this sketch received his education in the city and High Schools, and was also given private instruction. When starting out to do for himself, he found employment in the *Journal* office at Sidney, where he remained for five years, and at the end of that time, going to Springfield, was employed for two years with the Globe Printing and Publishing Company. He was then successively connected with the *Champion City Times* for one year, the *Cleveland Leader*, the *Winters Art Lithographing Company* at Springfield, and in December, 1889, went to Denver and accepted a reportorial position on the *Denver Republican*. After a residence there of two years, Mr. Dickensheets returned to Sidney and established the *Sidney Gazette*. The paper is Republican in politics, and is doing some effective work for that party. The entire management of the paper devolves upon our subject, who succeeds once a week in giving to the people of Shelby County a clean, newsy sheet, of which the community as well as the proprietor can justly feel proud. It is an eight-page, six-column paper, and has a circulation of thirteen hundred.

The lady to whom Mr. Dickensheets was married November 22, 1889, was Miss Jennie E., daughter of Robert McCastin, D. D., of this city. Socially, Mr. Dickensheets is a member of the

Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Royal Arcanum. The social qualities of our subject, his general intelligence and manly character, gives him the respect of those who make his acquaintance, and he and his wife enjoy the friendship of the best citizens of the town.



JUDGE W. C. WYMAN. There are few men, if any, who have occupied a more prominent position, or contributed more to the development of the resources of Shelby County, Ohio, than Judge Wyman, a man whose history has been so intimately connected with the affairs of this county, that to mention one necessitates a sketch of the other.

Like many other representative citizens of the county, Judge Wyman is of foreign birth, born in Killennick, County Wexford, Ireland, on the 29th of September, 1832, and remained with his parents until his eleventh year. About that time, a brother whom he had never seen, but whom he had often heard mentioned, a sea-faring man, came home after an absence of eighteen years. Young Wyman was at that time attending school at the National School, and the brother went to that institution to make inquiries about the family. Our subject had no idea who the gentleman was until he had looked into his countenance, and then the remarkable resemblance of this son to the father was so marked that he immediately noticed it. Without waiting to inquire who he was, young Wyman hastened home with the glad tidings, which nearly overwhelmed his parents. The scene of joy that followed can scarcely be imagined. The sailor was First Mate under Capt. George H. Flanders, of the brig "Key-*ing*," belonging to Cushing, of Newburyport, Mass., and he wanted his brother to go with him to his vessel, then lying in Liverpool Harbor. The parents agreed to this, and W. C. Wyman was duly installed as cabin-boy on board that brig. Two years later, they left Liverpool for Newburyport

with a cargo of salt, and reached their destination in safety. There the brothers parted, John, the sailor, going to Norfolk, Va., and our subject remaining in Newburyport, where he attended the West Male Grammar School. The brothers never met again.

After a certain length of time, W. C. Wyman was taken to Beverly and placed as cabin-boy on the brig "Ark," commanded by Capt. Johnston, bound for Charleston, S. C. When off Cape Hatteras the brig encountered a severe storm and our subject resolved that if he ever reached land again he would give up the sea. However, Charleston was reached in safety with the loss of masts, bulwarks, etc., and there our subject applied for work in 1844. But he was confronted by the slavery question, a question which the young Irish boy had never dreamed of, and one which he contemplated with hatred. That hatred did not die out, and so, when the great issue came, although a Democrat, he gave his vote to the author of the Emancipation, and through Capt. Black, of Charleston, he obtained a position as cabin-boy on the "Sarah Pewerington," of Bath, bound to Liverpool, and under command of Capt. A. W. Pewerington. While returning from Liverpool, in a dead calm off the Island of Cuba, he first heard of Cincinnati, to which some passengers were bound, and what he heard of this city made him resolve to seek it and leave the ocean forever, if possible.

On arriving at New Orleans he was confronted again by that great curse, slavery; but still he thought of Cincinnati and soon made his way to that city. On his arrival his first friend was of the despised race, a free negro, who secured him a position in a grocery store. Soon after, he learned the plasterer's trade, and in 1853 he left Cincinnati for Sidney, Ohio. Being well pleased with the latter place, he decided to make it his future home. In the year 1856, he married Miss Ellen E. Ryan, who was born in Springfield, Mass., November 1, 1834, and who came with her father, John S. Ryan, to Sidney, Ohio, in 1851. To Judge and Mrs. Wyman were born eight children, but two are deceased. Those living are Mollie; Nellie; Cecilia, a teacher in the public schools of Sidney; Ryan, engaged in the wheel works;

Charles, a student in the High School; and Sidley, assistant librarian and student.

In 1874, Judge Wyman was elected Township Trustee, and in 1875 he was elected Probate Judge of Shelby County, Ohio, to which office he was re-elected in 1878. His official career was highly satisfactory to his constituents and very gratifying to his host of friends. In 1884, he was elected Mayor of Sidney, and the following year was elected Justice of the Peace. In 1876, he was elected Librarian of the public library. He also represents the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance Companies, and is Secretary of the Board of Health. He is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is a Democrat. His brother, after becoming Master of one of Capt. Cushing's vessels, of Newburyport, died in Virginia, leaving a widow and daughter, both of whom are still living, his only son having died in 1863. The father of our subject died in Ireland in 1870, aged ninety years, and the mother in 1877, when ninety-five years of age. Only two of their nine children are now living. Judge Wyman's sentiments are embodied in the following lines:

"When I clasp a friendly hand,
In greeting or farewell,
Thoughts of an eternal home
Within my bosom swell;
A prayer to meet in Heaven at last,
Where all the ransomed come,
And there eternal ages still
Shall find us all at home."



WILLIAM KRUSE, who resides on section 21, Washington Township, is one of the oldest settlers of this locality, and one of our best-known citizens, who is classed among the most practical and successful farmers and business men of Auglaize County. He was born in Prussia, Germany, March 3, 1829. Henry and Elizabeth (Cook) Kruse were his parents, and they also were of German birth. His father was a farmer by oc-

cupation. In 1833, he and his wife, with the son that had been born to them in the Old Country, our subject, emigrated to America, sailing from Bremen and landing at New York after a voyage of twelve weeks. From there they came by lake and canals to this section of Ohio, and Mr. Kruse bought forty acres of land, at \$1.25 an acre, in Washington Township, and took up his residence in the woods. He built a typical pioneer log house, and in the winter time gathered moss from the trees to fill the cracks to keep out the cold. He was one of the first settlers in this section of the country, which he found in all its original wildness, except where clearings had been made here and there by some venturesome pioneer. At night wolves broke the silence of the forests by their howls, and would sometimes venture into the very door-yard in search of prey, while deer and other wild game afforded excellent fare when prepared for the table. Mr. Kruse worked with untiring diligence, and in time cleared considerable land, and proved a very useful pioneer, who was greatly missed when his untimely death occurred in his fiftieth year. He was originally a man of strong constitution, who did not know what it was to be sick. He bore a good name wherever he went, and was truly respected for his moral worth. His wife survived him many years, and when death came to her was quite old.

Our subject is the eldest of five children, of whom he and his brother Henry, of Arkansas, are the only ones living. His early school advantages were not of the best. He went to an old log house that was rudely furnished with slab seats, and there learned his first lessons from books. The school that he attended at New Knoxville was taught by a German teacher, who received twenty-five cents a day as salary, and German was the language used. Mr. Kruse, being the eldest child, was early set to work to help his father in improving the land, and after he was twelve years old he only went to school when he could be spared from his labors. He was married in 1850, and, as his father was dead, he continued to live with his mother the ensuing four years to assist in the management of the farm. He located on his own farm in Washington Township, on which he is still living,

in 1854. The farm was entirely covered with forest, and he built a house among the trees, after first clearing a space upon which to place it. He then set energetically to work to cut off the remaining timber, and has cleared a good deal of land in his day. His home-place comprises one hundred and eighty acres of surpassing fertility and productiveness, and amply supplied with good buildings; and he has two hundred and eighty acres of land besides in this township. He has always made it a point to raise good stock, and has made quite a business of it. He has also been extensively engaged in threshing, being a thresher of thirty-five years' standing, the oldest one in the county. He is regarded as an expert in this branch, has a complete outfit of the best modern machinery, and thoroughly understands every part of it, and the best way to operate it.

In his busy career, Mr. Kruse has shown himself to be a man of versatile enterprise, and among other interests he conducted a large produce business, from which he retired a year ago, after an experience of twenty-five years in that line, in which he shipped to the leading cities of the East. He gained a well-deserved reputation as an exceedingly prompt and trustworthy business man, who was always on time, never allowing the weather, even at its worst, to interfere with his movements, and the market men who depended upon him for supplies knew just when to expect a shipment, and were never disappointed. These fine business qualifications, together with his unswerving rectitude in all his transactions, have made him an invaluable citizen of Washington Township, as he has often been selected to fill various responsible offices, whose duties he has performed with the same ability and clear judgment that have characterized his administration of his own affairs. For fourteen years he was a Trustee of the Township, and he has served in other public capacities. In politics, he is a Republican first, last and always. He is one of the leading men in the Methodist Church, which he joined when he was fifteen years old. He has been Class-leader sixteen years, Steward and Trustee for many years, and for several years was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Kruse's first wife, who bore the maiden name

of Elizabeth Katterhenry, was born in Germany, and came to this country with her parents when she was eight years old. She departed this life in the fall of 1882, after a pleasant marriage of thirty-two years, which was blessed with the birth of the following children: Louise, Louis, Annie, Wesley and Harmon. In 1883, Mr. Kruse was married to his present amiable wife, formerly Mena Mullenkamp, who is also of German birth.



QUIRE W. DOWTY is honored as a pioneer farmer of Auglaize County, who has met with merited success in his calling, which places him among the most substantial citizens of St. Mary's Township, where he has valuable farming and gas interests, and one of the most comfortable homes, pleasantly situated on section 27. Mr. Dowty is of pioneer parentage, and was born November 26, 1820, amid primitive environments, in one of the early frontier homes of Wayne County. His father, whose given name was Joseph, was born in South Carolina in 1786. He came to Ohio in the early part of this century, and engaged in farming in Vinton County, near Athens County, for some time. He subsequently settled in Wayne County, where he lived until he came in 1826 to what is now Auglaize County, which then formed a part of Mercer County. There were only a few families living within the borders of this county, which was mostly covered with forests, in which the Indians lived, subsisting mostly on the game that was so plentiful. The father of our subject was one of the first to locate in St. Mary's Township, where, in the course of time, he cleared a goodly farm by dint of hard labor, although he underwent many hardships and had but few compensations. He had to pound corn in a log, hollowed for the purpose, to obtain meal when he was too busy to go to the mill, which was a long way off. He rounded out an honest upright life in 1866, in his eightieth year. He was a man of true piety, and a faithful member of

the United Brethren Church. His wife, Elizabeth Jones, died several years before he did, at the age of fifty-six. Of their twelve children, but two are living.

He of whom we write was six years old when his parents sought a new home in this county, and he was reared here under pioneer influences to a stalwart, vigorous manhood. There were at first no schools for him to attend, but after a while a log cabin was built on the Dowty place, in which to hold a subscription school. It was heated by a rude fireplace, and the furniture was made of slabs. Our subject saw many an Indian in his boyhood, as the red men were frequent callers at the Dowty home. Among his chief pleasures, when he was young, was hunting, and he has killed a good many deer, and one bear fell a victim to his true aim on one of his expeditions. In 1847, he began life for himself, and farmed the old home place for a few years. He has always lived in this vicinity, except one year, when he dwelt in Shelby County. He has done a great deal of clearing, has helped raise many a log house and barn in the early days, and has attended many log-rollings. When he entered upon his career, his only capital was brain and muscle, but he used them to such good effect that he was greatly prospered in his undertakings, and has collected a valuable property. He has one hundred and forty acres of land in his homestead on section 27, and has three or four other farms, making three hundred and fifty-five acres in all. His home farm, which is highly improved, is situated within the gas belt, has a good gas well, and is leased to the Lima Natural Gas Company. He has other land in the oil region, and drilling is now going on on one of his farms.

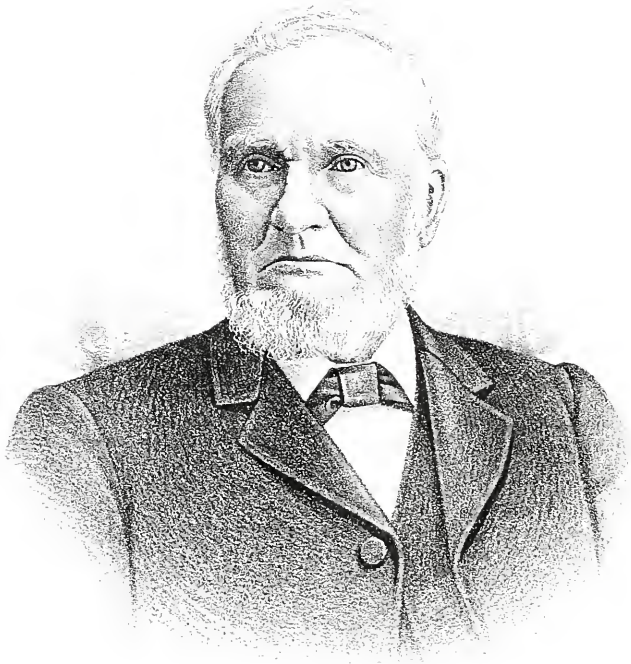
In 1847, Mr. Dowty was married to Miss Rachel Majors, a native of German Township, and to her untiring assistance and watchful care of their household interests he owes much. They began housekeeping with roughly-constructed, home-made furniture, and lived in true pioneer style. Her father was Hamilton Majors, who was born in New Jersey in 1802. He married Charity Updike, who was also a native of New Jersey, and early in the '20s they became pioneers of this county. Later in life, they removed to Iowa, and there died.

Mr. and Mrs. Dowty have been blessed in their marriage with two children, William A. and Elizabeth. Both our subject and his wife are consistent Christians, who are kind, considerate and neighborly with all about them, and are held in the highest esteem by the entire community. They are among the leading members of the United Brethren Church, have been influential in its up-building, and Mr. Dowty is serving it ably as Stewart and Trustee. In politics, he is a strict adherent of the Democratic party.



C J. McCUNE is one of the leading business men of Bellefontaine and one of the most enterprising. He was born in Ellsworth County, Kan., December 25, 1869, to John and Margaret (McKeogh) McCune, natives of Ireland, the father being born in County Waterford and the mother in County Tipperary. The parents emigrated to America and were married in Muscatine, Iowa, soon after which event they took up their abode in Leathison, Kan. From that place they went to Leadville, Colo., where the father departed this life in 1883. He was a butcher by trade, and a very successful business man, but on going to Colorado he was compelled to give up his business on account of a severe attack of rheumatism.

The mother of our subject, on the death of her husband, moved to Springfield County, this State, thence to this city in the year 1885. Her four sons, who were included in the family, were John A., C. J., W. A. and E. S. On the taking up of his residence in this city, our subject was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he has since been engaged, he having the entire management of two large storerooms located on Columbus Street. His establishment contains a well-selected assortment of dry-goods, millinery, stoves, etc., and is one of the most reliable houses in Logan County. Mr. McCune, although still a young man, has a thorough knowledge of business principles,



E. M. Piper

and is carrying on his affairs after the most approved methods. He is courteous and gentlemanly in his treatment of customers, and is well deserving of mention among the representative men of Logan County.

The original of this sketch received a practical education and was reared in the home of an uncle in Springfield, and his remarkably successful worldly affairs are undoubtedly based upon the corner-stone of the economical habits with which he began life. He is a conscientious member of the Catholic Church, and, in social affairs, is President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and Secretary of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the C. T. A. He sustains a most enviable reputation for strict integrity and firmness of purpose, and in his chosen field of labor has not only gained a good income, but the good will of the community at large.



EDWARD M. PIPER, President of the First National Bank at St. Mary's, is one of the representative men of Auglaize County, who has assisted by his large enterprise and financial ability in pushing this city, on whose outskirts he has a beautiful home, to the front as an important business centre. He was born in Franklin County, Pa., November 18, 1818, a son of John Piper, who was also a Pennsylvanian by birth. He was a millwright, and while in the successful pursuit of his trade died in 1827, in the prime of life. His father, Adam Piper, was born in Pennsylvania, but was of German blood. The mother of our subject was Ann McVitty, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent. After her husband died, she remained a widow until her death in 1887, at the age of nearly eighty years. She adopted the religious faith of her Scottish forefathers, and was for many years a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, but after her removal to Illinois, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The gentleman whose portrait and biography are here presented is the eldest of six children, of whom five are living. By the father's early death, when the children were small, the family was left poor and each one had to "hoe his own row," but all have acquired wealth. The deceased brother, John, was a prominent Odd Fellow in California, and on a certain calm day, when he and another member of the organization were riding to see a sick brother, a sudden whirlwind struck them, and he was hurled to the ground with such violence that his death ensued in a day or two, from injuries then received. Oliver, who is next to our subject in order of birth, went to Illinois in early life, settled on a farm in Lawrence County, and is now wealthy. William, who settled in San Francisco, became a real-estate dealer and is a millionaire. He represented the First California District in Congress one term. Amanda became the wife of Abram Piper, of Lawrence County, who died, leaving her well-to-do. Robert, the youngest of the family, a farmer, is a wealthy resident of the same county.

Edward Piper received a limited education, as there was no free school in his day in his native county, and when he could go to school he had to attend a subscription school, taught in an old log house, that was rudely furnished with slab seats, and had greased paper for window lights. At the youthful age of eleven years, he began life for himself in earnest, as he then became self-supporting, working on a farm for \$2 a month and his board for six months, returning home during a few months in the winter season to obtain what schooling he could get. As he grew older, his wages were increased a little more each year. He finally turned his attention to the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked two and a half years in his native county, from the time he was sixteen until he was nineteen years old.

At the latter age, in the winter of 1837, the brave young fellow resolutely determined to seek his fortunes further Westward, and packing his possessions in a bundle, he set forth to face the trials and dangers of life in a region that was yet in the hands of the pioneers. He crossed the Alleghany Mountains on foot, and pursued his jour-

ney in the same manner across the State of Ohio, stopping at nightfall where he could best obtain shelter, and one night sleeping by the roots of a large tree. When he arrived in Mercer County, on the western line of the State, he was so favorably impressed with the country that he resolved to take up some land there, and entered eighty acres of timber from the Government. There were then only a few settlers in the county, which was in all its original wildness and primeval beauty. The big reservoir was being constructed, and as Mr. Piper thought that he could get rich on the wages (\$18 a month) paid the hands, he hired out to the contractors to run a wheelbarrow. He boarded with a lot of Irishmen in a shanty, sleeping in a bunk. In a few months he became sick with chills and fever, and went to an uncle's house, where he remained until his recovery. He then learned that the contractor had failed, and he was thrown out of a job without having been paid for what he had done. After he had sufficiently recovered from his sickness, he did some carpenter work, and paid his doctor's bill by working for the doctor. For about a year, he deadened timber and otherwise prepared his land for cultivation.

In 1839, Mr. Piper went to Springfield, and was engaged in carpentering there for a time. In 1840, he accompanied a man to Kentucky to help drive a herd of forty horses to that State, where they were exchanged for Durham cattle. He liked that part of the country, and remained there for a time. In 1842, he was married in Harrison County, Ind., and renting a small farm, commenced raising vegetables, which he shipped to New Orleans. He was thus profitably engaged four years, and in that way made a good start. In 1845, he returned to Mercer County to locate on his land, building a log house and stable the first thing, ere he attempted to further develop the farm. He purchased additional land, and now has one of the finest farms of its size, in point of improvement and cultivation, in Mercer County. It comprises two hundred acres, advantageously situated eight miles from St. Mary's, where he has forty-one acres in an addition to the city. When he took possession of his homestead forty-seven years ago, the

surrounding country was scarcely better than a wilderness, with human habitations few and far between, there being but one dwelling between St. Mary's and Neptune, a distance of eight miles. Wild game was very plentiful, and Mr. Piper killed some deer, although he did not care much for hunting, generally being too busy in his various enterprises. He removed to town in 1879, but still continues to superintend the management of his farm, besides looking closely after his other interests. His home is a large frame residence, of an attractive style of architecture, standing just outside the city limits, with pleasant and well-kept grounds, and surrounded by a natural grove of fine old trees of primeval growth.

Some time prior to his removal to St. Mary's, our subject purchased an interest in the woolen mills, with which he was connected sixteen years. He has also been one of the prime movers in establishing monetary institutions in the city. He was one of three men who organized the first bank in St. Mary's, which was started as a private concern. In February, 1890, he and Mr. Frederick Decker reorganized the institution as a national bank, of which he became President, and his colleague Vice-president. Mr. Piper is an exceedingly sagacious financier, and has been quick to seize all legitimate modes of making money. He has dealt quite extensively in stock, and during the war bought and sold mules for the Government, and has had a hand in various other business schemes whereby he has added to his wealth; but throughout his long career he has kept his name free from taint or suspicion of dishonesty, every dollar he has made coming to him through lawful channels and by perfectly honorable dealings, and no man in the State stands higher in the confidence of the business men than he. He has never wilfully defrauded anyone, has invariably paid his bills promptly, so that "duns" are unknown to him, and he has never had a law suit. Politically, he was originally a Whig, and voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Since the formation of the Republican party, he has been one of its strongest supporters in this part of Ohio, and has been a delegate to State and other conventions. In 1886, he was the candidate of his party for the

Legislature, to represent Auglaize County, and reduced the Democratic majority of the previous campaign from twenty-four hundred to six hundred. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years during his residence in Mercer County. In his social relations, he has been a Mason for more than forty years.

Mr. Piper was first married in 1842, to Miss America Glasgow, a most estimable lady, whose parents were from Scotland. She died in 1842, leaving no children. Our subject was married again in 1858, taking as his wife Mrs. Rebecca (Gates) McSherry, a native of Ohio, to whose devotion to his interests he is greatly indebted for much of the comfort and happiness of life. Their pleasant union has been hallowed to them by four children: Ella and Leroy (twins), Anna and John W., who have been carefully trained under wholesome home influences, and have been given fine educational privileges.



MAJ. JOSEPH SWISHER, former Superintendent of Public Schools at De Graff, Logan County, Ohio, now Deputy Treasurer of Logan County, is prominent among the leading men of the county, and deserves special notice for his public spirit and energy. He was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 1st of December, 1831, and is of German descent, the first representative of this family in America coming to this country from Germany and settling in New Jersey during the seventeenth century. Maj. Swisher's grandfather, Joseph Swisher, was born in the City of Brotherly Love in 1775, and being an agriculturist by occupation, cultivated the soil there until 1833. At that date, he emigrated to Ohio, located on a farm in Champaign County, and there his death occurred when sixty-five years of age. A Democrat in politics, he was firm and decided in his views, and was a man who wielded considerable influence in the communities where he made his home at different times. He was a

soldier in the War of 1812, fought the British with great valor, and the cover of the knapsack that he carried with him during that memorable struggle is in the possession of our subject.

Abraham Swisher, father of Maj. Swisher, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1803, and, like his ancestors before him, followed the occupation of a farmer. He came to Champaign County, Ohio, in 1833, cultivated one hundred acres, and there received his final summons on the 12th of December, 1843, when forty years of age. He leaned toward the Presbyterian faith but was not a member of any church. Although born a Democrat, during the Harrison campaign, in 1840, he transferred his allegiance to the Whig party and continued with that the rest of his days. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Watters; she was also a native of Washington County, Pa., born in the year 1807. They reared six of the nine children born to them: John, Joseph, Henry, Richard, Temperance (Mrs. Williams), Abraham, Malinda (deceased), Rebecca (deceased), and one who died in infancy. The mother of these children passed away in February, 1865, when fifty-eight years of age. She was a member of the Baptist Church until four years before her death and then, on account of there not being a Baptist Church where she lived, joined the Methodist. Her father, John Watters, was born in Washington County, Pa., and died at Newport, Ky., when quite an old man. He was of Irish-German descent and was a farmer. His wife, Luellen, was born in Washington County, Pa., and they reared a large family. The mother died in Champaign County, Ohio, when well along in years.

Maj. Joseph Swisher was reared on the farm in Champaign County, Ohio, and his primary education was received in the pioneer log schoolhouse with immense open fireplace, mud and stick chimneys, puncheon floor, slab seats, etc. In 1851, he began teaching in a log schoolhouse, the day he was twenty years of age, and continued teaching in the winter and farming in the summer until the breaking out of hostilities between the North and South. On the 15th of August, 1862, he donned his suit of blue, shouldered his musket, and enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirteenth

Regiment Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Zanesville, Ohio. He went to Louisville, Ky., there joined a division under Gen. Gilbert and went down the river and up the Cumberland to Nashville, Tenn. Just before stepping off the boat at Nashville, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and went from there to Franklin, Tenn., where he was put on the reserve corps under Gen. Granger. This became the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Gen. Rosecrans. Here our subject was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and made Quartermaster of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment. Maj. Swisher participated in the Tullahoma campaign with his regiment and was afterward in the campaign of Chickamauga. He was on staff duty for three days for Col. John G. Mitchell, who commanded the Second Brigade Reserve Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, during the battle of Chickamauga, in which one hundred and sixty-three men of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment were killed and wounded, and seventeen hundred of the division killed and wounded. Our subject participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge just after the reorganization of the army under Gen. Grant. He afterward went on the campaign for the relief of Burnside, at Knoxville, acting on the staff of Gen. Beatty, and collected supplies to feed six thousand soldiers as they marched along.

After the relief of Gen. Burnside at Knoxville Maj. Swisher returned to Chattanooga and remained in winter quarters until May, 1864. He was here detailed as Quartermaster of the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland and subsequently went on the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, being under fire one hundred days. At the fall of Atlanta our subject was commissioned Captain and was sent back with the division to Florence, Ala., to drive Gen. Forest out of Tennessee, and returning met Gen. Sherman's army at Gaylesville, Ala. He then turned toward Atlanta, stopping at Kingston, Ga., at which place they severed communication with the outside world and started with Sherman to the sea, burning Atlanta on the way. After arriving at Savannah, Maj. Swisher got leave of absence for twenty days, and remained

home during that brief rest from the turmoils of war. Later he joined Gen. Sherman at Savannah and participated in the memorable campaigns through the Carolinas, taking part in the battles of Averysborough and Bentonville. At the last-named place he was breveted Major of the United States Staff Department for long continued and meritorious service. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnston's army and then started for home, marching through Richmond and over the battle fields of the Army of the Potomac. He joined in the Grand Review of the army at Washington City and was mustered out there on the 14th of June, 1865, having served two years, nine months and twenty-nine days.

The Major followed agriculture in Champaign County, Ohio, until 1877, since which time he has been actively engaged as an educator. He was married May 27, 1852, to Miss Amanda Bamberger, a native of Harrisburgh, Pa., born in 1833, and to them were born five children, four of whom are living: Argus H., now a physician at Marysville, Ohio; Isolina D. V., now Mrs. Edward Fudger, residing near Mechanicsburgh, Ohio; Malinda, Mrs. Mitchell, of Leroy, Kan., and William B., a clothier of Marysville, Ohio. Mrs. Swisher was an active worker in the Methodist Church, in which she held membership, and died in that faith on the 12th of May, 1871. The Major's second marriage occurred on the 11th of September, 1873, to Mrs. Henrietta Scott, a native of Lima, Ohio, born February 17, 1837. Her first husband was in our subject's company and was killed at Kenesaw Mountain. She had one child living by her first husband, Andrew J. Scott, who is now engaged in merchandising at Marysville, Ohio. Major and Mrs. Swisher became the parents of one child, Don Byron, who is a graduate of the public schools of De Graff and is Deputy Postmaster at this place.

The original of this notice taught school near Cable, Ohio, in 1877 and 1878, and then taught seven years at North Lewisburgh, Ohio, where he Superintended the graded school for seven years. He came from there to this place in 1887 and has been Superintendent of the school here since. This is the last term of school here, for Maj. Swisher will enter the County

Treasurer's office at Bellefontaine as Deputy Treasurer. Mrs. Swisher has been a member of the Baptist Church for forty years. In politics, the Major is a staunch Republican and served as Assessor and Justice of the Peace in his township in Champaign County. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Grand Army post and has served as commander of it.



FRANK A. RICHARDSON, M. D. Our subject, who is one of the active young doctors of Huntsville, Logan County, comes of a family of physicians, and has a natural bent for doctoring. He was born at Ft. Recovery, Mercer County, Ohio, July 1, 1858, and is a son of R. Bruce Richardson, also a native of Ohio, who was born in 1830. His paternal grandsire was Richard S. Richardson, a native of the Empire State, who was a shoemaker in early life, devoting his time in later years to farming. He came to Ohio about 1820, and settled in Union County, where he developed a farm, reclaiming it from the wilderness and making of it a finely improved place. He died at the age of seventy-three years. He was of English-Scotch extraction.

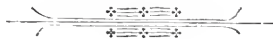
Our subject's father, although reared on a farm, chose the profession of a doctor, as did five of his brothers, namely: John, William, Robert, Jackson, and Syrenus. Of these, William's two sons are physicians. One of Jackson's sons devotes himself to the healing art. Two of John's boys are doctors, and including our subject there are twelve physicians in the family.

R. Bruce Richardson, our subject's father, was graduated from Starling Medical College at Columbus, and located at Ft. Recovery, Mercer County, where he enjoyed an extensive practice until his death, which occurred in 1865. He was a Douglas Democrat in politics. He married America Claypool, who was born in Ohio in 1839. Our subject

was the only child of this union, and his mother died at the age of twenty years. His father contracted a second marriage this union being with Marietta Mitligan, by whom he had one child, Arthur, now a druggist at Salina, Ohio. The maternal side of our subject's family is of English origin.

Reared at Ft. Recovery, Dr. Richardson first attended the public schools there, and, when old enough, began to read medicine under his uncle, Dr. John Richardson, of that city. He later became a student at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and graduated therefrom in 1880. In the spring of 1884, our subject located where he now is. There were at the time six other physicians residing here, only one of whom now remains, he being Dr. Elder. Our subject has the largest practice here, and his country practice necessitates long drives. He is a student of marked ability and gives each of his cases careful study, which has resulted in his remarkable success as a practitioner.

Dr. Richardson was married July 26, 1884, to Miss Alice Campbell, who was born at Round Head, Ohio, July 26, 1860. They have two children, whose names are Ethel and Ivel. Mrs. Richardson is a member of the Methodist Church. Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat. He is a member of the County Medical Association, in which he is an active member.



JOHN CARTLEY. It is doubtful if a man can be found in the bounds of Shelby County who has made a better record than the gentleman above named, who is ex-County Commissioner, and the owner of a splendid estate in Loramie Township. His excellent reputation does not depend upon the solidity of his finances, but upon his personal character and the favorable knowledge his acquaintances have of his generosity, integrity and reliability.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Westmoreland County, October 2, 1827, and is a son of George Cartley, who was born on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were en route to this country from Ireland in 1792. The grandparents located in Westmoreland County, Pa., where they bore an important part in pioneer work as farmers, and where also they spent the remainder of their days.

George Cartley came to Fayette County, this State in 1834, he having located the land some time previous to coming here. In 1837, he took up his abode in this county, making his home on section 22, Loramic Township, which is the present farm of our subject. His property consisted of eighty acres of partly improved land, on which was erected a log house. He broke much of the sod on his farm, and by dint of industrious and well-directed efforts, rose to a good position among the pioneers of his locality. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and filled the position of Trustee of Loramic Township for some time. He was an Episcopalian in religion, and died March 15, 1871. His wife, who, prior to her marriage, was Rebecca Berisford, was also born in Ireland, and came to America when a young woman. At her death, which occurred in 1844, she left a family of five sons, one of whom died in the Mexican War, three days after the battle of Monterey, and two have later passed to the land beyond. The youngest son is residing in California, where he is a prominent merchant in Martinez.

John Cartley, of this sketch, had poor advantages for obtaining an education, being only permitted to attend school a few months in the winter. Being ambitious to learn, however, he made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day well-read and keeps thoroughly informed on current events. Mr. Cartley enlisted in 1847 in the Mexican War, but the company which he joined was not accepted, and on returning home from Cincinnati, he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed for eight years. In 1855, he took up his residence on the old homestead, which he operated, caring for his father until the death of the latter.

The lady who became the wife of our subject,

November 7, 1850, was Miss Sarah A., daughter of William and Mary (Houston) Flinn, the former of whom was born in Miami County, this State, in 1785. The mother of Mrs. Cartley was the daughter of Robert Houston, a native of Tennessee, and one of the first settlers in Loramic Township, in whose honor the village of Houston was named. William Flinn was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1854; his wife, who survived him until 1870, died in the faith of the Christian Church.

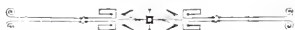
The wife of our subject is one in a family of eight children, only two of whom are living; her sister, Mrs. Andrew Cartley, resides in Sidney. Grandfather Flinn emigrated from Ireland in an early day, and located in Cincinnati. He was Captain of a company during the War of 1812, and died at Ft. Loramic. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cartley, we make the following mention; Harriet is deceased; Hudson is married and resides in Sidney, where he is Teller in the German-American Bank; Mary is deceased; Maggie F. married P. C. Zemer, who is Superintendent of the High School at Ansonia, Darke County, this State; Georgia is the wife of S. I. Zemer, and also makes her home in Ansonia, where her husband is engaged in the milling and grain business; Edgar is deceased.

A Democrat in politics, during his younger years, our subject was active in local affairs, and has represented his party as delegate to county and congressional conventions. He served as Trustee of his township for several years, was Clerk for some time, and Justice of the Peace for a period of six years. In the fall of 1865, he was elected Commissioner of Shelby County and served for three years, during which time the land was purchased for the County Poor Farm, and the necessary buildings erected. The first free pike roads in the county were constructed during his incumbency of that position and numerous iron bridges built, and the interest which he has taken in public affairs places him among the prominent men of the township, and indeed of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartley are members of the Presbyterian Church, which denomination they joined in 1857. Our subject is one of the Trustees in that body, and has contributed liberally of his

means toward the erection of the present neat church, known as Port Jefferson Presbyterian Church. He is the proprietor of eighty-five acres of land on section 22, which is made remunerative by careful and intelligent cultivation, and has been supplied with all needful structures and many improvements, both useful and beautiful. He has a neat frame residence on his farm, and the estate is drained with two thousand rods of tile.

During the late war, our subject operated a molasses factory, manufacturing many gallons of cane molasses. During the fall of each year, he takes a trip to Northern Michigan and Wisconsin on a hunting expedition, of which he is very fond, and is considered by his fellow-sportsmen a good shot.



JOSEPH S. HESTON. Auglaize County contains many fine farms, and among them perhaps none is more highly improved than the estate of Mr. Heston, which is located on section 29, Union Township. The one hundred and sixty acres are devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and with the exception of forty-five acres, the entire place is under excellent cultivation. Mr. Heston makes a specialty of fine horses, Durham cows and fancy poultry, and is known as the owner of the fine trotting stallions, "Red Bird" and "Lolas," also "Faurot's Hylas," "Doll" and "Lucy."

The father of our subject, Joshua Heston, was born in Bucks County, Pa., and was for a time engaged as a butcher in Philadelphia, and later followed farming until his death in 1883. The mother of our subject, known in her maidenhood as Cornelia McMasters, was a native of Philadelphia, and died in 1871, leaving nine children, all of whom are now living. In her religious convictions, she was a Presbyterian. The father was a Quaker, and in his political affiliations was a Republican.

The second child in the parental family is our subject, who was born in Bucks County, Pa., July

8, 1837. He grew to mature years in his native place, received his early education in the common schools of the district and the academy at Norristown; from there he went to Greenwood Dell, Chester County, Pa., and later was a student at the college in Ft. Edwards, N. Y. Afterward, he took a course in the commercial college of Samuel Crittenden, at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1860.

August 8, 1861, Mr. Heston became a member of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Infantry, enlisting as a private at Trenton and joining his regiment at Arlington Heights. The winter of 1861-62 was passed at Run Point, after which the regiment marched to Yorktown, under Gen. McClellan, afterward went to Fair Oaks, and thence returned to Harrison's Landing. Mr. Heston participated in the Peninsular Campaign, and while under Gen. Burnside at Fredericksburg gained his first active experience of the horrors of war under the enemy's fire. He was a member of the Army of the Potomac and served under Gen. Joseph Hooker.

At the expiration of his term, Mr. Heston re-enlisted in his country's service and took part in the following engagements: Antietam, Fredericksburg, Yorktown, Savage Station, Harper's Ferry, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. December 13, 1862, he was wounded in the foot and limb; again, May 4, 1864, in the battle of the Wilderness, a ball struck him behind his right ear and passed downward through his neck. Later, he was taken prisoner at Spotsylvania, while still bleeding from his wound, and was taken to Danville, marching on foot all day. During the march, he took a piece of chicken from the table of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Arriving at Danville, Mr. Heston was kept in a cattle pen for several days, whence he was sent to Andersonville, and later to Macon, where he remained in a stockade. For a month he was kept at Savannah, then went to Charleston, and was afterward removed to Goldsboro, N. C., and upon his release from that place went to Annapolis, Md., and from there to his home. His sufferings had been terrible and his health was undermined

by exposure and harsh treatment. His pluck, however, induced him to rejoin his regiment, with which he remained until his discharge, taking part meanwhile in the Grand Review at Washington. He enlisted as a private soldier and afterward served as Commissary Sergeant; was appointed Second Lieutenant October 22, 1862; First Lieutenant of Company F, May 14, 1863; Captain of Company F, June 4, 1865, and was mustered out in that capacity July 9, 1865, at Hall's Hill, Va.

After a short visit at home, Mr. Heston proceeded to the Argentine Confederation, South America, where he purchased one thousand head of sheep and remained one and one-half years, engaged in the sheep business. While there, he had a narrow escape from death, his horse running off with him and dragging him by the lariat, inflicting a painful wound. In 1867, he returned to the United States, and in June of that year came to Ohio, settling upon the farm of R. L. G. Means, in Union Township, which he leased.

February 6, 1868, Mr. Heston was married to Mrs. Annie E. Allen. Her former husband, James Whiting Allen, was a private in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Mounted Infantry, and died in Andersonville Prison in May, 1864, leaving to mourn his loss a wife and one child, Martha H. Mrs. Heston was born October 16, 1842, in Benton County, Mo., and is a lady of many virtues and rare intelligence. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a kind friend and generous neighbor. Since they settled on their present farm, in December, 1873, they have gained a warm place in the confidence of their fellow-citizens, and are universally respected. Their tastes are refined, and they found much to interest them while attending the Centennial at Philadelphia.

The father of Mrs. Heston, Samuel Pippin, died when she was four weeks old, and her mother, Minerva (Lusk) Pippin, died when she was six months old. She was an infant when brought to Ohio by William Lusk, now a resident of St. John's, with whom she remained until eight years of age. She then spent one winter with James H. Lusk, of Clay Township, and afterward made her home with her guardian until thirteen. From

that age until her marriage to James W. Allen, in 1860, she resided with the family of Joseph Harden. Early orphaned, she had few advantages in her girlhood, and her education was mainly self-acquired. Miss Allen, a young lady of unusual ability and many accomplishments, is a graduate of the High School of Wapakoneta in the Class of '78; also of the Lima High School in 1882, receiving the highest honors in mathematics. She taught her first term of school in 1876, when only fourteen years old; in 1884, she was Second Assistant High School teacher at Lima, and was engaged for four years as a teacher in that city.



F SIEVERDING. So many are the German-American citizens throughout our States, that it has been found necessary to establish political and literary organs that appeal directly to them, being written in their own language. Our subject is the editor and proprietor of one of these German papers, which is widely known throughout the county as the *Shelby County Anzeiger*, and was established in August, 1891. Although so young in years, it is very precocious in growth, and already has a large and growing circulation in Shelby County, and, indeed, in adjoining counties. It is an eight-page weekly, and besides containing an excellently reproduced digest of the news of the week, its editorials are to the point and noticeable for their frank candor in dealing with the subjects handled.

Mr. Sieverding was born in the northern part of Germany, July 30, 1848. He received his education in his native land, having been trained for the work of a teacher in the seminary at Veelita. He came to America in 1871 and first located at Louisville, Ky., in which city he was engaged as a teacher in the parochial and St. Boniface Schools for four years. Subsequently, he held a position in the parochial schools at Dayton, Ohio. To these labors he united the editorship of the German paper of Dayton, a sheet which was known as the *Folks*



Yours Truly
Frank Werkenhoff

Zeitung. On severing his connection with this paper he was engaged as a book-keeper for Peter Lenz, remaining with him for one year. He then came to New Bremen and was engaged as a teacher of both German and English in the public schools for a period of four years. After editing the German paper in Salina, *The Mercer County Bote*, for four months, he assumed the editorship of the *Lima Courier*, remaining with that for five weeks.

Mr. Sieverding was first engaged as a teacher on coming to this county, being employed in the public schools at Rhine, where he remained for six years. He then established the paper to which he now gives his attention. Since he has assumed the proprietorship, its subscription list has increased to eight hundred and fifty, and in addition to this, he has worked up a good advertising business.

Our subject married Miss Mary Reineke, of Rhine, in 1885. Their four children are as follows: Matilda, Frances, Amanda and Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Sieverding are both members of the Church of the Holy Angels (Catholic), of this city.



FRANK HERKENHOFF. The richest heritage of American youth is the example of their country's brain and brawn wrought into lives of noble character, splendid fealty and tireless industry. The annals of such a life are briefly told by one who has known him long and well. Frank Herkenhoff, of Minster, whose portrait is noticed on the opposite page, was born in this village on the 15th of December, 1838, and inherits all the enterprise and push of his Teutonic ancestors.

The father of our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, and in his youth learned the trade of a baker, which he followed after reaching man's estate. In 1832, he decided to emigrate to America, and with his family crossed the ocean during that year. He settled in this section in Anglaize County, and intended to follow his trade here, but

died before his business was started. The mother afterward married again, and died in 1892, when eighty years of age. By the first union she became the mother of two children, both sons, our subject being the only one now living. Six children were born to the second union, three of whom are now living.

The educational advantages of our subject were limited to a few months in the common schools each year, and when eighteen years of age he began learning the trade of a cooper in Minster. After continuing this one year, he went to Cincinnati, worked there for six months, and then returned to Minster, where he clerked for two years. Subsequently, he spent a short time at Tippecanoe City, and then again went to Cincinnati, where he remained until the spring of 1861. From there he came to Minster, where he managed a cooper-shop for his stepfather until 1864, when he purchased the shop. In 1865, he bought machinery (having, previous to that time, made barrels by hand), and conducted an extensive business until the fall of 1890, when he sold out. About the same time, he purchased an interest in the Minster Star Brewing Company. He is now stockholder, Director and President of the Citizens' Bank of Minster, and is one of the most substantial and wealthy men of the place, every enterprise he has ever undertaken having prospered under his superior management. He is also the owner of considerable town property, and has aided in various ways the progress of Minster. During the twenty-nine years he was in the cooperage business, he gave employment to many hands and had a steady contract to furnish Armour & Co., of Chicago, with barrels.

In the year 1864, Mary Gausepohl, a native of Minster, Ohio, became the wife of Mr. Herkenhoff. Her parents were originally from Germany and were among the early settlers of Anglaize County, but are now deceased. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herkenhoff, namely: Charles, now in the grocery business in Minster and a wide-awake young business man; Josephine, wife of Dr. C. L. Dine (see sketch); Carrie, wife of Fred Kramer, a hardware merchant of Minster; Tony and Dilla, at home; Frances, Alice and Anna (de-

ceased). The political affiliations of our subject are with the Democratic party, and, although he has never sought an office of any kind, he has been called upon to fill various positions of trust. He has served as Township Trustee for six years, was a member of the Council two terms, and did efficient work on the School Board for twelve years. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. They give a hearty, cheerful, helping hand to all religious, educational and benevolent efforts and enterprises in the community, and are classed among the prominent citizens.



SAMPSON R. HUBBELL. A history of any community, large or small, is made up to a greater or less extent of the lives of its citizens, and it is apparent to any intelligent observer that the history of Logan County is only such as has been made by those who have been identified with its development from an early period. Among that class of pioneers we cannot fail to mention Sampson R. Hubbell, who is now one of the prominent farmers of his section.

So far as known, the grandfather of our subject, on the paternal side, was a native of England, and came to America with two brothers at a period antedating the Revolutionary War. He settled in New Jersey, another brother located in New York, and the other came West. All three were soldiers in the Revolution. Grandfather Hubbell followed the occupation of a farmer in New Jersey for some time, but subsequently moved to Cincinnati, where he had some idea of locating. Instead, however, he went to Lexington, Ky., and after a residence there of one year settled near Springfield, Ohio, where his death occurred about the year 1800.

The father of our subject, Sampson Hubbell, Sr., was born on the 15th of January, 1785, and was about sixteen years of age when he came West with his parents. He remembers that they

were offered one block in the city of Springfield if they would build and locate there. He was educated in the rude log schoolhouse of pioneer days and at the fireside at home during the long winter evenings. He was a man possessed of much natural ability and was well posted on all important subjects. He followed the trade of a hatter during his entire life, but also carried on farming in a small way. He owned a little farm near Springfield, spent his entire life there, was very industrious and a good manager, and accumulated about \$17,000 worth of property, but lost it by going security for another party. He was a member of the Christian Church and took an interest in all religious enterprises, as well as other enterprises of a worthy nature. He was a worker for the college at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and took stock in it when it was first built. In politics, he was an old-line Whig, and held a number of local offices, such as Assessor, etc.

Mr. Hubbell married Miss Mary Rosencrantz, a native of New Jersey, born October 15, 1791, and of German descent. She came with her parents to Ohio at an early period, prior to the year 1800, and here resided until her death. She was related to Gen. Rosencrantz. Six of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell grew to mature years, viz: Richard, Rachel, John, Mary, Eliza and Sampson. The father of these children passed away in March, 1852, on his small farm, and the mother received her final summons on the 18th of October, 1864. She was an active member of the Christian Church, was very decided in her views and opinions and very energetic. She experienced many hardships during pioneer days and spun and wove clothing for the family, which was no small task in those days.

The original of this notice was reared in the city of Springfield, near which city his birth occurred on the 7th of April, 1830, and here he received a good practical education. He learned the baker's and confectioner's trade, and worked at it three years in Springfield, and then spent a number of years in traveling and working at the trade in Ohio and Kentucky. After his marriage in Springfield, he started a bakery and confectionery store there, and carried this on

until the year 1861, when he moved to Logan County, Ohio, and bought his present property. At that time there was but a log cabin on this farm and only a few acres cleared, but since then Mr. Hubbell has cleared it and made many improvements. One year after moving onto his farm, Mr. Hubbell and his family returned to Springfield, but after residing there nearly three years, returned to the farm in Logan County, and here made a permanent settlement.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Emily Gridley, a native of Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, born November 22, 1838, was solemnized on the 21st of April, 1857. Her parents, Chester P. and Elizabeth (Farroll) Gridley, were born in England, but came to the United States and resided in Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, for some time. Later, they came to Springfield, Ohio. The father was a carpenter and also worked a little at the tailor's trade. He is now living in Cleveland, but his wife died in her forty-third year. Our subject had born to his marriage nine children, eight of whom are living: George, a graduate of Antioch College, is now Superintendent of the Fairfield High School; Belle, now teaching in the Children's Home of Logan County, has been teaching for six years; Frank is a teacher of Clarke County, Ohio, and has commenced the scientific course in Antioch College; Mary E., who is now at home, has spent one year in Antioch College, and expects to complete her course and commence teaching; Harvey, on the farm at home; Louisa, in the High School at Fairfield; Alfred E. and Charles C. at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell have spent much time and money in educating their children and can justly be proud of the result, for the family is well known throughout the community as one of unusual intelligence. Mrs. Hubbell is a lady possessed of more than the ordinary intellect and is cultured and refined.

Mr. Hubbell is the owner of about one hundred and thirty-nine acres of good, productive land, and he and his sons have cleared it all. Much hard work has been spent on this place, and he and his boys used to rise in the morning as early as three o'clock and burn brush, roll logs,

or plow corn until school time, when the boys were started off. After school, they began where they left off, and would not leave work until nine o'clock at night. Aside from general farming, Mr. Hubbell is engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, and annually sells many cattle. He and his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all take an active interest in its workings. Our subject has remained more or less independent in political views and has voted all tickets. He is, however, a Prohibitionist in principle.



JOHAN N. MILLER. No worthy reference to the agricultural affairs of the county would be complete without mentioning Mr. Miller, who, among others, is engaged in tilling the soil. Besides enjoying to an unlimited extent the confidence and respect of all who know him, he comes of an old and honored family. He has a fine farm, the southwest quarter of section 23, and a very comfortable and pleasant home.

Mr. Miller was born one mile south of his present residence, in Harrison Township, Logan County, on the 26th of October, 1838, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Neer) Miller, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively, the father born in Clermont County on the 7th of October, 1804, and the mother in 1805. The grandfather, Stephen Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German origin. He cultivated the soil in his native State for many years, but later moved to Kentucky, and from there to Clermont, Ohio, where he lost his wife in 1813. Shortly afterward, he moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, improved a fine farm there, and there his death took place in 1865, when eighty years of age.

The father of our subject, Jacob Miller, resided with his parents, in Montgomery County, until of age, and in 1828 was married to Miss Catharine Neer, who had come with her parents from Virginia to Ohio in 1817. To their marriage were

born seven children, five of whom grew to mature years, as follows: Annie (Mrs. Neer), Stephen, John N., Samuel, and Noah. The two deceased were Mary and Daniel. In 1834, Mr. Miller moved to Logan County, Ohio, and purchased a farm on sections 27 and 28, of Harrison Township, all in the woods. He erected a log cabin on this, and began clearing and developing a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres. A poor man when he started out for himself, by industry and perseverance he was quite a wealthy man at the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of January, 1885. In early life he joined the German Baptist Church, and continued a member until the opening of the war, when his church adopted a rule preventing members from voting or taking tip arms. This was contrary to Mr. Miller's belief, and he refused to abide by it, for which his name was removed from the church roll. After the war, the church discarded the rule against voting but, as he did not confess his fault, his name was never replaced. He continued an earnest Christian all his life, and was honorable and upright in all transactions. His wife died on the 16th of June, 1872, when sixty-six years, nine months and twenty-one days old. She was a very worthy and exemplary member of the church, and was beloved by all for her many excellent qualities. She was a descendant of German ancestors.

John N. Miller attended the log schoolhouse at home until sixteen years of age, and then for five years received his scholastic training in a frame house, working during the summer and attending school during the winter months. The log schoolhouse was furnished with all the rude furniture of those days, and on the slab benches then in vogue young Miller studied "readin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic." When twenty-one years of age, our subject started out to fight his own way in life, and began working by the month for his father, with whom he continued for two years. During this time he split rails, chopped wood, etc., and later, farmed on shares. On the 3d of April, 1862, he wedded Miss Catherine Brenner, a native of Harrison Township, Logan County, Ohio, born February 25, 1842, and the daughter of Christopher and Anna (Shenk) Brenner, natives of Pennsylvania.

The parents came to this county in a wagon in 1835, and, after developing a small farm, died here. Both father and mother were members of the German Baptist Church.

Eight children have been born to our subject and wife, and are as follows: Mollie E., married John L. Shawver, a farmer of this township and a school teacher; Effie S., married William L. Parish, a farmer of this township; Elmer J., now with an uncle in Pennsylvania; Anna S., Frank B., Mark L., Earl, and Carrie, at home. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Miller located on the home farm, remained there for some time, and then, in 1866, bought his present property. He first purchased seventy-eight acres of land, but now has one hundred and twenty-eight acres, nearly all of which are improved. He is engaged in general farming, and has a neat house, which he has remodeled and built over until it is very convenient and comfortable. All his outbuildings are substantial and ornamental. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Miller is now serving his seventh year as Township Trustee. He is a devout member of the German Baptist Church.



PERRY HARROD. Of the many representative citizens of Auglaize County, Ohio, now prominent in their different callings, none have been more successful, or displayed better judgment and good sound sense in the management of their affairs, than this substantial and progressive agriculturist, Perry Harrod. He is one of the pioneers of Ohio, and comes of a family of pioneers, for his parents, Jacob and Mary (Biggs) Harrod, were natives of Knox County, this State, and his grandparents on both sides were early settlers of the Buckeye State.

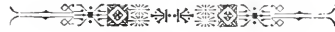
Our subject's parents were married in their native State in 1821, and shortly afterward settled on a wild and unimproved farm in their native county. There they went to work with much en-

ergy and perseverance to clear the land and to found a comfortable and pleasant home. Hard work and good management triumphed, and their latter days were passed in comparative ease. They began housekeeping in a rude log cabin, but this gave place in time to a good substantial building, and other improvements in keeping with the times were made. On this farm the parents died. Both were members of the Baptist Church, zealous workers in the same, and he was Deacon for years. In politics, the father upheld the platform of the Democratic party. Of the eight children born to them, six are now living as follows: Samuel, Perry, James, John, Lydia and Levi, all of whom received good common-school educations.

The original of this notice was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1830, and with the other children of the family enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education. In 1852, he left the parental roof, and came to Auglaize County, this State, where he settled upon an unimproved tract of land in the woods, entered by his father. This tract consisted of two hundred and forty acres, and not a single improvement had been made on this. He began at once to clear this, and soon had a comfortable log cabin erected. In 1855, he married Miss Louisa Ann Copeland, a native of Auglaize County, Ohio, and the daughter of Abner Copeland, and to his pioneer home he brought his bride. Both were ambitious to have a good home, and they went to work with great earnestness to improve and beautify their place. Mr. Harrod cleared all this land, added sixty acres to it, and now has three hundred acres of well improved and finely cultivated land. In 1874, he erected a tasty and commodious frame dwelling, and soon after barns and other buildings made their appearance. Everything about the place indicates that a thrifty and practiced hand is at the helm.

The fruits of their union are four interesting children, only three now living: Frank, Edie and Eddie. These children have had the advantages of the common schools, and are unusually bright and intelligent. The two eldest are married and are residing in Goshen Township, this county, near the old home. Mrs. Harrod is a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Harrod, like his

father, supports the principles of the Democratic party, with which he has been connected all his life. He and his wife are highly esteemed in the community, and are among the representative citizens.



EDWIN A. SWAN, M. D., stands in the front rank of the medical profession of Logan County, and the liberal patronage that is accorded him attests his skill and ability. He was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, November 17, 1853, and is the son of Charles G. and Lucretia (Perry) Swan, the former of whom was also a native of Canada. The mother was born in Canada and was a second cousin of Commodore Perry.

The original of this sketch was the youngest in a family of two sons and four daughters born to his parents. He was reared to man's estate in his native town and received a thorough literary education. He began the study of medicine when quite young, and, determining to make that his life vocation, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1875. Locating for the practice of his profession at Ray, Ind., Dr. Swan remained there for one year, during which time he was married to Miss Kate C. Fulton. Then locating in Petersburg, Mich., our subject was a resident there for six years, and in 1882 came to Bellefontaine, where he has since been engaged in active practice. He makes a speciality of the electrical treatment of disease and has his office thoroughly equipped for giving electric baths, etc. The appliances have been put in at considerable expense, Dr. Swan having a Law Battery, consisting of fifty cells, with which apparatus he has made many cures.

Dr. and Mrs. Swan have had born to them two sons, Guy and Lawrence. Mrs. Swan has quite a reputation as a vocalist and takes a prominent part in all the leading entertainments given in this city. With her husband, she is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and moves in the best circles in this county. The Doctor, socially, is a member of the Logan County Medical Society,

and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum. As a loyal citizen should, he takes a fairly active part in politics, throwing the weight of his influence in favor of the Republican party. He is a well-informed gentleman, irrefragable in his habits, frank, manly and straightforward in his character, and just, kindly and considerate in his dealings and intercourse with others, and these traits place him high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.



JAMES E. WAY, Prosecuting Attorney of Shelby County, has been prominently and variously identified with the interests of this section for many years, and his name will always be associated with its history as one who has contributed greatly to the extension of its wealth and its material prosperity. Our subject is a native of this State, having been born in Union Township, Washington County, April 9, 1851, and is the son of Joshua and Lucinda (Bishop) Way. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Maryland in 1809, and came to Belmont County, this State, when a young man; the mother was a native of Marietta, this State.

The parents of our subject were married in Washington County, where they resided for a few years, and then moved to Monroe County, which is the present home of the father. Mrs. Way departed this life in 1881, greatly beloved by all who knew her. The original of this sketch received his early education in the schools of Monroe and Noble Counties, completing his studies at the Caldwell High School. He soon thereafter began reading law in Marietta, under the preceptorship of Oldham & Way, with whom he remained until admitted to the Bar of the District Court in 1875.

James E. Way located for the practice of his profession in Monroe County, where he was thus successfully engaged for a short time, and then, returning to Marietta, formed a partnership with his

brother W. G., the firm name being Way & Way. Our subject at the same time had a branch office in Beverly, which he conducted until 1881, the date of his coming to this county. Locating in Sidney, Mr. Way opened a law office, and practiced law alone until his election as City Solicitor of Sidney in 1885. He was re-elected to the same position the following term, which office he held until his resignation in the spring of 1888, in order to run for Prosecuting Attorney. He was elected to that responsible position in the fall of 1888, on the Democratic ticket, and, having performed all the duties of the position with credit to himself and acceptance to the people, was re-elected in 1891, and is still the incumbent of the office.

Mr. Way devotes a portion of his time to his private practice, and is interested in various enterprises that are calculated to build up the city and county. In him is seen that rare and harmonious development of a well-balanced mind, acute intellect, and good sense. Accurate judgment in all business matters and sagacious foresight are traits of his character that have not only brought him success in his private pursuits but have made him peculiarly valuable as an official in the various high positions to which he has been called from time to time by his admiring and appreciative fellow-citizens.

The lady to whom our subject was married, February 28, 1878, was Miss Mary E., daughter of Iddo and Mary (Smith) Hanson. To them has been granted a family of four children: Clara, Ethel, James H., and George A. The grandparents of our subject on his maternal side were among the earliest settlers of Marietta, this State. The grandfather, who bore the name of Nathaniel Bishop, hailed from New York State, and his wife who, prior to her marriage, was known as Elizabeth Giles, was a native of Maine. The Giles family also came to this State at a very early period in its history, and were classed among its well-to-do and highly respected citizens. The grandmother died in Meigs County, this State, December 31, 1891, having reached the advanced age of nearly ninety-five years. She could relate many a tale of pioneer life, and of how at the outset

they were subjected to all the inconveniences and privations of pioneering in a new country. She retained a vivid recollection of the historical Blannerhassetts, as well as many other notable persons whose names illuminate the early history of Ohio.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Charles B., a blacksmith by occupation, who faithfully served in the War of the Rebellion; George A., a practicing physician of Caldwell, was also in the war; William G., attorney-at-law, at Marietta, was formerly a member of the Legislature from Washington County; Thomas A., engaged in farming in Monroe County; and Clara, the wife of James R. Harman, of Monroe County. The father of these children is still living, and makes his home in Monroe County, this State, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He has held the various township offices within the gift of the people to bestow, and is one of the oldest residents and prominent citizens of his community.

Mr. Way of this sketch has always taken a very prominent part in politics, and has represented the Democratic party, of which he is a member, as delegate to the district and State conventions. In social matters, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has many warm and steadfast friends in that order. He is true in all things to the obligations imposed upon him as a man and a citizen, and his success in life is all due to his own efforts, and his prosperity is richly merited.



JACOB H. RITCHIE, Section 8, Duchouquet Township, Anglaize County, is the location of the fine farm owned by our subject. He is a son of Philip and Eve (Fulk) Ritchie, both natives of Virginia. The former was born in 1806, and all his life was spent as a farmer. Our subject's parents began their married life in Virginia, and lived there until the time of their de-

cease, which occurred in 1890 and 1891, respectively. Both were of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

Of the fifteen children born to our subject's parents, thirteen still live. He of whom we write is the second in order of birth. His natal day was November 15, 1833, and his native county that of Rockingham. There he was reared to manhood, and although early becoming wise in matters pertaining to agricultural life, had little opportunity to acquire much of an education.

Mr. Ritchie came to Ohio in the spring of 1854, and was first employed by his uncle, Adam Ritchie, now deceased, but at that time a farmer in this township. In 1857, our subject took upon himself domestic obligations. He was married to Hannah Sprague, a sister of Mrs. George Ronshie. The young people settled upon a farm of forty acres which he had purchased of his uncle, and which forms a part of his pleasant place. The tract was at the time perfectly new. They built a cabin of logs and began the work of improving their possessions.

In 1859, Mr. Ritchie, with his family, moved to Kansas. They remained there only a year, and on their return purchased twenty acres, sold it and subsequently repurchased the original forty acres. Thereafter they settled down to hard work, and days being too short to accomplish all that was to be done, they enoached on both ends of the night. Worn out with the hard labor that she ambitiously endeavored to finish, Mrs. Ritchie passed away from this life in 1875. Of the four children born of that marriage two are still living. The elder, Philip L., married Sarah Meyers and lives in Plain Township, this county. They are the parents of four children. Charles W. married Lydia Bowsher, and lives in Allen County.

The original of our sketch married again in 1877, his second wife being Mary D. Swan, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of Nelson Swan, who now lives in Lima. Mrs. Ritchie was born in 1853. By this marriage there are four children, whose names are: Nelson B., Frank D., Eddie O. and Roy H., respectively.

The original of this sketch is the owner of one hundred and twelve acres of land, which is all improved, with the exception of twelve acres. Sixty

acres of this he cleared himself. He gives his attention exclusively to farming. He, with the members of his family, are worshippers at the Christian Church. They are also enthusiastic Sunday-school workers. Mr. Ritchie has given his children good educational advantages, of which he is very appreciative. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Supervisor of his township. Beginning in life a poor man, his energy and ambition have constantly urged him forward, and by hard work he has secured for himself and family a comfortable home and means to keep it up.



EZRA BROWN, a successful and prominent farmer of Logan County, Ohio, was born in Jefferson Township, of this county, on the 30th of March, 1831, and now resides two and one-half miles southeast of Zanesfield, in this township. His father, Ira Brown, was also born in the Buckeye State, December 27, 1806, but the grandfather, Aaron Brown, was a native of North Carolina. The latter was twice married, the first time to Miss Mary Howard, who bore him three children, only one, Horton, living to mature years. His second marriage was to Miss Annie Stanton, and the fruits of this union were eleven children. The grandfather came to Ohio in 1802, and to Logan County in 1818, settling in Jefferson Township. This family was one of the first in the county, the grandfather having bought land one and one-half miles east of Zanesfield in 1814. This he improved and erected a brick house in the year 1823, the same still standing. He was a Quaker and active in church work. His death occurred in 1840.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rebecca Rea; she was a native of Virginia, born January 2, 1809, and came with her parents to Ohio when a girl. She is still living and resides in Zanesfield. She has been twice married, first to our subject's father on the 28th of April, 1830,

with whom she located on the farm improved by our subject's grandfather, Aaron Brown. There Ira Brown died in 1834. Twelve years later, Mrs. Brown married Enoch M. Scott, a native of Ohio, born February 28, 1810, and afterward located with him in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, Ohio, where they remained twenty-five years. From there they removed to Jefferson Township, of this county, and there Mrs. Scott is residing in Zanesfield. On the 20th of July, 1880, Mr. Scott was injured by a runaway team, and died on the 22d of the same month. Two children were born to this union, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Mary Ann Henry, of Jefferson Township. To the first marriage of our subject's mother were born two children, a son and a daughter: Elizabeth R., who was born December 14, 1832, and died October 10, 1840, and Ezra.

Our subject shortly after the death of his father went to live with his grandfather, Aaron Brown, and his primary education was received in a log schoolhouse. He remained with his grandparents until his marriage on the 17th of April, 1853, in Perry Township, Logan County, to Miss Rachel, daughter of John and Sarah A. (Taylor) Outland, and a native of that county and township, born on the 9th of April, 1833. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Brown settled on the old Brown homestead, and Mr. Brown tilled the soil on this for two years. From there he moved to his father's place, one and one-half miles northeast of Zanesfield, and there he remained engaged in farm labor for four years. In 1858, he bought his present farm, there being but a little log house on it at that time, began making improvements and now has one of the best farms in the county. He is wide-awake and thorough-going, and has many modern improvements on his place. He has a tasty and pleasant residence, ample barns, and good and substantial outbuildings of all kinds.

In politics, Mr. Brown advocates the principles of the Republican party, and has never voted in any other way. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 424, I. O. O. F., at Zanesfield, and in religion is a Methodist. Our subject's union was blessed by the birth of three children, a daughter and two



L. Koehl

sons: Charley F., born February 22, 1856, who died September 22, 1863; Frank S., born September 26, 1861, and died September 21, 1863; and Cora Emma, born October 31, 1864, the wife of A. T. Fawcett. The latter make their home with our subject and his wife.



FRANK KOEHL, a pioneer merchant of St. Mary's, with whose growth he has been closely identified ever since it was a small village, is one of the solid and wealthy men of Auglaize County, having various business and property interests within its precincts. He has been a valued member of the municipal government, having held responsible positions of trust almost from the time he took up his residence here, nearly forty years ago.

Mr. Koehl was born January 30, 1830, in the province of Alsace, Germany. His father, Peter Koehl, a farmer and also a musician of some local note, was born in the same place as himself in the year 1800, and died in 1868. His first wife, mother of our subject, whose name was Mary Riding, died in 1838, leaving eight children. The father was again married, but had no more children.

Our subject's education was conducted in the excellent public schools of his native land, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. He then learned the shoe-making trade, and worked at it until he was seventeen years old. At that age, ambitious to see more of life and to better his fortunes, he embarked for America in the month of February, 1847, sailing from Havre on a vessel bound for New Orleans, at which city he arrived after a voyage of fifty-four days. From the Crescent City, he came up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers on a boat to Cincinnati, and worked at his trade there until 1851. In the fall of that year, he came to St. Mary's, and was employed at his calling two years at this place, which was then but a hamlet.

In 1853, Mr. Koehl established himself in the grocery business on a small scale in a little frame building on Main Street, and from that insignificant beginning has built up his present large and flourishing trade. In 1853, so rapidly did his business increase, he was obliged to erect a large frame store on an adjoining lot, and occupied that four years. In those days, his custom extended far into the country, people coming even from over the line in Indiana, and from as far away as Lima, to purchase goods of him. In 1859, he built his present substantial two-story brick block on the corner of Main and Spring Streets. He has had his headquarters here thirty-three years, and has a well fitted up establishment, stocked with everything to be found in a complete grocery and provision store. In 1880, he began doing a wholesale business in handling the famous beer of the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Co., and he also erected ice-houses for the storage of ice, which he sells at wholesale. He is a stockholder in the Elm-Peales Oil Co., which has six valuable oil wells near Portland, Ind., already put down, and all good producers, and he has interests in the oil fields here, besides being one of the Natural Gas Trustees for the City of St. Mary's. He has invested money judiciously in real estate, and has considerable property in that line.

Our subject was married, in 1851, to Miss Catherine Smith, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who came to this country with her parents when a child. She died in 1862, leaving four children: Frank, Emma, Louis, and Kate. Mr. Koehl was again married in 1863, his wife being Miss Louisa Schroeder, and to them have been born five children, Maggie, George (deceased), Carl, Pearlasky; and Louise (deceased).

The citizenship of our subject has been of great value to the city of his adoption, as he has used his influence among his fellow-citizens to further its interests, and has borne a conspicuous part in its public life. He was Mayor of St. Mary's two years, a member of the City Council six years, and was City Treasurer eight years, also holding that office for the township several years, besides being Township Trustee for a long time. He has been an active factor in politics, being a firm adherent

of the Democratic party, and has attended numerous county and State conventions. He was appointed County Treasurer of Anglaize County by the County Commissioners in 1882, but declined to serve. Socially, he has been a Mason since 1855. He contributes liberally to religious and charitable objects, giving generously to the support of the Lutheran Church, of which his estimable wife is a member.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Koehl is shown on another page.



HENRY COOK, the popular Postmaster at New Knoxville, whose first term of service in that office dates back many years, also one of the substantial business men of the village, and proprietor of a general store, is a son of one of the earliest of the pioneers to brave the hardships of frontier life to found a home in Anglaize County. This county is also the birthplace of our subject, who was born at New Bremen August 6, 1835.

William Cook, the father of our subject, was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1810. He became a carpenter in his youth, and after marriage he sailed for America with his bride, to build up a home in this country, where he deemed he could better his fortunes. He landed at Baltimore, and came directly to Ohio, making his way hither on foot in company with a colony. He and his fellow-travelers sought work in Cincinnati, and not being successful, continued Northward along the route of the Miami & Erie Canal that had just been surveyed. They finally arrived at New Bremen, and from there went to Ft. Wayne, Ind., before employment was found. Six months later, Mr. Cook returned to the site of New Bremen, and was one of the first to locate there. He worked on the locks and did other work about the canal until it was completed. About that time he removed to Washington Township, and settled on land that he purchased of his father-in-law, who

had just come over from Germany. That land was bought of the Government at \$1.25 an acre and was in the midst of a country that was all new. Deer were so plentiful that they frequently came into the yard, and sometimes were shot from an open window. Wolves were abundant, and many a night the slumbers of the tired pioneers were disturbed by their howls. Indians were frequent passers, and there were remnants of the old tribes still left here in those early days. Mr. Cook redeemed his land from the wilderness, and in due time the worthy pioneer rounded out a goodly life of seventy years by a peaceful death. He was a sincere Christian, who clung to the faith of his fathers, and was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Reformed Society in this part of the county. Elizabeth Flederjohn was the maiden name of his first wife, who died in 1850, leaving five children, of whom our subject is the eldest, and three of them are living. The father married Elizabeth Burnsman for his second wife, by whom he had eight children, of whom five are living.

Henry Cook did not have very good school advantages in his younger days, as the schools, which were taught on the subscription plan, were only open one or two months a year. They were held in rinde log buildings, and had furniture of the roughest description, slabs serving as seats, and a board placed against the wall was the only desk for the scholars to write upon. Our subject helped his father clear his farm until he was fifteen years old, and then began to learn the trade of a carpenter. He worked with his father, who was a skilled mechanic, and was the only carpenter in the locality at that time. His father used to take contracts, and after our subject had thoroughly mastered the trade, he did the work. He continued thus engaged for fifteen years, and he put up a number of buildings in this vicinity, which are still standing.

When he abandoned carpentering, Mr. Cook entered the mercantile business with his father-in-law, Henry Fennemane, at New Knoxville. After Mr. Fennemane's death, in 1882, Mr. Cook took entire control of the business, and has been carrying it on by himself ever since. He has a general store, in which may be found dry goods of every

description, beside groceries, boots and shoes, and everything that is usually sold in such a store. He has a neat, well-arranged establishment, and commands a large custom. Beside this valuable property, he has a quarter-section of land in Washington Township and eighty acres in Van Buren Township, Shelby County, and his real estate yields him a good income. He was appointed to the Postmastership of this village shortly after Abraham Lincoln was elected to the Presidency, and he has held that office ever since, excepting when Cleveland was in the Presidential chair, and discharges the duties incumbent upon him in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. He is a good Republican in politics. He has held responsible public offices, and was Treasurer of Washington Township eight years. Both he and his wife are among the most valued members of the Lutheran Reformed Church, and they stand high in the estimation of the entire community.

Mr. Cook was married in 1860 to Miss Elizabeth Fennemane, who is of German birth but has passed the most of her life in this country, whither she came with her parents when eighteen months old. Her father located on a farm just north of Knoxville, cleared and improved his land, and he also engaged in keeping store with our subject seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have three children living: Sarah, Benjamin and Elizabeth. Their two eldest died.



WILLIAM RABE. In few branches of trade has the march of progress wrought such a veritable revolution as in the hardware business. What with invention, improvement and the development of skill, something closely akin to perfection has been reached in this department of industrial activity. A popular and prosperous establishment in this line in New Bremen is that of William Rabe, who has been most fortunate in establishing and maintaining a high reputation.

Like many of the best citizens of the county, he is a native of Prussia, born on the 6th of December, 1828, and the second of seven children, five of whom are living, born to John and Eliza (Wildbrant) Rabe, natives also of Prussia, the father born in 1804. John Rabe came with his family to America in 1847 and settled on a farm in Mercer County, when he began clearing his land of the shrubs and trees with which it was covered. He bought eighty acres, erected a log cabin, and there began his career as a pioneer. His death occurred in 1890, when eighty-six years of age. While in his native land he had served three years in the Prussian army. He was an upright, honorable gentleman and was well respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Lutheran Church as was also his wife, who died when sixty-four years of age.

The original of this notice was eighteen years of age when he came to America with his parents. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth and was early trained to the duties of the farm, having passed his entire life while in Germany on a farm. He took passage for the United States from Hamburg, and at the end of eleven weeks landed in New Orleans. Soon afterward he came up the river to Cincinnati and thence by canal to Mercer County. He assisted his father in clearing the home place but found time to try his skill as a marksman on the deer and turkeys then so plentiful.

In 1852, he came to New Bremen and worked out by the day for four years, thus learning that in a large measure he must depend upon himself. In 1856, he branched out in the hardware and grocery business in partnership with his brother Henry, and they continued together for three years. After this, our subject purchased a farm in this township, and resided on it for about two years, but in 1860 he abandoned agricultural pursuits and bought the entire hardware business of his brother, continuing the business by himself up to the present time. In 1880, he purchased a large planing-mill and lumber yard, and is engaged in manufacturing doors, sashes, etc. He deals in all kinds of lumber, and as his facilities for transacting business are of an unusually complete character,

he is enabled to offer special advantages to customers and to fill all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. He owns a large business block of two stories, 26x80 feet, on Washington Street, and is one of the most prominent business men of New Bremen.

In 1855, Miss Louisa Greive, a native of this county, became his wife. Her parents came to America from Germany in 1837. Three children were born to this union: Minnie, August and Matilda. Mrs. Rabe died in 1869, and in 1870 Mr. Rabe married Miss Mary Shawe, a native of Auglaize County, Ohio, who was born in 1852, and to them have been born four children: Olivia, Ida, Fred and Lillie. Mr. Rabe is, and always has been, a Democrat. He has been a member of the City Council several terms, also City Treasurer, and has held other positions. He and Mrs. Rabe are members of the Lutheran Church, and he has been Trustee of the same for some time. He owns a large brick residence near his business block, and has a very comfortable and pleasant home.



JAMES S. HOOVER. There are few more successful farmers in Logan County than the gentleman whose name is found above. He is fortunate in many respects, having a fine wife, a charming family and a beautiful home. He was born in Franklin County, November 11, 1845, and is a son of Samuel Hoover, a native of Pennsylvania. Our subject's paternal grandsire, John Hoover, was also a native of Pennsylvania, but of German parentage. He removed to Ohio when our subject's father was only a boy, and settled in Franklin County, where he was numbered among the pioneers.

Residing in the locality above-mentioned for some years, where he was engaged in farming, John Hoover removed to Wisconsin, and there died just middle age. His son was variously engaged in Franklin County. He was engaged in brick-making for several years, later ran an hotel at Albany,

and finally purchased a farm. He removed to Logan County in 1852, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which was at that time almost unbroken woods. He worked hard developing his farm, and being a good manager, amassed a competency, owning at one time four hundred acres of fine land. He died February 8, 1891, when in his eighty-first year. He was a Methodist in his religious belief, and a Democrat in politics.

Our subject's father married Ruth A. Steadman, who was born in Franklin County, a daughter of James and Mary (Bear) Steadman, both of whom were of Scotch descent, and early settlers in that locality. The original of this sketch is one of four children that his mother reared. They are: George W., Clara L., James and Samuel L. The mother still survives, and resides in Bloomfield Township. Only eight years old when his family removed to this county, James received his education in the log schoolhouse, with puncheon benches and pin legs.

Game both large and small was plentiful, and the tender-eyed deer could be encountered on the way to and from school. When twenty-one, the young man started out for himself. His father gave him a fifty-acre tract of land, and this he did his best to thoroughly improve. On it he married October 24, 1869, his bride being Miss Marinda S. Smith, who was born in Fairfield County, December 21, 1848. Her parents were Moses and Margaret (Smith) Smith, both natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have been blessed by the advent of three children who are living, and another little one who was taken away in babyhood. Their names are respectively: Nora, Eliza O. and Orlando L., the deceased child being James W.

Our subject owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine land, nearly all of which is well improved. It is thoroughly drained, having many hundred feet of tile. The owner of the place gives attention to mixed farming, raising stock and grain. He has been particularly successful in raising hogs for foreign markets. The family occupy a fine frame dwelling which was erected in 1888. It is comfortable and tasteful, well adapted to the use of the family. In politics, Mr. Hoover is a Democrat. For three years he served as Township Trust-

tee, and for a good many years as Supervisor of Roads. He attributes his success wholly to the fact that he has been constant in attention to his business, saving himself in no instance.



EHUD TURNER. Agricultural pursuits have formed the chief occupation of this gentleman, and the wide-awake and thorough manner in which he has taken advantage of every method and idea tending towards enhancing the value of his property has had considerable to do with his success in life. In tracing the genealogy of the Turner family, we find that they came originally from that fine old State, Virginia, and that our subject comes of Revolutionary stock.

His parents, Lott and Mary (Davison) Turner, were natives respectively of Virginia and Champaign County, Ohio. Her father was Daniel Davison. Lott Turner remained in his native State until grown, and then emigrated to the Buckeye State, settled in Champaign County, and there met and married Miss Davison. After a short residence in that county, they moved to Allen County, that State, and there reared a family of five children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Joseph, Lee, and Ehud. The parents settled on an unimproved farm and spent the remainder of their days in cultivating and improving this. They educated their children in the common schools, and early trained them to be self-reliant and industrious, traits of character that will seldom fail of success. Mr. Turner and wife embraced the Christian religion, and were worthy and exemplary church members. Mr. Turner was at one time a Whig in politics, but he later became a firm adherent of the principles of, the Republican party. He and his wife have both passed away.

Ehud Turner was born in Allen County, Ohio, June 20, 1851, and remained at home, assisting his father in cultivating the farm until twenty-one years of age. He attended the common schools of

the district during the winter months, and in this way obtained a good education. One year before he was of age, he began farming for himself, and in 1864 he led to the altar Miss Sarah Monfort, a native of Allen County, Ohio, and the daughter of Henry Monfort, also of Ohio. After marriage, our subject settled on Nickells Pike, Wayne Township, Auglaize County, Ohio, and cultivated a farm there for fifteen years. From there he moved to his present farm of one hundred and one acres on section 11, Wayne Township. This farm was partially improved, and he immediately began to develop and clear the remainder. They soon gathered around them many comforts and conveniences, and now have a desirable and attractive place. Both are members of the Baptist Church, and earnest workers in the same. Like his father, Mr. Turner is a staunch Republican, and has held the office of Township Assessor for one term. Five children resulted from this union, and four are now living: A. R., William G., Ida, and Edgar N. These children have all received good educational advantages.

The eldest son, A. R., is now Justice of the Peace of Wayne Township, and was elected to that office in the spring of 1890. The duties of this position he discharges in a very satisfactory and efficient manner, and as he is only twenty-five years of age, he is undoubtedly one of the youngest, if not the youngest, Justice the county has ever had. During his time of office he has united nine couples in marriage, and is one of the brightest, most capable young men of the county.



REV. PHILIP J. MILLHOFF. The biographical writer is always pleased to note the worldly prosperity and good reputation of a man with whose history he has to do, and takes great delight in recording the quiet pursuance of duty and the honorable conduct of business affairs. If there is one thing more than another in a man's life that fills the heart with ad-

miration, it is to know that he has been a valiant soldier—not because he enjoyed carnage, but because of his devotion to the principles at stake. In making a brief mention of the important facts in the life of Mr. Millhoff, the biographical writer has a pleasant task, as our subject has made an honorable record as a Union soldier, an agriculturist and a prosperous citizen. His name will be recognized by many of our readers, as he has been engaged in preaching the Gospel for forty years, and has earnestly endeavored not only to speak the truth, but to present an example which shall be as a light to those around him.

The original of this sketch, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., September 5, 1833, is the son of Philip Millhoff, who was born in 1796, in Lancaster County, the same State. The latter was engaged as a farmer, and in 1840 came to Ohio, where he was ranked among the early settlers of Montgomery County. After a residence there of twelve years, in 1852 he came to this county and, purchasing a farm in Cynthiana Township, there resided until his decease, which occurred in 1865. He was an Elder in the Evangelical Church for about forty years, and always took an active interest in religious affairs.

Philip J. Millhoff, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of France and emigrated to this country with his parents in Colonial times. He fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and for his brave and efficient service was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and took up a homestead claim of a quarter-section of land in Pennsylvania, on which he resided until his decease. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary M. Minnick, and she was born in Franklin County, Pa., in 1801. She was of German extraction, and departed this life in 1871, firm in the faith of the Evangelical Church.

He of whom we write was the fourth in order of birth of the parental family of seven children, only one of whom is deceased. He received a fair education in the common schools, and was a lad of eight years when his parents came to Montgomery County, this State. When reaching his twentieth year, he took a course in the Wittenberg College

at Springfield, and after leaving that institution, he began the study of the ministry, which profession he had decided to follow when nine years of age. He took a thorough scientific and theological course and began preaching the Gospel in the United Brethren Church, his license being granted by Bishop Henry Cumler in 1850.

Mr. Millhoff was actively engaged in church work until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted as a member of Company G, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, being mustered in as Sergeant and serving on detachment duty. He was given his honorable discharge in 1862, and returning home, remained for a short time, and in August of that year re-enlisted as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, under Capt. Stone. In April, 1863, while at Cynthiana, Ky., he was stricken down with paralysis and was confined for three months in the hospital. At the expiration of that time, he again reported for duty, and the following year returned home on a furlough, at which time he was married to Miss Catherine Snow, a native of this State. In his second enlistment he participated in the battles of Sweet Water, Tenn., Cumberland Gap, Bull's Gap, the first and second fight at Mossy Creek. Again joining the army, our subject, while at Knoxville, Tenn., was ordered to the front and with his regiment went to Wilmington, N. C. At Goldsboro, they joined Gen. Sherman's army, and going back to Kingston, our subject was taken sick with the fever and sent to New York City. From there he was taken to David Island Hospital and discharged June 26, 1865.

On again entering upon the duties of civil life, the Rev. Mr. Millhoff engaged in farming in Cynthiana Township, and soon after united with the Christian Church. In 1868, he removed to Montgomery County and located in Harrison Township, where he made his home for fourteen years. At the expiration of that time, he returned to this county and township, which has since been his place of residence and where he ranks among its prominent and influential citizens.

The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Millhoff bear the respective names of George, Annie, Charles, Katie and Bertha. Annie is the wife of

John Kelch and makes her home in Sidney, where they have two children, Roy and Elva. Our subject has always given his allegiance to the Republican party, and during the Presidential campaign of 1888 made speeches throughout this section. A visitor to his beautiful estate of eighty acres could not fail to be struck with admiration for the enterprise and industry by which it was acquired and brought to its present condition, and if anything beyond the appearance of the place were needed to heighten the respect for its owner, it would be the fact that he was a poor boy when he started out in life, and is now ranked among the progressive agriculturists of Shelby County. In addition to raising the cereals, Mr. Millhoff breeds a good grade of stock, and, as agent for the Champion Reapers and Binders, derives a handsome income from that branch of business. Our subject is a member of Neal Post No. 62, G. A. R., and expects to take an active interest in the present campaign on the stump in behalf of his party.



JOSIAH D. EMERSON. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Emerson, whose present substantial position among the citizens of Bellefontaine has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and whose life shows what can be accomplished by a person with courage and enlightened views. He is a railroad contractor in this city, and was born in West Mansfield, Logan County, May 9, 1840, being the eldest son of Moses Emerson, who located in Bokes Creek Township, of the above county, about 1835.

The father of our subject was a native of Vermont, and became a resident of the Buckeye State in his youth. His wife prior to her marriage was Miss Caroline Webster, a native of Connecticut. The young couple located in what is now West Mansfield, this county, in the pioneer days, when the country round about was little more than a wilderness, with a heavy growth of timber and

thick shrubs. Moses Emerson was finely educated, having been given a partial collegiate course of training, but was compelled to leave college on account of failing health, when he began to open up a farm in the wilds of this county as above stated. He was very prominent in local affairs, and in 1844 made the race for Congress on the Abolition ticket. He is still living at Lewisburgh, Champaign County, Ohio, having attained the advanced age of eighty years.

He of whom we write was reared on the home farm until seventeen years of age, in the meantime attending the district school. In 1857, he entered the Hillsdale (Michigan) College, and on the outbreak of the Civil War abandoned his books and enlisted in Company E, Fourth Michigan Infantry in the three-months service. When the call was made for more men, his company was enlisted for three years and went to Washington, D. C., to report for duty. Mr. Emerson participated in the battle of Yorktown, and later in the battle of Cold Harbor, where he was shot in the left shoulder and taken to the West Philadelphia Hospital, where he lay for four months. After convalescing, he rejoined his regiment and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, and later promoted to be Captain of his company. Mr. Emerson was again wounded at Spotsylvania, May 8, 1864, this time in the right hip, the ball passing through his thigh. He was taken to the hospital at Georgetown, D. C., and the injury was found to be so serious that he was not able to rejoin his regiment. During his entire period of service, he participated in twenty-five or thirty battles. Mr. Emerson was a member of the Second Brigade, First Division and Fifth Army Corps.

On being mustered out of the service, our subject returned home, and in the winter of 1865-66 attended the Law School in Cincinnati. In the spring of the latter year, he went to Michigan, where he was elected Sheriff of Hillsdale County, and held that office for two years. At the expiration of that time, he went to Independence, Kan., where he helped to lay out the town and was the first Probate Judge of the county, and was one of the managers of the town. Remaining there for five years, Mr. Emerson in 1875 engaged in the

mail service in Louisiana and Texas. This necessitated his moving his family South, where he made his residence until 1882.

In January, 1882, our subject removed to this city with his family, where he has since made his home. He is still in the mail service, and is now engaged in railroad contracting.

In December, 1864, Miss Mary Allen became the wife of our subject, and to them have been born two children, Charles A. and Dixie. Mr. Emerson has been a conspicuous Grand Army man and is Commander of Eugene Reynolds Post No. 441. He also holds membership in the Masonic fraternity.



HON. CHARLES M. WANZER, M. D. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Logan County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the Hon. Charles M. Wanzer, the distinguished and popular Representative of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly from this county, who now resides in Zanesfield. He was elected to this office in 1889, and his measures and tactics adopted in a public capacity have been so satisfactory, not only to his constituents, but to the people at large, whom he represents, that he was again a successful candidate for the office in 1891. Mr. Wanzer was born in Jefferson Township, Logan County, Ohio, his birth occurring on the 7th of September, 1857, and there he grew to manhood. He has been known by the people of this community from infancy, and the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualification, and this confidence in him is intelligently placed.

Mr. Wanzer is the son of Abram and Hannah (Pickrell) Wanzer, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. The former was born in Dutchess County on the 27th of October, 1834, and the latter in Monroe Township, Logan County, in the village of Pickrelltown (named in honor of the Pickrell family), August 22, 1836. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Michael Wanzer, was a na-

tive of New Fairfield, Fairfield County, Conn., born on the 10th of July, 1801, and went from there to New York when a young man. Late in life, he moved to Stark County, Ohio, and there passed away on the 13th of February, 1890. He had followed the pursuit of farming, but in connection was also engaged in school teaching the principal part of his life. His father, Zebulon Farris Wanzer, was also a native of the Nutmeg State, and was a Quaker in his religious views, as were all our subject's ancestors on the paternal side. The great-great grandfather, it is supposed, was born in Germany, but none of the ancestors, so far as known, spoke the German language.

The maternal grandfather of Hon. Charles M. Wanzer, Mahlon Pickrell, was born in Virginia in October, 1810, and his father was also a native of that grand old State, and came to Ohio in 1811, locating at what is now Pickrelltown, Monroe Township, this county, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was also a Quaker, and came of a Quaker family. Mahlon Pickrell is still living and resides in Monroe Township, Logan County, Ohio, where he has made his home since the age of one year, having been brought here by his parents in 1811.

Abram Wanzer came with his parents to Ohio in 1850, when a stripling of sixteen, and grew to manhood in Logan County. Here he was married on the 23d of October, 1856, to Miss Pickrell, who had also been reared in Logan County, and they afterward located in Zanesfield, Jefferson Township, where Mr. Wanzer engaged in general merchandising and in connection also taught school. He died June 19, 1867. The mother afterward married Mr. Miles V. Blackburn, and now resides in Zanesfield, Jefferson Township, this county.

The original of this notice was the elder of two children, both sons, born to his parents. The other child, Edwin P., was born May 31, 1863, and is now a prominent lawyer of Armour, S. Dak. Charles M. Wanzer received his first schooling in the village of Zanesfield, his native place, but in 1872 he entered the seminary at Raisin Valley, Mich., and remained there two years. In 1874, he went to Mt. Union College, remained there two years, and then entered the Medical College of Ohio, at



Louis Kuenke

Cincinnati, graduating from that well-known institution in March, 1883. Later, he located in Zanesfield, and has been in active practice ever since. He is well posted on all medical subjects and has built up a large and lucrative practice. In politics, he affiliates with the Republican party, and was elected Township Clerk in 1884, holding that office until 1890. He was also a member of the School Board and took a deep interest in all educational matters. In 1890, Mr. Wanzer was sent to represent Logan County in the Sixty-ninth General Assembly, and holds that position at the present time.

On the 17th of September, 1879, he was married in Delaware County, Ohio, to Miss Amanda R. Cratty, the eldest daughter of D. G. and Martha J. (Crain) Cratty, both natives of Delaware County, Ohio. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cratty: O. L., Nellie, the wife of C. L. Bell, and Mrs. Wanzer. Our subject and wife have two interesting children: Hannah Martha, born June 18, 1881 (named after her two grandmothers), and Mary Emily, born May 16, 1886. Dr. Wanzer was at one time Secretary of the Logan County Medical Society, and is a member of Lodge No. 424, I. O. O. F., at Zanesfield, being Past Grand of the same. He is also a member of Wilford Lodge No. 67, K. P., of Bellefontaine.



LOUIS HUENKE, an enterprising young farmer, extensively engaged in the creamery business and the raising of poultry, was born in St. Mary's Township, Anglaize County, on the 3d of December, 1854. His father, Henry Huenke, was a native of Hanover, Germany, born in the year 1812, and inherited all the thrift and energy of the Teutonic race. He emigrated to America when a young man, located at New Bremen, where he was one of the first settlers, and began keeping hotel. Shortly afterward, he purchased land in German Township, on which he settled,

and at once commenced improving it. Later, he located in St. Mary's Township, and there made his home for nearly forty years, and until his death, which occurred on the 31st of January, 1892, at the age of eighty years.

A prominent man and one in whom the community had a faithful and unswerving friend, Henry Huenke was ever alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement. He began for himself without means, but through industry became the owner at one time of three hundred and forty acres, and left each of his nine children, a comfortable home. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, as was also his estimable wife, a native of Germany, whose maiden name was Louisa Strafer. She came with her parents to America, and although now sixty-eight years of age, is still in the enjoyment of comparatively good health.

Louis Huenke, the fourth in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, attended the district school up to the age of about thirteen, and assisted his father on the farm until about twenty-seven years of age. He then commenced farming in St. Mary's Township, but six months later located on land near New Bremen, just outside the corporation, where he has resided since. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Emma Wulfbeck, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and their union was solemnized on the 2d of November, 1881. Her father, Victor Wulfbeck, was a native of Germany, and has resided in Cincinnati ever since coming to America, when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Huenke are the parents of an interesting family of three children: Clifford, Gertie and Howard.

Mr. Huenke is a staunch advocate of the Republican party, and, like his father, is active in promoting all enterprises for the good of the county. He is the owner of one hundred and sixteen acres of land adjoining the corporation of New Bremen, on section 15, and on this he began the creamery business on the 1st of March, 1886. Since its inception, he has greatly enlarged the business, and now manufactures on an average about one thousand pounds of butter per day. He gathers cream from a wide scope of territory, and has twelve

wagons constantly on the road. This is one of the most flourishing enterprises in the county, and Mr. Huenke is in every way suited to the business. He started a wholesale and retail butter store in Cincinnati, in 1892, and has already realized considerable from that venture, his principal market being in New York City. He is extensively engaged in breeding fine stock, and owns some Short-horn cattle, also a herd of Aberdeen Angus. Lately he commenced to engage in the breeding of chickens, and has all the modern appliances (incubators, etc.), for making a success of this business, and already has fourteen varieties of chickens. He sells for breeding purposes, and keeps all the famous varieties. A wide-awake, enterprising young man, prosperity is attending his efforts, and he is deservedly successful.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Huenke will be noticed on another page.



JOHAN F. SHROYER. The owner of a finely-cultivated farm of one hundred acres in Salem Township, and one of the representative agriculturists of Shelby County, this gentleman is deserving of considerable mention in the RECORD. On the paternal side, he is descended from German ancestors, who emigrated to the United States at an early day, and made settlement in Maryland. In that State, Grandfather Jacob Shroyer was born, reared and married, and there, too, he remained until near his death, which occurred in Miami County, Ohio.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Catherine (Fry) Shroyer, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively, both born about 1806. After their marriage, which occurred in Miami County, Ohio, they removed to Shelby County in 1837, and settled on section 36, Salem Township. The surrounding country was a wilderness, the land wholly unimproved, and the nearest neighbor one and one-half miles distant. Mr. Shroyer assisted in clearing the first road in the township, and

built one of the first log houses ever erected within its limits. The one hundred and sixty acres of land which he purchased were heavily timbered, and it required the most arduous exertions during a number of years to clear the land and prepare the soil for cultivation. The nearest market for supplies was at Sidney, then a mere hamlet.

For forty years, Thomas Shroyer lived and labored on the farm, and the large measure of success which crowned his efforts was due to his faithful and persistent labors. He was bereaved by the death of his devoted wife in April, 1879, and during the following August he closed his eyes to the scenes of earth, and passed to the Great Beyond. Fourteen children had been born of this marriage, nine of whom still survive—honorable men and women, who are filling responsible positions in their various communities. One son, Thomas, served as a teamster in the Civil War. The parents were faithful members of the Dunkard Church, in which the father was officially prominent. In his political belief, he was a Democrat, and earnest in his support of the party of his choice.

On the farm in Miami County, Ohio, September 9, 1833, our subject was born—one of a pair of twins, the other of whom was accidentally killed a few years since, while digging a well. At the age of four years, our subject accompanied his parents to Shelby County, where he attended school in a primitive log building—the first schoolhouse in Salem Township. The furnishings were of the pioneer order, and the method of instruction equally crude, but our subject gained a good knowledge of the “three R’s,” and laid the foundation of the broad education which he afterward acquired through reading and observation.

Having been reared upon a farm, our subject naturally chose agriculture for his life pursuit, and, at the age of twenty-one, commenced for himself by renting land, which he cultivated. In 1858, he was married to Miss Sarah Ann Hudlow, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio. Her father, John Hudlow, was an early settler of this county, and she also spent her entire life here, dying in 1886, at the age of forty-three years. Eight of her eleven children are now living: John Henry,

who is married, and lives in Logan County; Emery, Edward D., Samuel J., Alonzo, Myrtle, Rose L., and Benjamin L.

June 9, 1887, Mr. Shroyer was married to Mrs. Margaret Shroyer, who was born in Logan County, Ohio, the daughter of John and Martha (Collins) Moore, the former born in Maryland in 1808, and the latter in Pennsylvania in 1813. The latter married in Belmont County, Ohio, whence they removed to Logan County, and from there to Union County in 1852. In 1865, they came to Shelby County, and settled in Jackson Township, where they resided until near the time of their decease. Mrs. Moore died in June, 1886, and her husband passed from earth December 5, 1891. Their family consisted of eleven children, six of whom are now (1892) living. One of the sons, Samuel, was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in defense of the Union.

Mrs. Shroyer was born in Logan County, Ohio, January 10, 1846, and accompanied her parents to Union County when a child. By a former marriage she is the mother of four children: Laura D., wife of Luther French; Ada E., who is Mrs. Edward Dukeshire; Walter and Emma, who are with their mother. Mrs. Shroyer is a lady of noble character and a devoted member of the Christian Church.

When Mr. Shroyer settled upon his present estate in 1865, it was a tangle of saplings, and the ground was entirely covered with water. He introduced a thorough and effective system of tiling, by means of which the value of the property has been considerably enhanced. Through his unaided efforts, he has gained a competency, and is now one of the most prosperous farmers in Shelby County. The cozy residence which he now occupies was erected in 1885, and he has added other buildings as they have been needed. His interest in educational matters has always been deep, and through his exertions the present brick school-house in his district was erected. Realizing that his success was retarded by lack of education, it has been his constant endeavor to procure the best educational advantages for his children and in every way to qualify them for usefulness in life. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat, a leader in

local politics, and a man of note in the community. He has served as Road Supervisor for several terms, besides occupying other positions of trust.



LIEUT. JACOB D. FIKE. Auglaize County numbers among its best and most honored citizens many who did conspicuous service in the late war, and rose from the ranks to important official positions in their regiments. Lieut. Jacob D. Fike is a representative of this class of men. He is now a farmer in Noble Township, residing on section 8, and also a member of the judiciary of this part of the State, having served with ability as Justice of the Peace for many years.

Lieut. Fike was born in Washington Township, October 29, 1840, his father, Benjamin Fike, a Pennsylvanian, having been a pioneer of that part of Auglaize County. He had come to Ohio in the early years of its settlement, and for a few years lived at Dayton, whence he finally came to Auglaize County and settled in Washington Township when the surrounding country was yet new and but little inhabited. He purchased a tract of wild land, cleared it and lived to see a fine, productive farm where once a dense forest stood. He contributed his quota to the development of the county, and his name is cherished among its pioneers. He died in 1855, and his wife in 1849. They had eleven children, of whom six are living, three daughters and three sons.

Our subject is the youngest son of his worthy parents. His growth was commensurate with that of the county, which was scarcely more than a wilderness when he was a boy. The first school that he attended was taught in a little log cabin, which stood some distance from the road, and was surrounded by a dense growth of underbrush, through which a path led to the door of the primitive institution of learning. The furniture therein was of the rudest description, and the educational advantages offered to the scholars were not to be

compared with those enjoyed by the youth of today. Our subject had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was nine years old, and his boyhood after that was passed mostly among strangers, and he had to work to earn his board and clothes. After he was seventeen years old, he was given small wages in addition.

In April, 1861, Lieut. Fike determined to learn the trade of a carpenter, but he had hardly commenced to serve his apprenticeship when Ft. Sumter was fired upon by Southern insurgents, and President Lincoln issued his famous call for seventy-five thousand troops to serve for three months to put down the Rebellion. Our subject's patriotism was aroused, and, though but twenty-one years of age, he was among the first to respond to the call, and his name was enrolled as a member of the Twentieth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was dispatched to the front and took a lively part in some exciting skirmishes with the enemy and in some forced marches in Virginia and Maryland. His term of enlistment expired in August and the Lieutenant was honorably discharged, but he again enlisted for three years, becoming a member of Company D, Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, which was commanded by Col. Mason. His first real experience of a battle was at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, and he showed himself to be possessed of fine soldierly qualities, which won him promotion from time to time, and he held various ranks from that of Corporal to Second Lieutenant, which latter commission he still holds.

The Seventy-first Ohio was dispatched to Clarksville, Va., after the battle of Shiloh to watch Gen. Hood's movements, and while there our subject and many others were captured. A month later he was paroled. He subsequently saw service in Tennessee, where he remained until his regiment was ordered to Atlanta, arriving there after the capture of that city by Gen. Sherman's forces. The Lieutenant and his men were in close quarters at Jonesborough, but fought well in their encounter with the enemy. They lay in camp at Atlanta again some time, and then were sent to drive Hood back to Nashville, where they did some desperate fighting. Our subject had also

taken part in the hard struggle at Pulaski, just before reaching Nashville. Just before the close of the war, he was ordered with his regiment to Texas, and during the long and hot summer that followed he and his men saw some hard service in that State, but they did their duty nobly, and were finally discharged at San Antonio in November, 1865. During the four years and a half that he was so bravely upholding the honor of the old flag on many a bloody battlefield, the Lieutenant experienced most of the vicissitudes and dangers inseparable from a soldier's life, and he had several narrow escapes from death. Once a sharpshooter in a tree some distance from him selected him as a target, but luckily a small pine sapling just in front of him received the bullet intended for him.

When his military career was ended, Lieut. Fike returned home, and the following year after his marriage bought property in St. Mary's, and resided there nearly a year, being employed in a mill. At the end of that time, he purchased his farm on section 8, Noble Township, and immediately located on it. He found it a wilderness, the only attempt at improvement being a small log house, in which he lived until he replaced it by a more roomy and comfortable dwelling. He now has a finely improved farm as the result of persistent and intelligent labor, in which he has received the cheerful co-operation of his wife. His place contains eighty acres of land of much fertility, the buildings are neat and well built, and everything is in an orderly condition.

November 29, 1866, is the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Cynthia A. McDonald, a native of Fairfield County and a daughter of a pioneer family of Anglaize County. Her paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and was an emigrant to this country. Her parents located in Salem Township, and were among its early pioneers. Both are now deceased. The happy wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Fike has been blessed to them by the birth of five children: Samuel B., Mary L. (deceased), Isom R., Otto W. and John E.

Lieut. Fike has proved as good a citizen at home in his capacity as a public official as on the battlefields of the South. He has served as

Treasurer of his township three years, and in two more years he will have held the responsible office of Justice of the Peace twenty-one years. This office is by no means a sinecure, as there are many duties attached to it, and he has had to try many cases and to transact a good deal of law business, besides frequently performing the marriage ceremony for happy couples. The duties of his office have been discharged by him with wisdom, discretion and unshaken fidelity, and in all his experience the judgments that he has passed have only been reversed by a higher court in one or two instances, as the people have felt that there was no appeal from the soundness and fairness of his decisions. He is not only well informed in legal matters, but he has a good fund of general knowledge. The Lieutenant was chosen Land Appraiser in this township in 1880, and in 1890 was appointed Census Enumerator. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and takes great interest in it. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which both he and his wife are members.



JOHN A. WERST. If the Old World had not contributed to the population of the New, Ohio would not have reached its present high state of development. Germany has furnished her full quota of excellent men, and among the prominent families who at an early day emigrated from that country to this, with a view to bettering their condition, was the Werst family, an honored representative of whom was our subject's father, Andrew Werst. He had been in the army in his native land for many years, and held an official position when he came to America. He braved Neptune's tender mercies in 1833, and after reaching the American Continent, came immediately to Ohio, where he entered eighty acres of land the following year. He had been married in his native country, but after being in this coun-

try about a year, his wife died. He then removed to Troy, Ohio, remaining there for several years, but finally moved back to this township, and was married to a widow, Mrs. Catherine Walck, also a native of the Fatherland, and they reared a family of two children, our subject and Susannah, who died when eight years old. Both were members of the Catholic Church, and he was a Democrat, in politics. The father died in 1870, but the mother is still living, and is probably the oldest lady in Auglaize County, being now in her ninety-fourth year.

It was in 1840, in Auglaize County, Ohio, that our subject began his earthly career. His scholastic advantages were such as the common schools afforded, and his early training on the farm fitted him for his subsequent career as an agriculturist. It was in 1861, when about twenty-one years of age, that our subject decided to take unto himself a wife. He married Miss Elizabeth Wagner, a native of Auglaize County, Ohio, and the daughter of Methius Wagner, and immediately afterward located on the farm where they now reside. They started with one hundred and twenty acres, but this has since been increased to two hundred and forty acres, all in a fine state of cultivation. They have a good residence, with all the modern improvements, and the outbuildings are all substantial and commodious. His farming implements are all of the latest and best make, and all his farming operations are conducted on the most thorough and systematic principles.

To this marriage six children were given, as follows: Henry J., George A., William E., Amelia M., Ella E. and Olena C. Henry J. married Miss Ida Dieker, and is now engaged in the dry-goods business at Wapakoneta, Ohio; George A. married Miss Mary Freyer, daughter of William Freyer, and is a farmer of this township; and William E. married Miss Laura Bush, daughter of Joseph Bush, of this county, and is now a farmer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Werst are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics, he has ever upheld the platform of the Democratic party. He has held the office of Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace, Commissioner, and has held other local positions. He is at present Justice of the Peace, and is dis-

charging the duties of that office in an able and superior manner. He is one of the representative men of Auglaize County, is an excellent business man, and thoroughly understands managing a farm. His children have all been well educated, and he has ever taken a deep interest in church and school work.



GEORGE R. DAVIS. This talented young lawyer has achieved a high reputation for legal ability at the Wapakoneta and other Bars. He was born at Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio, December 13, 1861. He, the second scion of his father's house, was reared in Auglaize County, and received the best of all training—a thorough course in the public schools of Wapakoneta—and in time graduated from the High School of that place. When still but a youth, he began the study of law in the office of Marshall & Brotherton, of Wapakoneta, and in July, 1883, was admitted to the Bar. With characteristic self-reliance, he opened an office in the town where he had grown to manhood, and in the midst of able and experienced competition, he is enjoying the reward of close application and diligent pursuit of his studies.

Mr. Davis is not so deeply immersed in his profession that he has lost all interest in public affairs; on the contrary, he is keenly alive to the current issues of the day, and has advanced liberal and progressive ideas on all current topics. As President of the Citizens' Building & Loan Company, Director in the People's National Bank, Director in the Wapakoneta Natural Gas Company, and Director of the Home Milling Company, he commands the highest respect and admiration of his associates many years older in experience than himself. He has shown his approval of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Knights of Pythias. Although he never sought nor held public office, he takes an active interest in political matters; has been Chairman of the Republican

Central and Executive Committees of his county, and is a member of the Republican State Committee of Ohio. He was one of the organizers and first President of the Lincoln Club, of Wapakoneta.

On December 21, 1886, he was married to Miss Emma J. Davis, of Wapakoneta, but after a brief, yet happy, wedded life, his wife's death occurred, July 1, 1889. His second matrimonial alliance was formed on the 16th of October, 1890, Miss Katharine Seovil, of Circleville, Ohio, becoming his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder. In the domestic circle Mr. Davis is a model husband and father, and loves his family with extreme devotion, making their happiness and comfort the chief aim and object of his life. When the toils of the day are over, he can almost invariably be found at his cozy and comfortable home, where generous and true-hearted, yet unostentatious, hospitality is displayed to the delight of the many friends who gather beneath their roof.

The parents of Mr. Davis, James and Mary (Colledge) Davis, were both born in England, but came to America in early life and were married in Ohio. They were residents of Logan, Clarke and Greene Counties for a number of years, but finally located at Wapakoneta, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods until 1882, when he retired from the active duties of life, and with his worthy wife is now in the enjoyment of a hale and vigorous old age. Their other children are: David J., Edwin L., Lewis G., Wilbert C., Caroline M., wife of Dr. J. S. Bodwell, and Mary, wife of Irvin H. Davis.



WILLIAM BIMEL. St. Mary's is fortunate in possessing among the jewels of her citizenship young men whose enterprise keeps business in a lively circulation. Among the most stirring of these is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born in Sidney,

Shelby County, January 27, 1851. His father, Lawrence Bimel, was a native of Germany, and was there born in 1827.

Our subject's father came to America with his parents in 1833, arriving in the country when six years old. His father was a tailor, who sought for the betterment of his condition in the New World. The family settled in Anglaize County, near Wapakoneta. The country was new and sparsely settled, and the Bimel family, in common with nearly all the pioneers, saw some hard times. Although denied all educational advantages, Lawrence Bimel picked up education enough to enable him to transact business intelligently. Having learned the trade of a blacksmith, he settled at Sidney, Ohio, where he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and in general blacksmithing. During one of the long and tedious trips East for material to work with, the foreman of his shop loaded up all the tools and material that were movable and drove off with it. This was a sad blow to the prospects of the Bimel family. In 1857, our subject's father moved to St. Mary's and established himself in the same line of business, and in 1868 he erected a large hub and spoke factory. This was destroyed by fire. In 1872, he began the manufacture of the Bimel Wagon, which has become quite famous. He died in 1888, but had previously established a large and lucrative business. He was a modest, hard-working, industrious man.

Our subject's mother, Elizabeth (Seitz) Bimel, also a native of Germany, came to America when a child. She continues to reside in St. Mary's, occupying a comfortable brick residence which was erected by her late husband. Five of their nine children are still living, and of these our subject is the eldest.

William Bimel received his education in the public schools of St. Mary's. At the age of nine years, he went to work in his father's carriage shop, and when only seventeen, was made superintendent of the paint department, having previously mastered the trade. He subsequently became general superintendent of the work, doing the buying and assuming much of the business.

In 1891, the carriage works became the property

of a stock company, for which Mr. Bimel is the general manager. Besides this, he is interested in other enterprises, being a stockholder, Director, and holding the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Bimel & Standish Manufacturing Company, which is one of the prosperous industries of St. Mary's. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank, and has valuable property interests in the town.

Our subject was married in 1874 to Miss Carrie Bradley, a daughter of Dr. Jacob Bradley, who was for many years a prominent and successful physician of St. Mary's. Mr. and Mrs. Bimel are the parents of three children, whose names are Gertrude, Emma and Marguerite. Mr. Bimel is a Democrat in his political preference but is not an active politician. He has served on the School Board for several years and also in the City Council.



MC. BOALS, one of the prominent merchants in Bellefontaine, is a native of Richland County, Ohio. He was born December 9, 1849, and is a son of Charles and Sarah J. (Richie) Boals, both of whom are natives of the same county as is our subject. Charles Boals is a farmer by occupation, and still lives at the place of his birth, where he has been eminently successful in his chosen calling. Of the two sons, M. C. and M. R., the latter is an attorney, a resident of the same city as our subject.

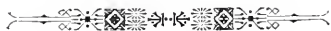
M. C. Boals was educated in the public schools in his native place, and later entered Central College of Iberia, Ohio. He remained on his father's farm until about twenty years of age, and after finishing his collegiate course, he was engaged as a teacher during the winter months, having a position in the public schools; later, he took a position in the college at Iberia.

When twenty-four years of age, Mr. Boals went to Pennsylvania, and was accepted as a book-

keeper of the Dicks Bank, at West Newton. During the latter part of his connection with this establishment he served in the capacity of Cashier. In this place he spent about three and a half years, and thence went to Beaver Falls, in the same State, where he embarked in the general mercantile business, which he carried on quite extensively until 1884, when he came to Bellefontaine.

Since the date above given, our subject has been energetic in the prosecution of his calling. He has occupied the same building up to the present time. It is a commodious two-story brick structure at the junction of Garfield Avenue and Columbus Street. Here he carries a good stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, etc. During his career as a merchant in this place, Mr. Boals has built up a very satisfactory business, which is constantly on the increase. His whole attention is given to his business, nor does he seek any publicity.

M. C. Boals was married February 13, 1884, to Miss Lulu Pierson, of Beaver Falls, Pa. Our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and both he and his wife worship with the United Presbyterians.



ANDREW H. NICKELL. One of the men who has controlled circumstances in life and commanded success is Mr. Nickell, a representative farmer of Wayne Township, Auglaize County, Ohio. As a man of advanced ideas and tendencies, he is well known all over Auglaize County, and as a citizen and neighbor he is much esteemed. Born in Logan County, December 12, 1832, he comes of an old and prominent Virginia family, his father and mother both being natives of that State, and both born in Greenbrier County.

At a very early date, the parents emigrated to Ohio and settled on the South Fork of the Miami River. Their only neighbors were Indians, but they enjoyed friendly relations with them and

cleared their farm without any fear of being injured. Wild animals were also very numerous at that time. On this farm in the wilderness their two children, William and Andrew, were born. The mother died about six weeks after the birth of Andrew. A short time afterward, the father was again married and, taking his wife and son William, moved to Missouri. The father died in Davis County, Mo.

Our subject passed his youthful days amid scenes of pioneer life and his early scholastic advantages were such as he could receive in the district and subscription schools of his day. A portion of the time he was obliged to walk three miles through the woods and attended school only about three months during the year. In this way, he received his education. At the age of fourteen years, he was obliged to start out for himself and he first worked at farming in Auglaize County. When seventeen years of age, he bought the farm where he now lives, and at the age of twenty-nine years he was married to Miss Ann Eliza Herring, a daughter of Benjamin Herring, of Logan County, Ohio.

After their nuptials had been celebrated, Mr. and Mrs. Nickell settled on the farm they now own on sections 13 and 14, Wayne Township, this county, and this they have improved in every way. They have added to the original tract until they now own a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres and in comfort and plenty they can pass the remainder of their days. Both have been hard-working and industrious citizens, excellent neighbors, and as such they merit and have the respect of all. We take much pleasure in chronicling the history of this worthy couple. In politics, Mr. Nickell has been a life-long Democrat. He has held the office of Township Trustee twelve years, School Director for the same length of time, and Township Supervisor and Pike Supervisor.

In 1861, he enlisted for three years in Company E, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, as a private, and was first at Camp Simon, Kenton, Ohio. Two months later, he went to the front at Grafton, Va., and from there to Moorefield, where he was taken sick with measles. After recovering, he was in the various battles of the Army of the Potomac and was in the second battle of Bull Run, at which engage-

ment his regiment was badly cut up. On the 20th of December, 1861, Mr. Nickell was commissioned Second Lieutenant and later First Lieutenant, holding that rank in his company until 1862, when he was discharged for physical disability. He was a brave and gallant soldier and served his country faithfully and well. Returning to his home, he resumed the peaceful pursuits of farming.



J F. LUSK is a representative of the farmers of the present generation who have within a few years stepped to the front to aid in carrying on the great agricultural interests of this county. His farm, which comprises three hundred and eighty acres, is pleasantly located on section 21, Union Township, Auglaize County, and is amply supplied with every convenience for carrying on agriculture.

Benjamin and Cynthia (Compton) Lusk, the parents of our subject, were natives of Virginia, the father being born in 1809, and the mother in 1817. They were married in their native State, and came to Ohio in 1814, locating on section 23 of this township, on a farm which bore no improvements whatever. A few years later, he took up his abode on section 26, which he improved, and later sold in order to locate on section 16, which he made his permanent abiding-place. This farm also was in its primitive state, and Mr. Lusk, erecting a log cabin thereon, resided on that place until his decease, which occurred in 1878. His good wife, who still survives, makes her home with her children, of whom there were nine in number, four of whom are deceased. Those living besides our subject are Frances, Marion, Nora McDough and Sebastian. The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, but later attended the United Brethren Church at Uniopolis. The father was a Democrat in politics, and, as one of the leading citizens of his township, held the office of Justice of the Peace.

J. F. Lusk was born July 2, 1818, on the old

homestead on section 16. He was educated in the public schools, was carefully reared under excellent home influence, and during his boyhood and youth had an experience in farm work that has been invaluable since, as he was taught to do things well, and never to neglect an opportunity to improve his finances by taking advantage of the markets. He remained at home until his marriage to Miss Clara, daughter of Adam and Jane (Baily) Focht, which occurred in 1867. Mrs. Lusk, who was born in April, 1849, in this township, after her marriage located with our subject on the old homestead, where they resided for four years. Mr. Lusk then purchased his present farm, which includes three hundred and eighty acres, and in addition to that owns eighty acres of his father's estate.

The present residence of our subject, which was erected in 1881, is equipped with all the conveniences of modern life and cost \$2,300. He also has a large barn which he built in 1882, and all the other necessary structures needful for the storage of grain and shelter of stock. He has laid a large amount of tiling on the farm, which by a proper rotation of crops is made to bloom and yield a handsome increase.

The two children born to our subject and his wife are Frank, who married Fannie Johns, and Claude, who still remains at home. In politics, Mr. Lusk is a conservative Democrat.



JOHN F. LUKENS, a prominent farmer and educator, residing two miles south of West Mansfield, Perry Township, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Wayne Township, Warren County, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1824. His father, Joseph F. Lukins, was a native of Virginia, and was born in Frederick County, where he was reared and married. He decided that he would take advantage of the promise held out by the Buckeye State in 1822 and moved within its borders, locating on a farm in Warren County. In 1833,

he removed from there to Logan County, that State, settled three miles north from Zanesfield, in Jefferson Township, and there made his home until 1865. After this, he made his home with his son John F. until his death in the year 1871. His wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Fawcett, was also a native of the Old Dominion, born in Frederick County, where she passed her girlhood and youth. She died in Logan County in 1865. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Lukens, was born in Berks County, Pa., but subsequently removed to Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a Quaker in his religious views. The maternal grandfather, John Fawcett, was a Quaker and of Irish descent.

Our subject, the second in order of birth of three children and the first son, had the advantages of the common schools of early times, and when twenty-two years of age began teaching during the winter months. This he continued for eleven years, and during that time made strenuous efforts to educate himself, spending his spare moments in study. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, on the 1st of January, 1863, to Miss Lonisa K. Swartz, the daughter of Martin and Hannah Swartz, and a native of Stark County, Ohio. She is a graduate of Mt. Union College, Stark County, and a lady of more than average intelligence. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lukens located on their present property, which he had purchased in 1848, and began improving the raw land. He owned one hundred and twenty acres in the woods, and on this the ambitious young couple settled, prepared to work hard to become the owners of a comfortable home. In this they were successful, for now they can sit down and enjoy the comforts and conveniences brought about by their early struggles. They are now the owners of two hundred and forty-four acres of fine farming land, one of the very best tracts in the county, and on this are substantial buildings of all kinds. Apart from the house, Mr. Lukens has a beautiful office of brick, and this he uses as a study, having a fine library of standard books. He is a civil engineer and surveyor and followed this business in Logan County for twenty years.

In connection with his other business enterprises he is also an inventor, and author of three patents.

He raises stock and all his farming operations are conducted in a manner suggesting thoroughness and completeness. He has met with more than the ordinary degree of success and is a man whose sound judgment and excellent business acumen have brought him in good returns. He has kept a diary for thirty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Lukens are the parents of one child, Charles H., who was born in 1869, and is a graduate of the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. He is a bright young man and a very fine penman, having been Professor of Penmanship in the Central Ohio College, where he was graduated in 1887, before attending the medical college. He is now practicing his profession and resides with his parents. Our subject is an ardent Republican in politics, was an Abolitionist in early times, takes an active interest in the political issues of the day, and is a fluent and forcible speaker. He has been School Director for many years and is thoroughly interested in educational matters.



JAMES SLACK, Esq., who is engaged in the sale and repair of machinery, and is one of the finest machinists in Auglaize County, is prominently connected with the official life of New Knoxville and Washington Township in various civic capacities. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Cincinnati, July 11, 1851. His father, Benjamin Slack, and his grandfather, James Slack, were born in Pennsylvania. The latter was a farmer, and came to Ohio in an early day. The father of our subject learned the trade of a carpenter in youth, and worked at it in Cincinnati and other places in this State. But he was not a robust man, and he died in 1860, at the age of thirty-four years, while yet in the prime of manhood. His wife, Christina Slack, *nee* Kuck, a German by birth, survives him. She is a member of

the German Reformed Church, and a sincere Christian in every respect.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of four children, and the only one living. He came to New Knoxville with his parents in 1859, when he was a child, and has made his home here ever since, proving, when he attained man's estate, a valuable addition to its citizenship. He attended the common district schools in his boyhood, but he is mainly self-educated, learning much by intelligent reading and by observation and experience, as his health was poor for several years when he was a child, so that he could not always go to school regularly. He early displayed a decided genius for mechanics, and even in his boyhood could handle tools very skillfully. He is a first-class machinist, and can do anything he sets his hand to. This talent is of great use to him, as he can make it very profitable by repairing all kinds of machinery, which forms a part of his business, and he also sells thresher's supplies, including steam engines and other machinery.

Mr. Slack and Miss Fanny Graesse, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Philip and Julia Graesse, were united in marriage in 1875, and two children complete their happy household, Cora and Bertha. Mrs. Slack's father is in the Methodist ministry, and is now stationed at Pomeroy, Ohio. Our subject and his family have a very pleasant home in a large modern frame residence, which is surrounded by a neat and attractive lawn, everything both within and without the house indicating a high degree of taste. Mr. Slack has other valuable property, including the natural gas plant that supplies New Knoxville with light and fuel, and of which he is the sole proprietor.

Our subject is a man of fine mental and moral calibre, is well informed in the current events of the day, and has the esteem and full confidence of all with whom he associates. His opinion is valued by his fellow-citizens, who often seek his counsel, and they have entrusted to his guidance several important offices. He has been connected with the School Board for several years as Clerk and Treasurer; has been Justice of the Peace twelve years, and is Notary Public, transacting considerable business for his neighbors in that

capacity; and for nineteen years he has been Clerk of Washington Township. In politics, he is a decided Republican. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are Methodists, and true Christian principles are manifested in their daily acts of charity, consideration for others, and kindly thoughts for all.



REV. CLINTON D. HOOVER, who for a number of years has been aiding in the spread of the Gospel, devotes himself with assiduity and loving zeal to the work of the ministry. The center of his present field of labor is in the city of Wapakoneta, where he is pastor of the Presbyterian Church. He is a man of broad intelligence, decided literary ability and the dignified yet winning manners so thoroughly in keeping with his profession.

He whose name heads this sketch was born in Hagerstown, Md., October 19, 1859, and is the son of David and Elizabeth (Stephey) Hoover, also natives of Maryland, where the father, who is a retired farmer, is still residing. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters, three of whom are now living, and of whom our subject is the only son. He received a literary education in the High School at Hagerstown, and was reared to mature years on the home farm. Having joined the church about eighteen years ago, Mr. Hoover took immediate action to prepare himself for the ministry, and entering the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, in 1879, was graduated with the honors of his class in 1883. Thence he went to Yale College, and after a three-years course in that well-known institution, was graduated therefrom in 1886.

After completing his ministerial studies, the Rev. Mr. Hoover was engaged for five months in general missionary work and in organizing and building churches in Northwestern Dakota. In 1887, he came to Columbus, where he was ordained and given a pastoral charge over a church at Circle-

village, where he remained for two years. In 1889, he came to Wapakoneta, where his labors have been expended in behalf of the church here, the congregation representing the leading families of the city.

Mr. Hoover was married June 27, 1889, to Miss Sadie Albaugh, of Circleville. Our subject in social matters is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Knight of Pythias. He is a talented young man, an able minister, and the work which he has accomplished in the uplifting of humanity can only be measured when time shall be no more.



JOHAN C. NOBLE is a descendant of a prominent pioneer family of this section of Ohio, and has himself been potent in developing and extending the rich agricultural interests of Anglaize County, his farm on section 5, Salem Township, ranking among the first within its borders in all the essentials of a well-appointed, skillfully managed farm. Mr. Noble has a fine military record, although he was but a boy when he entered the army, during the trying times of the Rebellion, and fought side by side with the bravest and sturdiest veterans of his regiment, serving with credit in many of the severest battles of the war.

Mr. Noble is a native of the adjoining county of Mercer, born in the town of Mendon, March 9, 1845. His ancestry is traced back to three brothers, who emigrated from England in Colonial times, one of them having settled in Maryland. The great-grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier, and the grandfather of our subject bore a gallant part in the War of 1812. Elisha Noble, from whom our subject is descended, was born on the Eastern shore of Maryland, and emigrated thence to Ohio in the early days of its settlement. He became a pioneer of Clinton County, and later of Mercer County, of which latter place he was an early and prominent settler, living there

many years. He was Commissioner of the county, and held other offices of trust.

The father of our subject, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Clinton County, and was young when his father removed to Mercer County. He became a farmer, and had a bright and promising career before him, which was suddenly closed by his death in 1844, at an early age. The mother of our subject was Isabelle Hamilton prior to her marriage, and was a daughter of Judge Justin Hamilton, one of the prominent and best-known pioneers of Mercer County. He was surveyor, Legislator, Judge and Brigadier-General of State militia, and was noted for his intelligence and force of character. He reared a family of remarkable children. The mother of our subject was twice married, becoming the wife of Lewis Brewer after her first husband's death. By her first marriage, she had two children, and five by her second union.

Mr. Noble is the younger and only living child born to his parents. He attended the district schools until he was seventeen years old, and obtained such an education as the times afforded, when primitive, rudely furnished log schoolhouses were the order of the day. War broke out between the North and the South while he was conning his lessons in the old schoolhouse, and at length he abandoned his studies that he might join the brave boys in blue to help fight his country's battles, although he was but seventeen years old. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and for six months was engaged principally in scouting with a detachment of his company in Kentucky, and then he and his comrades were ordered to join Burnside in Eastern Tennessee. They did some hard fighting in the battles of Mossy Creek, Loudoun, Campbell's Station, Kingston, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, Ft. Anderson and Wilmington, and in all these famous engagements the men of the One Hundred and Eighteenth won high reputation as among the bravest and best soldiers in the field. At New Berne, N. C., our subject at length succumbed to the hardships which

he had to undergo, was placed on the sick list in the hospital, and was unfit for further active service. Not long after the war closed, he was mustered out at Salisbury, N. C., and received his final discharge papers at Cleveland.

Returning home at the end of his soldier's career, Mr. Noble turned his attention to completing his education, and spent the ensuing two years at the Normal University at Lebanon. He left that institution with a high reputation for scholarship, and for several years taught school winters, and devoted the remainder of the season to farming. In 1872, he located on his farm on section 5, Salem Township, which he has cleared and improved from a wilderness, besides buying and placing under cultivation one hundred and sixty more acres. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, which he has transformed into one of the choicest farms in all Auglaize County, with fields admirably drained and tilled; a frame house and barn and substantial buildings for all needed purposes are indicative of thrift and plenty, while the farm is supplied with every convenience for carrying on agriculture after the best modern methods, as our subject is an intelligent, thoughtful, practical farmer, and brings a clear, well-trained brain to his work. A man of his calibre and well-known integrity necessarily occupies an important position in his township, and we find his name among the list of office-holders. He has served as Trustee, and as Assessor two terms. He has been a Republican in politics, and a member of Kishler Post No. 83, G. A. R., and was Commander in 1889, and Lieutenant Colonel of Auglaize Battalion. Our subject for the past two or three years has identified himself with the Labor party and was the State delegate to the St. Louis Labor Conference of February 22, 1892, of that party. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is a manly, earnest Christian, whose exemplary life is an influence for good in his community.

Mr. Noble attributes his success in life to his beloved wife of sainted memory, to whom he was wedded November 1, 1871. Theirs was a true marriage, whose only sorrow was in her death that ended it January 11, 1891. It had been hallowed

by the birth of three children: Edith, Charles and Elbert. Mrs. Noble's maiden name was Josephine E. Richardson, and she was born in Mercer County, February 17, 1843, of which place her parents, who were from New Jersey, were early settlers. She had a fine mind, was well educated, and taught several successive terms. She possessed much literary ability, wrote in an easy, pleasing style, having a large stock of information from which to draw, and she was often called upon to prepare notices for the papers, to write essays or articles for public occasions, and her graceful pen was always prompt in response to such demands. Her accomplishments made her by no means negligent of her domestic duties or of the comfort of her loved ones. On the contrary, she was a superior housewife, and was noted for her good management of her household affairs, possessing unusual common-sense and judgment. She made her husband's interests her own, and was his guide, counselor and friend. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a faithful worker in the fold, who was always doing good whenever opportunity offered, and

"All hearts grew warmer in the presence
Of one who, seeking not her own,
Gave freely for the love of giving,
Nor reaped for self the harvest sown."

"'Tis hard to take this burden up,
When such have laid it down;
They brightened all the joys of life,
They softened every frown;
But oh, 'tis good to think of them
When we are tempted sore!
Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they are no more."



WA. SKILLEN, pension attorney for Sidney, Ohio, and one of the old soldiers of this county, is a staunch patriot, and is as loyal to his friends as to his country. He was born on the 5th of January, 1830, to the union of James and Sarah (Jones) Skillen. The father

was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and came to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1816, and from there to Shelby County in 1826, following the pursuit of farming all his life. After locating there, he was for many years Justice of the Peace. There he made his home until the year 1854, when he moved to Bremer County, Iowa, and there received his final summons in the year 1882. The mother had departed this life in the year 1865. Both were faithful members of the New Light or Christian Church, and he was a minister in the same for fifty years.

During his youthful days, our subject divided his time in attending the common schools and in assisting his father on the farm. After reaching his majority, he continued farming for himself, and was married to Miss Caroline Rice, of Salem Township, this county. Seven children were born to this union, five of whom are living: S. W., a United States soldier for the past seven and a half years; D. O., traveling salesman for the Kennedy Cracker Company; Anna M., wife of C. M. Davis, of Piqua; Laura M. and James O. are still attending school. Mr. Skillen continued farming until the 18th of August, 1861, when he was filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country's cause, and he enlisted in Company B, Twentieth Ohio Infantry. He was sent to the Army of the Tennessee, Seventeenth Corps, and participated in the following battles: Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Bolivar, Juka, Middleburg, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Big Black River, Vicksburg, Mechanicsburgh, Ft. Hill, and Vicksburg. He was in the expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian. During the battle of Vicksburg, he was wounded five times, and has never fully recovered from the effects. He was afterward at the field hospital and on the hospital boat for some time. He subsequently returned to the army, but was only assigned to court duty for the first year. He entered the army as a private, and was promoted through the different degrees, until at the close he was mustered out as a Captain.

Returning to his home, he was engaged in merchandising and trading, and is one of the popular and active business men of Sidney. He is an ac-

complished and polished gentleman, both by instinct and training, and possesses generous, true-hearted, and hospitable instincts. In him the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions towards every movement tending to general advancement. He has been engaged in the pension business alone since April 1, 1891, but was with Mr. Van Fossen for several years. He is a member of the Grand Army, and has been through all the offices of the same and nearly through again. He lost his wife in 1880, and his second marriage was to Mrs. Hattie Rike, of Port Jefferson, Salem Township, Shelby County, Ohio. To this marriage no children have been born.



ROBERT H. CANBY, Superintendent of the City Gas Works of Bellefontaine, was born in Warren County, this State, February 25, 1821. He is a son of Dr. Joseph and Margaret (Haines) Canby, natives of Virginia, who, on emigrating to this State, made their way down the Ohio River in a flatboat soon after this State was admitted to the Union. They were married at Waynesville, this State, and became the parents of five sons and five daughters.

The father of our subject, who was a very prominent physician, pursued his medical studies in the Philadelphia (Pa.) Medical College. He was a man of rare ability in his profession, and on coming to Logan County in the spring of 1825 settled on the Great Miami, ten miles west of this city, where his death occurred in 1843. He ran on the Whig ticket as a candidate for the Legislature, but after the election it was found he was not eligible for the office. He was very much devoted to his profession, and his success in that line was phenomenal. He was also known throughout this section as a skillful surgeon, and in all his efforts received the hearty co-operation of his wife.

Mr. Canby of this sketch was reared in this

county, and received such education as the schools of that day afforded, later, however, attending school in Piqua. He remained on the home farm until thirty years of age, when he engaged in rail-roading and milling, being connected with the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis Railroad for eleven years, in which company he was Director for the same length of time. He also owned a flour mill, which business he carried on in connection with his other duties until the construction of the Gas Works in this place, when he became Superintendent of the company, and has filled that position for twenty years. He has the entire charge of the concern, all of its management devolving upon the Trustees.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1843 was Miss Ann Leister, and to them was born one son, Joseph L. His wife dying, Mr. Canby, in 1847, was married to Catherine Wolf, by whom he has two sons and three daughters: Edward, Frank L., Maggie (Mrs. B. F. Allen), Carrie (Mrs. R. F. Tremain) and Fannie, who married William Miller, of Detroit, where he is engaged in the manufacture of furs. In social affairs, our subject is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and has been very liberal in his contributions to the general welfare of the community, who hold him in high esteem. He is identified with the Lutheran Church, of which denomination his wife is also a member, and they are among its most earnest workers.



DARIUS GLICK. For more than thirty-five years a resident of his present farm in Jackson Township, Shelby County, Mr. Glick has been instrumental in cultivating the soil and embellishing the place with substantial improvements. At the time of its purchase, the farm was unimproved save by a hewn-log house, and it required the most arduous exertions through a long series of years in order to effect the improvements visible to-day. After having given

a goodly amount to his children, Mr. Glick retains two hundred and forty-six acres, beside a one-half interest in the homestead in Fairfield County, where his father made his early home.

The grandfather of our subject, Peter Glick, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio, locating in Fairfield County in 1806, when that section of the State was little more than a dense wilderness. He was accompanied by his family, which included a son, Benjamin, who was six years old at the time of the removal. The latter grew to manhood amid the primeval scenes of Fairfield County, where he was married to Anna Swanders, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Frederick Swanders, who removed to Ohio during the year that witnessed the arrival of the Glick family.

After their marriage, the parents of our subject settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the gift of Grandfather Glick. There were born to them six children, namely; Daniel, Reuben, Mrs. Mary Ware, Darius, Lucas F., and Joab, the latter of whom died leaving a family of eight children. The wife and mother dying in 1840, Mr. Glick was married again, choosing as his wife Mrs. Sarah (Woodring) Slusser, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1879. The father remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in June, 1887. He was an upright man, and an active worker in the German Reformed Church, in which he was an Elder for fifteen years. Politically, he was a Democrat, and held a number of local offices, including those of Supervisor and School Director.

Born in Fairfield County, Ohio, November 8, 1831, our subject grew to man's estate on the old homestead. At the age of seventeen, he commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, serving an apprenticeship of two years at Royalton, after which he worked as a journeyman for one year. He then embarked in business for himself and was thus engaged for six years. Meanwhile, he established a home of his own, his marriage, April 6, 1851, uniting him with Miss Ellen W. Ware, who was born in Fairfield County, December 20, 1831. The parents of Mrs. Glick were Conrad and Elizabeth (Slusser) Ware, natives of Pennsylvania and early

settlers of Ohio, where they resided until death. Mrs. Glick died in 1867.

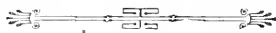
Seven children were born of this union: Benjamin, who died leaving a wife and one child; Joab C., of Jackson Township, who married Loretta Clayton and has a family of six children; Almira Jane, wife of Andrew Stapleton, of Jackson Township, and the mother of five children; Elmer E., who resides in Jackson Township, his family consisting of his wife, formerly Mary Wenrick, and their one child; Mary E., Mrs. Jacob Rostorfer, of Auglaize Township, who is the mother of three children; Ellen, wife of Harry Wenrick, a resident of Jackson Township, they being the parents of one child; and Anna M., who died in infancy.

In 1856, Mr. Glick removed to Shelby County and located one mile north of his present residence, whither he soon afterward removed. He has cleared one hundred and twenty acres and brought his farm to a high state of cultivation. At the time he located in Jackson Township, the country was sparsely settled and the now thriving village of Jackson Centre was not then in existence, its site being marked only by a small shanty. During the thirty-five years in which he has resided continuously upon his present farm, he has witnessed many changes in the surrounding country, and has himself contributed not a little to effect its advancement, having contributed \$2,500 in the construction of pike roads alone.

September 1, 1867, Mr. Glick was married to Mrs. Jane E. Clayton, whose parents, John and Jane (Anderson) Darnell, were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Ohio in an early day. Mrs. Glick was born in Champaign County, Ohio, November 11, 1829, and is one of ten children. Two of her brothers and two brothers-in-law served in the Civil War, and three gave their lives in defense of the Union. The only child born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glick is Emery D. O., a young man of great ability and promise, who is now teaching in Shelby County.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Jackson Centre numbers Mr. and Mrs. Glick among its most faithful and active members, and he has served as Trustee, Steward and as Class-leader for

thirty-three years. They are especially interested in Sunday-school work, and have been teachers for many years, Mr. Glick having also served as Superintendent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has filled the various chairs and was Master for two years. Realizing the advantages of good schools, he has been instrumental in effecting many needed improvements while serving as Director and as a member of the Township Board of Education for eight years. Formerly he was a Republican, but when he could no longer conscientiously adhere to its principles, he joined the Prohibition party, with which he has been identified for three years. He has filled the position of Township Treasurer for two years and also served as Constable. He and his wife have been active workers in the cause of temperance, and she served as President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for two years.



MANLOVE C. HOLMES. Retired from the active business of life, our subject is now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early labors. His residence in the thrifty and beautiful city of Sidney is well adapted for the peaceful enjoyment of the serene years of older life, and he enjoys the advantages to be derived from a residence in a city so bounteously gifted in various ways as is this. He is one of the representative men of the county, as well as one of its early settlers, having been a resident of this and Logan Counties since 1834.

The immediate progenitor of our subject, John Holmes, was born in Berkeley County, Va., and there grew to manhood and was married to Miss Margaret Chambers, whose parents were from Delaware. After marriage, he and his family moved to Quincy, Logan County, Ohio, and Mr. Holmes built the second house there. At that time, the surrounding country was all woods, and Sandusky Indians were plentiful, as were also wild animals. The father was a cooper by trade and was the first

one in the county. He followed his trade here until his death in 1840. He left the following children: Violet, wife of John S. Jordan; Manlove; Margaret, wife of David Weaver; Nancy died on the day the father passed away; Louisa; William and John B. Only our subject and John B. are now living, the former engaged in agricultural pursuits in Champaign County, this State. The mother died in 1886. The father and mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The original of this sketch was born in Muskingum County, near Zanesville, this State, June 29, 1822, and received his scholastic training in the schools of Quincy. But after the death of the father, the care and support of the family fell on the shoulders of our subject, who, having learned the cooper's trade from his father, carried on the shop in Quincy until the tocsin of war sounded. Previous to this, on the 26th of March, 1846, he was married to Miss Eva Jane Joseph, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and the result of this union was four children, two of whom survive, Alonzo, now in Galion, a railroad man, and Lucy, wife of Albert Sayre, of this city, who has three children, William, Cora and Walter.

Upon the opening up of hostilities between the North and South, our subject enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and was sent to the eastern department of the army. After being out for three months, he was injured by a fall through a bridge, after being at Petersburg, etc., and was discharged for disability. Returning to Quincy, he resumed his trade and soon afterward lost his wife. Mr. Holmes remained in Quincy until 1888 and during that time held the office of Marshal, Street Commissioner, etc., and discharged the duties of the same in a very satisfactory manner. He is now entirely retired from active business pursuits and is a man highly regarded for his many excellent qualities. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1865, and is a member of Joe Taylor Post, G. A. R., of DeGraff. He has been Noble Grand Secretary and Vice-Grand Chancellor through the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge. He has resided in the Big Miami Valley for fifty years and has been considerable of a

traveler in his day, having been all over the West. He is a man of broad knowledge, excellent judgment and excellent business principles. In his travels, he took his son with him to complete his education.



JOHAN MAY. No State in the forty-four gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Ohio. As a grain-growing State, this ranks among the first in the Union and in the raising of live stock it is truly notable. Our subject is one who has found success in the line of agriculture and now follows general farming and stock-raising in Jefferson Township, his residence being four miles east of Bellefontaine. He was born in Highland Township, Muskingum County, on the 9th of November, 1827, to the union of Alexander and Margaret (McLaughlin) May, both natives of Washington County, Pa., the former born in March, 1788, and the latter on the 12th of February, 1793. The paternal grandfather, Samuel May, was a native of Maryland and followed the occupation of a school teacher in his native State for many years. The maternal grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle, but was descended from Scotch ancestors.

The parents of our subject were reared in their native county in Pennsylvania, where they married, and the same year resolved to try their fortunes in the State of Ohio. They made the journey on horseback, and located in Muskingum County, where they took up Government land. They erected a log cabin on the farm and, there being no door to it, a blanket was hung up to take its place. They remained in that county and improved their farm until 1833, when they came to Logan County, settling on the farm where our subject now lives, in a log house. There the father died in 1833. He was a member of the Union Church and one of its most active workers, as was also his wife. She died on the 4th of July,

1874. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, who are in the order of their births as follows: James, now residing in Linn County, Ore.; Samuel, a resident of this county; Jane, the widow of William Taylor, of Monroe Township, Logan County; Margaret (Mrs. Bishop), deceased; John; Nancy, Mrs. McLaughlin, residing in this county, and Mary Ann, who died when twelve years of age.

Our subject was but six years of age when he came with his parents to Logan County, and his first attendance at school was in Jefferson Township of that county in a little rude cabin. His father died when he was but six years of age and the mother was left with a family of seven children, the eldest being thirteen years of age and the youngest an infant. He remained with his mother until twenty-one years of age and later she lived with him until her death. On the 6th of June, 1861, Mr. May was married to Sarah M. Rockwell, a native of Holmes County, Ohio, born August 21, 1840. Her parents, Charles and Mary Ann (Marquis) Rockwell, were natives of Cornwall, Vt., and Washington County, Pa., respectively, the former born on the 16th of October, 1812, and the latter on the 3d of January, 1816. Charles Rockwell was about twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Ohio. His father, Jeremiah Rockwell, was a native of Vermont and was married in his native State. Mrs. May was one of ten children, four of whom are living at the present time: James O., Mrs. Nancy Worth, Mrs. Smith R. Thompson and Mrs. May.

Directly after marriage, our subject located on the old homestead, where he now lives and is the owner of two hundred and twenty-two acres, the principal part of which is under cultivation. He follows general farming and is engaged in breeding fine Short-horn cattle. In 1882, he erected a good barn, 40x60 feet, with a basement, at a cost of \$1,200, and now has one of the best farms in his section. He is enterprising and progressive and has made a success of his chosen occupation. Two children were born to his marriage, Helen, the wife of W. E. Smith, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and Anna, who died when but nine months old. In

politics, Mr. May is a Republican and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Scott in 1852. He was Trustee of Jefferson Township for over twelve years and is now School Director. He is not connected with any church but is a believer in all good work and a liberal contributor to the same. Mrs. May is a lady in every sense of that term and is intelligent and refined.



JS. VAN HORN. In narrating the lives of the many wealthy citizens and prominent old settlers of Logan County, Ohio, we find no one more worthy of mention, or whose long life of usefulness is more worthy to be chronicled, than the much esteemed and successful farmer, J. S. Van Horn. His parents, William and Mary (Davis) Van Horn, were natives of West Virginia, the father being born in Harrison County. The latter was married in his native State, and in 1828 he and his family emigrated to the Buckeye State and settled in the woods in Clarke County. There he resided until 1839, when he made a settlement in Logan County. There were very few settlers here at that time, and Mr. Van Horn bought eighty acres from one of them, and also bought land from the Government, paying \$1.25 per acre. A few Indians were in the county and they had their camp a mile and a half from his home. He settled in a round-log cabin with a clapboard roof, punch-con floor, etc., and amid these rude surroundings, and in this primitive manner, he began laying the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. He was a hard worker, and although deer, bears and other wild animals were plentiful, he cared very little for hunting and spent all his spare time in clearing the farm of the heavy timber with which it was covered. This was the first farm in the county, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1857, he was the owner of between four and five hundred acres of land. All this was the result of his own industry and good management, for he started out with very little else than

a pair of stout arms and a determination to succeed. His marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, eleven of whom reached mature years. They were named as follows: Sobrina, Jacob, Susella, Minerva, Amy, Job, Eli, Jolu and William and Lewis (twins), Maria Louisa Josephine and Mary Josintha Eglantine (twins). The mother died when forty-five years of age. Both parents were Seventh-day Baptists all their lives, and the father was a Democrat in politics.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clarke County, Ohio, September 8, 1828, and was but ten years of age when he came with his parents to Logan County, Ohio. He assisted in driving sheep to this point and remembers the journey perfectly. After reaching this county, the sheep were kept in tight rail pens to keep away the wolves, but after all many were destroyed in that way. Our subject attended the pioneer log schoolhouse, with slab seats, clapboard roof, weighed down with poles, and the large open fireplace. Part of the time these were subscription schools. He was obliged to go to West Liberty to do his trading when they first settled in this county, and when seventeen years of age he branched out for himself. He used to attend log-rollings and all the other gatherings of those days. When seventeen years of age, he went to Clarke County, Ohio, and worked out in order to get money to buy clothes. Instead of the clothes, however, he bought forty acres of land on the canal in Defiance County, Ohio, but subsequently traded that for forty acres in Logan County, and after his marriage located there.

Mr. Van Horn was married on the 15th of February, 1848, to Miss Charity Taylor, a native of Washington County, Pa., born December 31, 1829, and the fruits of this union were nine children: Henry (deceased), Eli, James, William, Evangeline (deceased), John (deceased), Alonzo (deceased), Jacob and Irvin. Mrs. Van Horn came to Ohio with her parents, James and Nancy (Smith) Taylor, in the year 1811, and settled in this township, where the father opened a fine farm. Here his death occurred a number of years later. After marriage, our subject moved on his forty acres and commenced housekeeping in a log cabin. Not a tree had been cut on his place and he went

to work with much determination to improve and make a pleasant home. He and his economical and thrifty wife worked hard and put up with all inconveniences to make improvements on their place. For bedsteads Mr. Van Horn took logs, bored holes in the ends and in these inserted poles for legs. He used bark for bed cord. Later, he bought eighty acres additional, traded that for the old home place, and then bought his present property, settling on the same in 1865. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres here and about two hundred and eighteen acres altogether. He owned at one time four hundred acres here, but gave his children considerable land. He is engaged in mixed farming, raising grain and stock, and for some time he was actively engaged in buying and selling stock. He built his present fine residence in 1882, at a cost of over \$5,000, and has it nicely furnished. Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn are both Seventh-day Baptists in their religious views, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. Mr. Van Horn is now one of the most successful and influential farmers of the county, and after his long life of usefulness, he and his wife can sit down and thoroughly enjoy the fruits of their labor.



SAMUEL H. JUSTICE is a man of intelligent mind and superior character, exemplary in his habits, manly and straightforward in his dealings, and true in the various relations that he sustains toward others as husband, father, neighbor, and steadfast in his friendships. He is self-made in all that that term implies and has showed marked ability as a farmer by transforming his beautiful estate, which is located on section 21, Union Township, Auglaize County, into a fruitful, highly-cultivated farm, which is amply supplied with modern improvements and all the appliances and machinery for facilitating agricultural labors.

Allen Justice, the father of our subject, was a native of Tazewell County, Va.; his mother, who

bore the maiden name of Ellen Flummer, was the daughter of Samuel Flummer, a native of Virginia, being born near the head of the Blue Stone. The parents came to this State in 1834, traveling all the way from their native State to Ohio in a four-horse wagon. They made their home on section 15 of this township at a time when neighbors were few and far between, and the roads had not been laid out. Their farm, which comprised thirty-seven acres, was soon cleared and placed under cultivation, and so well did they succeed in their new home that they added to their original purchase, and resided upon the tract for about forty-five years. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are now living, and departed this life in the years 1878 and 1882, respectively. One son, George, was a soldier during the late war, in the Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and, being taken prisoner, was confined in Andersonville Prison, where he died soon after. The father of our subject was in early life a Democrat in politics, but later joined the Whig party. He was prominent in local affairs and held the offices of Constable, Road Supervisor and School Director.

The original of this sketch was born January 18, 1828, in Tazewell County, Va., and was a lad of six years at the time his parents removed to this section. When thirteen years of age, he became afflicted with white swelling in the left knee which crippled him for life. He aided his father in carrying on the home farm until reaching his majority, when he entered a tract of land in Moulton Township, this county, and traded it in 1854 for his present farm, which was partially improved at that time.

In November, 1854, Mr. Justice and Miss Sara J., a daughter of Joseph and Julia Ann (Wagner) Lusk, were united in marriage. The father was a native of Virginia, and the mother of Champaign County, this State. Mr. Lusk emigrated to this county in 1832, and entered a farm on section 22 of this township, on which he erected a log cabin. He was a son of Charles Lusk, one of the very earliest settlers in this locality. The parents of Mrs. Justice were married in 1835, and located on their wild farm, where they resided for sixty years. They were both charter members of the First Meth-

odist Episcopal Church organized in this township, and reared a family of ten children, all of whom are living, with but one exception. The father died April 29, 1892, and the mother, who is still surviving, has reached her seventy-second year. In politics, Mr. Lusk was a Whig in early life, and later joined the ranks of the Republicans.

Mrs. Justice was born May 3, 1837, on section 22, this township, and, after her marriage with our subject, located on the farm where they are at present residing. They have become the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, viz: Allan, who married Caroline Swisher; Martha Ellen, who is the wife of Thomas Miller; Joseph U. G., who married Margaret Beer, and William M., who resides at home. Mr. Justice has in his possession one hundred and forty acres of land, and has given each of the above-named children fifty-two acres. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Road Supervisor, and member of the School Board.



SAMUEL SCOTT comes of one of the earliest pioneer families of Ohio, and is distinguished as the oldest resident of St. Mary's in point of settlement, coming here when a boy with his parents sixty-eight years ago, and there is but one other person who has lived in Anglaize County a greater length of time than he. Mr. Scott is a fine representative of our self-made men, who, while building their own fortunes, have materially added to the wealth of the county, of whose development from the wilderness he has been an intelligent witness.

Our subject was born in Jackson County, April 29, 1815, and is a son of Judge Thomas Scott, who was descended from an old Virginia family, and was born and reared near the Virginia and Maryland State line. He was a farmer and cattle dealer. Living on the frontier, he was familiar with Indian warfare, and took part in several campaigns against the redskins, both on the Virginia and Ohio sides

of the line. In 1795, he moved across the border into Ohio, and was one of the first to settle in Athens County, locating near where the city of Athens now stands. He only lived there a year, and then took up his abode in Jackson County, a mile and a half east of the county seat, on land donated by the State for the purpose of manufacturing salt, which was begun about that time. He farmed some, and fed, bought and sold cattle to a considerable extent, the country about there affording a very fine range for cattle. In 1823, the Judge came with his family to St. Mary's, where a block-house had been erected for a protection against the Indians, and a few lots of land laid off. There were not more than a dozen families living in the neighborhood or in all the country round about for a distance of several miles. Mr. Scott had previously purchased two tracts of land sold by the Government in 1820, one on each side of the St. Mary's River, and one of them, comprising fifty acres, is now included within the corporate limits of the city of St. Mary's. He built a log house, and at once began to make improvements and also gave his attention to raising stock. The country was yet full of Indians, whose headquarters were at Wapakoneta, ten miles east of St. Mary's. In 1824, Mercer County was organized, St. Mary's becoming a part of it, and in 1848 Anglaize County was formed, the city then becoming a part of the new county. Mr. Scott was elected Associate Judge of Mercer County in 1824, and held court in a log house at St. Mary's. He had been Justice of the Peace in Jackson County prior to coming here, and he was a man of much prominence and a valuable citizen, who was highly thought of by all who knew or had dealings with him. While still in office as Associate Judge, he died, in 1826, at the age of forty-nine, and his death was a serious blow to the interests of the county. The mother of our subject, a Virginian by birth, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Keller, died in 1822, leaving nine children, of whom but two survive, our subject and his sister, Mrs. Mary Richmond, of Vinton County.

Samuel Scott obtained his elementary education in a primitive schoolhouse, which stood on the banks of St. Mary's River within the present corpor-

ate limits of the city of the same name. It was constructed of round poles, had a puncheon floor and slab seats, and the light was admitted through greased paper that was placed over the aperture where a log had been left out for a window. He has a distinct remembrance of the wildness of the country in the early years of his living here, when game was very plentiful, and his father, who was a great hunter, could go out with a rifle and shoot a deer not far from home almost any time. Amid pioneer environments our subject grew to be strong, sturdy and self-reliant, and was capable of supporting himself at an early age. This was made necessary by the death of his father when he was eleven years of age, although he lived for two years with relatives, spending a year with an uncle here, and then going to live with another uncle in Athens County for a like length of time. He then, in 1828, returned to this county, and worked at whatever he could find to do by the day, thus keeping himself in food and clothes. He made his home mostly with his brother-in-law, who kept a store at St. Mary's. After the treaty with the Indians in 1832, a new store was started at Wapakoneta, and Mr. Scott helped to manage the business at that point for a short time. In the fall of the same year, he went to Athens County to attend school the following winter session. Returning to St. Mary's in the fall of 1833, he engaged in teaming on shares with his brother-in-law, and thereby earned money enough to buy a team of his own, with which he hauled provisions from this point to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and even from Dayton to that city the ensuing two seasons. He next went to Vinton County, and manufactured millstones.

In 1840, Mr. Scott took a contract to build a piece of the Miami & Erie Canal, and he constructed about three-fourths of a mile of it, including the race, besides furnishing considerable timber and other material for bridges. In 1844, he built a sawmill on the canal race, which he operated five years. In 1850, he turned his attention to farming on a tract of land near town. It was prairie land, and he broke it and put it into a good state of cultivation, continuing to follow farming until the war broke out, when he retired

from active business in that line, his sons having entered the army. He has lived in St. Mary's ever since, and makes his home at the hotel. He still retains possession of his farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty-five acres of land in St. Mary's Township, ninety acres on section 9 and seventy-five on section 6, and sixteen valuable oil wells are located on it, which are the source of a handsome income. Mr. Scott has also made money by dealing in cattle to a considerable extent since the war. He is an honorable, straightforward, candid man, who is highly thought of throughout the county where he is well known. In politics, he is a true Democrat, but he has never aspired to any office. His elder brother, Sabert, who was born in 1817, died in 1871. He was a prominent man in the county, was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1852, and a member of the Legislature prior to that.

Mr. Scott was married in 1839 to Miss Charlotte Dunkle, with whom he lived very happily until her death in 1849, while yet in the bloom of womanhood, deprived him of the companionship of a good wife, to whose memory he has remained faithful ever since. Four children were born of their marriage: Thomas; John, deceased; Sabert, deceased, and Mary. Thomas and Sabert rendered their country gallant service throughout the war of the Rebellion, and Sabert afterward served in the regular army five years.



DAVID ARMSTRONG, who is a representative of one of the very first families to settle within the borders of what is now Auglaize County, on the present site of St. Mary's, is a pioneer dry-goods merchant of this city of his birth, has ever been among the foremost in planning and carrying forward enterprises for its development, and his name will always be associated with its rise and growth.

September 28, 1833, is the date of our subject's birth into one of the first homes established at St.

Mary's. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Virginia. He came to St. Mary's in 1822 with his parents, the Armstrongs being one of the first families to settle in this locality, there being but two or three others here at that time. The country was one vast wilderness, inhabited only by Indians and wild beasts, and it required the utmost fortitude and courage to endure many of the hardships encountered in a frontier life. The father of our subject assisted in the improvement of the land that his father settled on, until he started out in life for himself as a boatman on the St. Mary's River. In those days, goods were brought from Cincinnati and Dayton to this point with a team, and were then taken by boat down the St. Mary's River, which was then navigable, to Fort Wayne, Ind. He followed that occupation for ten years, but it was a hard life, and his naturally strong constitution gave way from exposure, and he died in 1833, when only thirty-five years old. His wife survived him until 1852, when she, too, passed away. Her name was Eleanor Scott, and she was the daughter of an early pioneer family of this vicinity, that also emigrated from Virginia. She was the mother of two sons. John H., the elder, joined the gold-hunters, crossed the plains to California, and died there in 1852.

Our subject was thus left the sole survivor of the family. His first school days were passed in an old log schoolhouse, and he subsequently attended the common district school, wherein he obtained such an education as the times afforded. He has a distinct remembrance of St. Mary's as it used to be in his childhood days—a roughly-built hamlet, with but few houses, and those constructed mostly of logs—and he is familiar with every stage of the city's development, from the days when the Indians used to frequent the little village to the present, when the aborigines have long since passed far to the Westward, and a thriving modern city marks the spot which, perchance, once formed a part of their hunting-grounds.

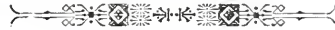
Mr. Armstrong spent the most of his boyhood on a farm, but he had a leaning towards mercantile pursuits, and in 1855 he secured a position as clerk in a store at St. Mary's. April 15, 1860, is

an important date in his life, as he then embarked in the dry-goods business for himself, beginning on a small scale, and for more than thirty-two years he has been the leading dry-goods merchant of his native city. In 1876, he erected a substantial brick block on Spring Street, which he has since occupied, having it fitted up in an attractive style, and completely stocked with everything in his line, including notions, carpets, etc. Mr. Armstrong's son-in-law, J. S. Stout, is associated with him in the business, which is carefully conducted on a sound financial basis, and at the same time the firm is quick to see and take advantage of all opportunities for increasing its trade and enlarging its profits legitimately.

Mr. Armstrong has by no means confined his energies to mercantile pursuits, but he has launched out in other directions, and has been eminently successful in all his undertakings. In 1888, he platted an addition to St. Mary's, known as Armstrong's Addition, which is developing rapidly, and already forms an important part of the city. His large public spirit, and the generous policy that he has always pursued in regard to civic improvements, are too well known to need reference here. For the past five years our subject has actively interested himself in raising standard-bred horses, and has a farm of one hundred and eighty acres that he devotes to that purpose. He has several fine thoroughbreds that compare in all points with some of the best blooded animals in the county. Mr. Armstrong has ably filled various local positions of trust, and the Democratic party has in him one of its most intelligent advocates. He is a man of high principles, who has borne himself honorably in all the affairs of life, and is deserving of the confidence reposed in him, and of the great respect and esteem accorded to him on all sides.

Mr. Armstrong was married in 1854 to Miss Fredonia C. Rankin, a native of St. Mary's. She died in 1864, after a happy wedded life of ten years, leaving one child, R. H., who is now married, and is a prosperous boot and shoe merchant in his native city. Our subject was married to his present estimable wife in 1866. Mrs. Armstrong, whose former name was Henrietta Carr, is a na-

tive of Indiana. Her pleasant marriage with our subject has brought them two children, Nellie, wife of J. S. Stout, and Lillian, at home with her parents.



HON. JACOB BOESEL is a native, and one of the marked and representative men, of Auglaize County, Ohio, which has contributed so much of population and intelligence to the State. He comes of a parentage marked by strength and character and by a certain hospitality and largeness of nature. Born at New Bremen, Ohio, on the 6th of February, 1841, he is still a resident of that city and one of its most prominent merchants and bankers.

His father, the Hon. Charles Boesel, was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, on the 1st of February, 1814, and was left without the guidance and care of a father at a very early age. He was one of five children, four of whom came to America with the mother in 1832, the other child having died in the Fatherland, and all are now deceased. Mr. Boesel learned the shoemaker's trade in the Old Country, and in 1833 he settled in New Bremen, Auglaize County, where a few of his friends had located several months before, but as he found no employment here, he went to Dayton, Ohio, Ft. Wayne, Ind., and other cities where he could get work. In 1836, he returned and settled at New Bremen, where he started a small general store and at the same time continued his trade. In the course of time, however, he gave up his trade and confined himself to his mercantile pursuits, and was appointed Postmaster under President Polk, holding that position for nine years. Year after year, he gradually enlarged his store and in 1845 built a warehouse, after which he began buying grain in connection with merchandising. New Bremen was the best market in all that section of country, and grain and produce were hauled here from forty miles west, even from Portland, Ind. The canal here afforded shipping opportunities

that the people were not slow in seizing, and during the '50s Mr. Boesel had a very flourishing business. He was in business at this point from 1836 until 1866, and from 1852 to 1856 he was one of the Superintendents of the Miami & Erie Canal, being appointed to that position by the State Board of Public Works.

When he first came to this country, he began an independent career with no capital save about \$18 and a goodly supply of pluck, energy and push. He and a companion, Judge Lang, of Tiffin, Ohio, came from Germany in the same vessel and worked together for some time in this country. Mr. Boesel accumulated a large fortune and in the year 1866 retired from mercantile pursuits, his successors being our subject and C. H. Kunning, who have since continued in partnership, the firm title being Boesel & Kunning. After retiring from mercantile pursuits, Mr. Boesel established a bank and continued the same until his death in 1885. He was an excellent citizen and a man highly esteemed for his sterling business qualities. He held several positions of trust and represented Anglaize County in the Legislature from 1862 until 1866, and represented the Thirty-second Senatorial District in the Senate from 1870 until 1874. He was also a member of the State Board of Charities and was holding that position at the time of his death. He also held various local positions; was Commissioner of Mercer County in 1840 two terms, when Anglaize was yet included, and was prominent in all affairs of moment. He was identified with the Lutheran Church and always gave liberally of his means to assist the same. He visited the Fatherland twice and on one occasion donated a fine organ, costing about \$900, to one of the churches. He was ever noted for his strict integrity, enterprise and great liberality. He attended school at night after coming to this country, in order to obtain a knowledge of the English language. Twice he was nominated by the Democratic convention as a member of the State Board of Public Works.

Mr. Boesel was three times married, his first wife being Miss Wilhelmina Maurer, who died in 1813 leaving two children, our subject and Charles. Mrs. Boesel was a native of Germany and came to

America on the same boat with her future husband. The Maurer family was among the first to settle in New Bremen and its members were very prominent and wealthy citizens. In 1845, Mr. Boesel married a sister of his first wife and she died in 1874. There were ten children born to this union, six of whom are now living.

The Hon. Jacob Boesel, the original of this notice, received but meager educational advantages in early life, for his schooling was limited to the advantages afforded by the early schools of New Bremen. Later, however, he attended the St. Mary's Union School, remained there two years and there learned the English language. He was graduated from Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati, in 1860, but previous to that, in the fall of 1856, he began his mercantile career at St. Mary's, where he served in the capacity of clerk for two years in the store of Joseph Kelsey, a very prominent man. In 1858, he came to New Bremen and took charge of his father's business, which he continued until 1866, when he embarked in merchandising for himself in partnership with C. H. Kunning. In 1870, Charles Boesel, Jr., his brother, was included in the firm, and this time the firm took charge of the extensive pork and grain trade which the father of our subject had established, and this they have continued up to the present. The firm of Boesel & Kunning were engaged in the hardware business in an adjoining store to their dry-goods store until 1891, when Charles Boesel, Jr., assumed charge of it. Our subject has continued in the bank since the death of his father, at which time the bank was reorganized, under the firm name of Boesel Bros. & Co. Mr. Boesel is President of the bank.

In 1867, our subject wedded Miss Louisa Wolf, a native of Germany, who came to America with her friends when six years of age, and who has since lived in New Bremen. This union has resulted in the birth of six children: Adolph, now Assistant Cashier in the bank; Ida, Alma, Otto, Walter and Dora, the latter deceased. Mr. Boesel is an active and prominent member of the Democratic party and has advocated the principles of that party ever since he became a voter. At the earnest solicitation of his friends, he has held a

number of prominent positions, the first being Township Clerk, which position he held for six years. After this he served for four years as City Clerk, was Mayor for four years, President of the School Board for four years and a member for six years. In 1889, he was elected to represent Anglaize County in the Legislature, and as he was very influential, and his high character and rare ability were recognized, he was re-elected in 1891. He served on the Finance, Library, and Deaf and Dumb Asylum Committees during both terms, being one of only two Democratic members on the Finance Committee during the several terms. He has been a delegate to nearly every congressional, district and State convention for many years. Mr. Boesel has been President of the New Bremen Natural Gas Company since it was organized several years ago. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



WILLIAM BARTIL. A portly man, of fine magnetic presence, our subject makes friends wherever he goes. He is one of the County Commissioners of Anglaize County, his place of residence being in German Township, where he has a fine farm on section 6. Mr. Barth is a native of this place, having been born here October 18, 1810. He is a son of John F. Barth, who emigrated to America in 1836. He made the journey across in a sailing-vessel and it consumed ten weeks. During this time the vessel became unmanageable and drifted so far north that it was in the iceberg region. The suffering that the voyagers endured on that memorable trip cannot be told.

Our subject's father landed at Baltimore and there remained about four years. He was engaged on the public works of the city and was employed in various capacities. In 1840 he fitted out a one-horse wagon with the necessities for an overland journey and with his family turned his face West-

ward. They came to Ohio, and being prepossessed with the appearance of German Township, Anglaize County, here settled.

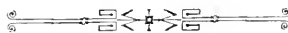
John Barth purchased forty acres of land in this locality on section 6, expending in the purchase most of the money which he had earned at Baltimore. He erected a log cabin and prepared, in short, to make of the place a permanent home. The country was new and wild, and settlers were few and far between. In common with almost every other family in those early days, the Barths saw some hard times. Although a cripple, John Barth was very industrious and aided by his faithful, hardworking wife, managed to earn enough to live in comparative comfort until their children were of an age to assist in clearing and improving the farm. He died in 1865, having been for many years a devoted Evangelical Lutheran. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Helen Kamp was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1810. She died in 1875.

The original of this sketch is one of seven children, the third in order of birth. Four of the family still live. During his boyhood there were few advantages in an educational way; few schools and poor teachers. The settlement was composed mostly of Germans and their language alone was taught, so that Mr. Barth has acquired his English as he has been able to pick it up. With the faithfulness of his race, he remained with his parents, assisting them with the cultivation of their farm until their death. He has always lived on the old homestead. The old log cabin which was his first home he has replaced with a substantial brick residence, and in the place of the old log barn now stands a fine frame one. He has added to his father's original purchase until the farm now comprises one hundred and thirty-nine acres of good and well-improved land.

In the early days, our subject was engaged in making brick on the farm, there being here a good clay pit, and he was awarded the first contract ever let by the village of New Bremen for macadamizing the streets. He later took the contract for building the turnpike in the township and has done considerable of such work.

In 1870, Mr. Barth was married to Miss Louisa

Sprain, of Dayton, Ohio. Her parents had come to this country from Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Barth have been the parents of nine children, of whom seven are now living: Marietta, Clara, Emma, Ella, Samuel, Edwin and Frances. The tenets as held by the Democratic party are those to which our subject is loyal. In recognition of his worth and ability, Mr. Barth has been elected as Township Trustee, which position he has occupied for ten years. He was elected County Commissioner in 1889. He has been connected with the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty-two years and during that time he held the office of Secretary for ten years and of Treasurer for twelve years. At the present time he is serving his second term as a member of the Executive Committee of the Wapakoneta Agricultural Society. Upon his farm is a good natural gas well which supplies him abundantly with fuel. He with the other members of his family worship at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in New Bremen, in which body he has held various official positions.



HUGH MATHERS, LL. B., a young and prominent member of the Ohio Bar and solicitor for the city of Sidney, Ohio, comes of a distinguished family of lawyers, both his father, John Hutchinson Mathers, and his grandfather, James Mathers, being noted attorneys-at-law. Grandmother Mathers, whose maiden name was Jane Hutchinson, was the daughter of the Rev. John Hutchinson, who was an eminent minister in the Presbyterian Church, preaching the Word of God for a period of about forty years in the Millintown and Lost Creek Churches, in Pennsylvania. Both James and Jane (Hutchinson) Mathers were members of the Presbyterian Church and active workers in the same.

John Hutchinson Mathers was born in Millintown, Juniata County, Pa., February 25, 1830, and at an early age evinced a taste for the legal profession. He was graduated with high honors

in his literary course at Jefferson College at Cannelsburgh, Pa., and returning home, devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law in his father's office, and after the latter's death with the Hon. A. Parker. After this, he practiced law at Millintown and was District Attorney until the summer of 1855, when he went to Jefferson, Tex., and was for some time engaged in teaching school. In October, 1856, he came North and settled in Sidney, Ohio, where he resumed the practice of law in partnership with the Hon. Jacob S. Conklin, soon obtaining a leading position at the Bar. In 1863, he entered into partnership with Judge Hugh Thompson, in which relation, with but brief intermission, he continued until his death, serving six years as Prosecuting Attorney for Shelby County. His success as a practitioner was owing to his great force of character, the skill with which he met unexpected emergencies in the course of trial, his intense energy, thorough preparation of every case before entering court and his devotion to his clients. At the same time, he was characterized by high moral rectitude. He was earnest, too, in his endeavors to maintain the dignity of the law and to secure the punishment of its offenders.

His efforts as prosecuting attorney in the interest of temperance brought upon him the displeasure of many, but he did not falter in the discharge of his duty. He was ardently attached to the Democratic party and was one of its most earnest advocates. On the 14th of October, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Judge Thompson. Three children were the fruits of this union, one son and two daughters. Early in 1874, Mr. Mathers' health began to fail and consumption rapidly developed. After spending some time in the mountains of Pennsylvania, and in Florida, he returned home to Sidney and here his death occurred on the 29th of April, 1875. Although not a church member until late in life, he was an ardent Presbyterian, devoted to the doctrines, order and polity of the church and died a member of that church in Sidney.

The original of this notice was born in Sidney, Ohio, on the 20th of May, 1866, and received his literary education in the High School of that place and in Princeton (N. J.) College. He subsequently

read law with W. D. Davies, of this city, and was graduated from the Albany Law School in the Class of '88. In December, of that year, he located in Sidney and began practicing alone and was elected solicitor in the spring of 1889. So ably and satisfactorily did he fill this position that he was re-elected in 1891 and holds that position at the present time. February 20, 1889, he married Miss Louisa P. Beeson, of Uniontown, Pa., and a daughter of Charles Beeson. One child has been born to this union, Hugh, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Mathers hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church and he is one of the Trustees of the church. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank and also owns large farming interests, about three hundred acres in Orange Township, this county, and owns considerable town property. He is a rising young lawyer and a bright future is before him.



JOSEPH T. BRUBAKER. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man following in its footsteps, a lesson leading to higher and more honorable position than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious, and honorable in his ambitions, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. We are led to these reflections by a study of the life of the subject of this sketch, Mr. Joseph T. Brubaker, one of the old residents and prominent citizens of the county.

Our subject was born in Virginia on the 12th of November, 1846, to the union of Peter and Martha (Aleshfre) Brubaker, also natives of that State. The paternal grandfather, John Brubaker, was a native too of the grand old State of Virginia, and was of German descent, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and one of the first settlers of Virginia. John Brubaker owned a large tract of land in that State and was a very extensive farmer for the times. He became quite wealthy and died in Virginia when quite aged. Peter Brubaker

followed farming in his native State and was the owner of three hundred acres there, on which he raised grain and some stock. He was a hardworking man and an excellent manager, so that he had accumulated considerable wealth at the time of his death. He was very charitable, and the needy and helpless always found him liberal and sympathetic. He contributed freely to churches, and, in fact, to all worthy or laudable enterprises. To his marriage were born five sons and a daughter: Emma J. (Mrs. Harrison), Joseph T., Peter A., Abram D., John C. and Jacob P. The mother of these children died when but twenty-seven years of age. Her people were of German descent.

Joseph T. Brubaker was trained to the duties of the farm at an early age and received a liberal education in the district schools. When twenty years of age, he started out to fight life's battles for himself, and just at the close of the war, or in 1865, he came to the Buckeye State. He first settled in Licking County, was there one year, and then returned to Virginia, but one year later again settled in Licking County, Ohio. However, he only remained there one winter, and then removed to Champaign County, where he remained two years. From there he came to Logan County and has made his home here ever since. He chose for his life companion Miss Sallie R. Loudenback, a native of Champaign County, Ohio, born November 24, 1849, and their nuptials were celebrated on the 15th of December, 1870. Two children were born to this marriage, one of whom died in infancy. The one living is named Minnie. Mrs. Brubaker's grandparents, Daniel and Mary (Pence) Loudenback, were natives of Virginia and were quite wealthy people. The father was a soldier in the Mexican War, and was a very old settler of Ohio, locating in Champaign County when the Indians were very numerous. He was an excellent shot and very few Indians could beat him as a marksman. Mrs. Brubaker, who was a Baptist in her religious belief, died on the 13th of May, 1874.

The original of this notice came to Logan County, Ohio, on the 10th of August, 1871, and settled in Washington Township, on land owned by his father-in-law, where he remained until

1876. He then located in Lake View, this county, and in 1877 bought the land he now owns. This was nearly all covered with wood and on it was an old log house and barn. His second marriage occurred on the 5th of September, 1878, to Miss Sarah E. Craig, a native of Logan County, born on the 17th of January, 1858. The following children have been born to them: S. Maud, Joseph C., Martha J. and Frederick. Mr. Brubaker is the owner of one hundred acres of land in this county, and has eighty acres under a high state of cultivation. He is one of the most progressive, thorough-going business men in the county, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of every method and idea tending towards the enhanced value of his property has had considerable to do with his success in life. He has done considerable ditching on his farm and is engaged in mixed farming, raising grain of all kinds, and also raises considerable stock. He built his present large frame house in 1888, and is now surrounded with all the comforts of life. In politics, he leans toward the Democratic party in national affairs, but is more or less independent in local politics. He held the position of Assessor for four years and discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory way. He was instrumental in getting the right of way for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through this section of country, although this road has not been built. During the Civil War, our subject enlisted in Company D, Seventh Cavalry, and served as Orderly Sergeant for two years. He enlisted when but seventeen years of age.



DR. W. R. KEVE, one of the most prominent physicians of Sidney, is well and favorably known all over the county and is ever to be found at the bedside of the sick and afflicted. He began practicing his profession in Sidney in 1880 and here he has since continued. Public-spirited and liberal in his

views, his aid to the community in which he lives has been neither stinted nor infrequent.

Dr. Keve was born in Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, on the 14th of February, 1848, and is a son of W. C. and Phoebe (French) Keve, natives respectively of New Jersey and Ohio. The elder Mr. Keve left his native soil and located in Piqua, Ohio, at an early date, following the trade of a wagon and agricultural implement manufacturer for many years. During the latter part of his days, he moved on a farm, and there he and his worthy wife passed the closing scenes of their lives.

The early education of our subject was received in the High Schools of Piqua and during vacations he worked with his father and learned his trade. However, he was not destined to follow that business very long, for a great desire took possession of him to study medicine, and he first began reading with Dr. J. F. Gabriel in the fall of 1876. Later he entered the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati and graduated in the Class of '80 with the degree of M. D. He first located at Anna, this county, but six months later came to Sidney. When he first came to Sidney, he was in partnership with his father-in-law, Dr. H. S. Conklin, and remained with him until the death of the latter, since which time he has carried on the practice alone. He is a close and careful student of medicine, and is not only a physician of acknowledged ability and prominence, but one of the county's most genial and generous citizens.

He is a member of the Shelby County Medical Society, and a member of the American Society, in which he has held membership since the convention at Cleveland. He has also been a member of the Board of Health and a member of the Examining Board of Pensions, at Bellefontaine, also Coroner of the county for six years. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Keve was united in marriage to Miss Mary Conklin, daughter of Dr. Conklin, in 1881. Dr. Conklin was a practitioner here from 1837 or 1838, for fifty years, and was one of the leading physicians of the county. He first made his trips to his patients on horseback, afterward in a sulky, then a buggy, and finally a buggy with springs, as

improvements were made. To Dr. and Mrs. Keve were born two children, viz: Henry and Judson C. The death of Mrs. Keve occurred July 27, 1891. Dr. Keve owns a fine residence in Sidney, in which he has lived since locating here, and he is one of the public-spirited and worthy citizens of his locality.



ABRAMHAM ELDER, M. D. Logan County, and especially the vicinity of Huntsville, has been the field of labor to which our subject has devoted himself for very nearly forty years. It would be very strange if in that length of time so affable and lovable a man and so excellent a practitioner had not made for himself hosts of friends, who owe as much, perhaps, in their sickness to his cheery smile and cordial, encouraging greeting as to his medicines. He is the oldest physician in the town and among the oldest in the county. He is, moreover, a native of this State, having been born at Somerset, Perry County, April 20, 1821.

Dr. Elder is a son of Abraham and Jane (Johnson) Elder, both natives of Pennsylvania, although the former was of English descent. Abraham Elder, Sr., came to Ohio in 1815, journeying hither by wagon, and settled at our subject's birthplace. He was engaged in dealing in horses, finding a market for them in Philadelphia. Twenty-one years were spent in this business and he became widely known throughout the country. In 1831, he made his headquarters at Bellefontaine, and after a trip to Philadelphia the return was made with a plentiful stock of goods for a store which he ran in Bellefontaine. He was elected Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He had a good knowledge of law and was consulted far and near on legal questions, being generally recognized as a man of large mental calibre. He was a member of the Seceder Church, now known as the United Presbyterian. Politically, he was a Whig and a Republican and a thorough patriot. Dur-

ing the War of 1812, he was engaged in hauling ammunition and during this employment he had some narrow escapes.

The mother of twelve children, Jane (Johnson) Elder reared nine of them, having named them as follows: Culberson, Jane, John, Margaret, James, Robert, Abraham, Maria and Rebecca. After instilling valuable lessons into the fertile minds of these young people, and feeling that her work was done, the mother died at the age of sixty-three years. Our subject attended school a short time at Somerset and then spent a year at Bellefontaine. Just at this point his father moved the family to a farm near Huntsville, and thereafter our subject conned his lessons in the log schoolhouse two miles distant from his home. It had an open fireplace, slab benches and greased paper inserted in the openings that served as windows, and was a subscription school.

After the death of the father, our subject and his brother Robert together worked the farm for a few years; then they purchased sixty-two acres, devoting themselves to its improvement for two years longer. At this point our subject began his medical studies, having had a desire to do so for a long time. He began reading under Dr. Mann. Later, he went to Hardin County, and started a dry-goods store, continuing at that business for three years and reading medicine at the same time. Railroads were then sending out their nervous fingers in every direction, and one coming near the residence of our subject, he, foreseeing that it would greatly enhance the value of property, purchased some land and then went into partnership with Dr. McAndless, of Bellefontaine, in the drug business. The senior member of the firm was our subject's medical tutor and when, at the end of an association of three years, the enterprise was sold out, Dr. Elder entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, in 1851. He is also a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. After a time spent in Hardin County, he came here, in 1854, and has since devoted his attention to this locality.

The original of this sketch found his better half in Mary A. Wallace, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with her parents when only a

little girl. She has been his faithful companion in life ever since, carefully rearing the children that have been spared them. Their names are Samantha E., Arra A., Carrie, Wallace S. and Vada V. In his profession, Dr. Elder makes a specialty of the diseases of women and children, including chronic diseases. He has had some remarkable cases and has been exceedingly successful. Since his location here, thirty doctors have come and gone, and where others have failed he has made a brilliant success.

The Elder home is a beautiful place comprising five acres of land and a fine frame residence which was erected at a cost of \$3,500. He has a farm of fifty-two acres east of town and another of sixty acres north of town. He frees himself of the actual care of the place by renting it, and at the same time gratifies his taste for live stock by keeping fine animals.

Dr. and Mrs. Elder are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a Republican in his political convictions and has held some important offices. He has been on the School Board of this locality for thirteen years. Most of this time he was President.



JUDGE THOMAS MILTENBERGER. The subject of this sketch, who is one of the prominent residents of Logan County, was born April 24, 1820, in Rockingham County, Va. He is the son of John and Eva E. (Bloss) Miltenberger, natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, John Miltenberger, Sr., was a drummer boy during the Revolutionary War in Washington's army and when that famous general led his army across the Delaware River, the grandfather plugged up the holes in his drum, and on it he paddled himself across. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his last days in his native State. The ancestors of our subject, on both sides, are from Germany, in which country they were respected and well-to-do residents.

The direct progenitors of our subject came to Warren County this State in the spring of 1832, where the father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, departed this life in 1845. He reared a family of six sons and three daughters, namely: William, Elias, Adam, Layton, Thomas, John, Margaret, Caroline and Matilda.

He of whom we write was twelve years of age when his parents removed to this State, and here it was that he received his education in the primitive schoolhouse, with slab seats, greased paper for window lights, puncheon floor, etc. He remained upon the farm until reaching his seventeenth year, when, on account of ill health, he abandoned farm work and attended the High School at Springborough, this State. After completing his education, Mr. Miltenberger was engaged in teaching school several years, in which occupation he was very successful.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1842 was Miss Mary J. Brown, of Franklin, Warren County. The young couple located in the above-named place, in the vicinity of which they remained for eleven years, when Mr. Miltenberger came to Bellefontaine and engaged as photographer, being the third man to take daguerreotypes in the State. In 1860, he was elected County Auditor of Logan County, of which office he was the incumbent for nine years. The following year he was elected to the Legislature and during his one term in the House served on many important committees and performed the duties of the office with entire satisfaction to his constituents.

In 1874, the original of this sketch erected the Miltenberger House in this city, which he conducted as "mine host" in first-class style for five years. In 1874, he was elected Probate Judge and on the expiration of his term was re-elected to the same position. He was for six years Director of the County Infirmary and for about the same length of time was a School Officer.

Judge Miltenberger has been prominently identified with politics all his life, and no man in the county has more friends than he. He is now engaged in retailing fine cigars and tobacco, keeping constantly on hand on his shelves and in his show cases the best articles of that kind to be had in the

city. In social matters, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which order he occupies a high position. He takes a just pride in the progress of his county and has ever borne his part in the promotion of those enterprises calculated to advance its general welfare.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miltenberger have been born five children, one of whom is living. The wife and mother died in 1882 and in 1884 the Judge was married to Mrs. Fannie A. Earick, of Sandusky, this State. They are both regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body they hold membership and are liberal contributors toward its support. During the late war, James A., the eldest son of our subject, enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth United States Army, and died near Vicksburgh, Miss., while in the service. His remains now lie in the Bellefontaine cemetery. The Judge is and always has been a stalwart Republican.



AMOS CHERRY. It cannot be expected in a work of this kind, where but brief biographical sketches of prominent citizens of the county are presented, that a lengthy laudatory article should be written of each one, and yet at times there are met with some who have been so intimately and closely identified with the county, and whose names are so familiar to all, that it is only just to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career on others, not merely as empty words of praise, but the plain statement of still plainer truths. Amos Cherry, who is one of the largest land-owners in Washington Township, and one of its most extensive farmers, was born near Springfield, Ohio, on the 20th of September, 1820.

His parents were Abraham and Margaret (McManaway) Cherry. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was of Irish extraction, and in the State of Ohio they were married. Our sub-

ject's paternal grandfather was a native of England, and when still a single man came to America. He was married in Pennsylvania, and tilled the soil until his death. The maternal grandparents were natives of Ireland, in which country they were married, and at an early date came to America, settling in Pennsylvania. After the birth of one child, or in 1804, our subject's father came to Ohio, making the journey on horseback, and settled near Columbus, Ohio, where he bought a tract of land from the Government. Mr. Cherry built a round-log cabin, with mud and stick chimney, and although he and his thrifty and industrious wife had little else to help themselves with except their own strong hands and sturdy independence, they began gradually to accumulate a comfortable competency. They resided there for four years, after which they sold out and bought Government land in sight of the present city of Springfield, Ohio, where they continued their frugal existence until 1833. The wood abounded in wild animals, deer, wolves, etc., and fresh meat was never lacking on the table. After residing on that farm and improving it in many ways, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry sold out and once more settled in the woods, this time in Washington Township, Logan County, Ohio, where the father's death occurred in 1852. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics at first, but later he transferred his allegiance to the Whig party. Of the seven children born to this much-esteemed couple, five grew to mature years, and were named as follows: Christina, Charles, Amos, Andrew J. and Abraham. The mother, who was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, died when fifty-five years of age.

Our subject was thirteen years of age when he came to this county, and he remembers that his parents made the journey with team and wagon. They were three days in getting from where the County Infirmary now stands to where they finally located, and had to cut trees and build bridges. A rather limited education was received by our subject in the log schoolhouse, with large fireplace in one end of the room, split-log benches and other rude inventions of those days, and there was greased paper for window lights until about

three years before he left the school room. He had to go on horseback to West Liberty for flour, that being their nearest mill, and all their wheat was hauled to Sandusky, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles. For this they received forty cents per bushel. They brought back leather and salt, and the journey took them generally fourteen days. Amos Cherry remained at home with his father until the latter's death, and then he bought out the other heirs. He remembers the country when it was almost an entire wilderness, and when deer and other wild animals were quite numerous. He has killed many deer but never cared very much for hunting.

The original of this notice selected Miss Elizabeth Smith as his companion in life, and their nuptials were celebrated in 1842. She was born in Clarke County, Ohio, and remained with her parents until about 1830. To Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have been born seven children: Abbie J., now Mrs. Silas Odel, who resides in St. Mary's, Ohio; Charlotta, now Mrs. William Smead, of California; Zerahiah T., of Stokes Township, this county, where he is engaged in farming; Abram M., operating a sawmill in Bellefontaine; Olive, at home; Ada, now Mrs. James Duff, of Stokes Township; and Ulysses S. G., now a lawyer at Sioux Falls, Dak. The latter graduated in the Washington City Law School, is now at the head of the profession in Dakota, and is doing remarkably well.

Mr. Cherry is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, nearly all improved, and has fifty acres covered with timber, the finest in the county. He carries on general farming, has been very successful, and nearly all his property has been made by the honest sweat of his brow. He paid \$5,000 bail money besides. He has an excellent frame house, and a large frame barn erected in 1887. Mr. Cherry not only enjoys the distinction of being one of the pioneers of Logan County, but he is one of the highly esteemed and honored citizens. He is a Republican in politics, and induced his father to leave the Democratic party and join the Whigs. When younger, our subject was a great reader, and was well posted on all the current topics of the day. During the war, he enlisted in the one hundred day service, May

7, 1864, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, and was sent to Washington City, where he remained three weeks at Arlington Heights and White House Landing. From there he went to Bermuda Hundred, where he was on garrison duty for a short time, and went from there to Norfolk. He was mustered out on the 10th of September, 1864, and came home. He attributes his success to hard work and good management. Mrs. Cherry is a worthy member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has also experienced the hardships and adventures of pioneer life.



PETER M. YOUNG a successful farmer residing in Jackson Township, Shelby County, is a member of a pioneer family of Ohio, who were alike instrumental in developing the vast agricultural resources of the State, and defending the country in times of war from the depredations of enemies. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a cannoneer at the battle of Bunker Hill. His father, Philip Young, who was born in Berkeley County, Va., October 16, 1787, was also a brave soldier in his country's defense, and served in the War of 1812.

While a resident of Pickaway County, Ohio, Philip Young was married to Miss Keziah Curtis, who was born in Berkeley County, Va., April 11, 1808, the daughter of David Curtis, likewise a native of the Old Dominion. By a former marriage, Mr. Young was the father of eleven children, four of whom are now living. In 1830, he removed to Shelby County, and settled on an unimproved farm in Franklin Township. Amid dense forest growths, and at the head of Plum Creek, near a large Indian camp, he built a log cabin for the home of his family.

For thirty years Philip Young resided on that place, which through his efforts was brought to a high state of cultivation, and in the meantime he

was an interested witness of the development of the surrounding country from a wilderness primeval, the home of the savage beast and the scarcely less savage Indian. At a venerable age, he passed to his final rest in 1850. His wife, who was considerably his junior, survived him many years, her death occurring February 16, 1891, at the age of eighty-two years and ten months. They inculcated principles of religion in their children, thus insuring success, spiritually and financially, to their posterity.

Having come to Ohio in her fifteenth year, the mother of our subject resided in this vicinity for more than sixty years and her life was "an open book, known and read of all." She scorned deception and taught her children to be virtuous and honest. Through her long and eventful life she always had a distressing dread of death, shrinking in terror from the gloom of the grave, and it was the earnest prayer of those who loved her that she might be spared until that fear was removed. Their wish was granted, for the last few months were perhaps the happiest of her life. She seemed to lose sight of earth, while only heaven remained. Her visions were all bright, and at times she was almost inexpressibly happy. Her countenance would beam with a light not of earth as she would joyously exclaim "Oh, glory, glory Hallelujah! Bless, bless the Lord." But life's web is woven; there will be no more weary

"Weaving, weaving, weaving, weaving,
 Slow the shuttle worked its will;
 Throbbing, throbbing, throbbing, throbbing,
 Faintly beating, and is still.
 Happy now the patient weaver,
 Who the Master's plan hath wrought,
 Tracing carefully the pattern,
 Marring nor neglecting aught.
 For the web the Master turneth,
 And before his dazzled eyes,
 Shining in its wondrous beauty,
 All the thought completed here;
 And the weaver, joyful, learneth
 That the wrong side was her own,
 Till the beating, throbbing shuttle
 All its faithful work had done."

Unto Philip and Keziah Young were born eleven children, six of whom survive. One son, Silas D.,

enlisted during the Civil War as a member of the Twentieth Ohio Infantry and served faithfully until he was injured by being shot through the nose. In his religious connection, Mr. Young, Sr., was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as Trustee, Steward and Class-leader. In his political belief, he was a Whig.

The subject of this sketch was born in Franklin Township, Shelby County, June 27, 1831, and has been a life-long resident of the county. He recalls thrilling incidents of pioneer life and has not only been deeply interested in the progress of the community, but has also contributed effectively to its advancement. In his childhood he attended the subscription schools, which were then in vogue, and employed the summer seasons in tilling the soil. When nineteen years old, he commenced to teach school and continued thus engaged for seven and one-half years.

April 29, 1852, occurred the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Martha A. Porter. The bride was born in Shelby County, March 29, 1830, the daughter of Moses and Alie Porter, early settlers of Auglaize County, who are now deceased. The marriage was blessed by the birth of six children, two of whom are living: Mary A., wife of Britton C. Lorton, of Sidney, and the mother of two children; and Kezia L., who married James Corson, of Dakota, and has three children. Mrs. Martha A. Young died December 8, 1879.

The lady who on October 6, 1880, became the wife of Mr. Young was known in maidenhood as Annie E. Cahill, and was born May 27, 1840. Her parents were Joseph Cahill, who was born in Ohio in 1802, and Elizabeth (Preston) Cahill, who was born in Canada in 1803. They were married in Ohio, where Mr. Cahill operated a farm in Union County. During the Civil War, he was hospital nurse and afterward removed to Jasper County, Ill., where he died. His family numbers eleven children, two of whom, Joseph and David, enlisted in the defense of the Union during the late war. The former died from the effects of a wound received while in service, and the latter contracted consumption as the result of the hardships and exposure of army life, and died soon after the ex-

piration of his term of service. Of the entire family one son and two daughters still survive.

By a former marriage, Mrs. Young has four children, namely: Prior Elwood, and Jeannette A., who married William Morrison and has three children: Emma, Josephine, and Albert Eugene Cummins. Religiously, Mr. Young is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and often serves in the capacity of local minister. He is a member of the Grange, in which he is at present Lecturer, and has served as Master Lecturer, Secretary, Chaplain and Doorkeeper. His wife is likewise identified with that organization, in which she is Ceres and has been Lady Assistant Steward.

In educational matters, Mr. Young has always maintained great interest and has been instrumental in promoting the school facilities of the district while filling the positions of Director and Member of the Board of Education. He was twice elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in Jackson Township. In his political convictions, he was formerly a Democrat, but, becoming convinced that the cause of justice demanded the support of Prohibition principles, he joined that party and has since been one of its most loyal adherents. Besides his home farm, which comprises ninety-two and one-half acres, he is the owner of fifty-three acres, also located in Jackson Township, and his entire property has been brought to an excellent state of cultivation.



JOHAN A. PRICE, Judge of the Common Pleas Court at Bellefontaine, is a native of Missouri, having been born in Callaway County, November 9, 1840. He is a son of Charles F. M. and Martha M. (Kelly) Price, natives of Virginia. Our subject was a lad when he accompanied his mother (his father having died) to Logan County, this State, they making a location in Monroe Township, where he attended the common and High School at West Liberty until 1860. At the end of that time, having

determined to follow the profession of a lawyer Mr. Price came to Bellefontaine and began the study of law in the office of Stanton & Allison. Two years later, he was admitted to the Bar to practice in all the courts of Ohio.

Mr. Price conducted his business affairs alone until 1876, when he formed a partnership with W. H. Martin, the firm name being Price & Martin, they continuing together for three years. In October, 1879, the law firm of Price & Steen was formed, James W. Steen being the partner, the firm being recognized as one of the strongest of the Logan County Bar.

On the outbreak of the late war, Mr. Price enlisted in April, 1861, for a three-months service in the Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, which was the first company recruited in the above-named county. At the expiration of that time, he was mustered out on account of physical disability and, returning to Bellefontaine, remained there until the fall of 1863, when he again enlisted, this time being mustered in as Lieutenant of the Fifth United States Colored Troops, which formed a part of the Eighteenth Army Corps. Mr. Price did much hard fighting, his regiment being actively engaged in the siege of Petersburg in 1864, and also took part in many other important engagements.

While defending his country's honor abroad, the friends of our subject were doing him honor at home, have elected him in 1864 to the office of Prosecuting Attorney. When hearing of the news, he resigned his position in the army and, returning home, entered upon the duties of his position, which he performed in such a creditable and satisfactory manner that he was re-elected to the same office in 1866, and again in 1868. The following year, having been elected a member of the State Legislature, he resigned the office of Prosecuting Attorney. After one term in the House, however, Judge Price refused to become a candidate for renomination, as his private practice had become too large and important to be longer neglected.

Resuming the practice of his profession, the Hon. Mr. Price continued thus engaged until 1881, when he was elected by a handsome ma-

jority to the Judgeship of the Common Pleas Court, to which office he was re-elected in 1886, and again in 1891, and has thus been on the bench ten years, with five years more to follow. While in the House, he proved himself to be a gentleman of ability and filled the office of Representative with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. As a lawyer he was excelled by few, if any, and on the Bench he is said to be possessed of fine judgment, is stern in his manner and gives criminals their just dues, regardless of wealth, position or color. Judge Price is a gentleman of fine physique, tall and erect, and out of the courtroom is a man of rare social qualities.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1865 bore the maiden name of Carrie McClure, a native of Wooster, this State. To them have been born three children: Elsie K., Anna A. and Carlotta. Mrs. Price is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Judge in social matters is a Mason and Knight Templar.



G W. WIRICK. Within the limits of Logan County there is no more successful farmer to be found than Mr. Wirick, who resides one and a-half miles northwest of West Middleburgh, Zane Township, where he has one of the prettiest and coziest homes imaginable, all the fruits of his own exertions. This gentleman was born in Salem Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, September 7, 1821, and is a son of George Wirick, who was originally from Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Bedford County in 1777. His father was also a native of the Keystone State. George Wirick spent the early years of his life in his native State and was there married to Magdalena Bossert, a native of Franklin County, Pa., and the daughter of John Bossert, who was born in Germany and who came to America when still single, settling in Pennsylvania, where he was married. He followed farming there, but in connection ear-

ried on the millwright's trade, being the owner of mill property. When he came to America he had no means, and was bound out to pay his passage across the ocean. What he accumulated was the result of indomitable perseverance and energy, and he died a rich man.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wirick moved to Columbiana County, Ohio, where they commenced housekeeping on a large farm, and there they resided, improving the place and accumulating wealth, until the death of the father, when fifty-five years of age. The mother died in Logan County when eighty-two years of age. Their children, seven in number, two sons and five daughters, all grew to mature years except one, who died in infancy. Only two of this family now survive: the eldest child, Catherine, Mrs. Heaton, who was born in 1810, and now resides in Columbus, Ohio, and our subject, who was the youngest child. The latter, like all country children, attended the district school in his early youth, but after leaving that he attended a select school for some time, thus receiving better educational advantages than the average boy of his day. When seven years of age, his father died, and he remained with his mother until she, too, passed away.

He selected his life companion in the person of, Caroline E. Harding, and their marriage was solemnized on the 27th of July, 1865. She was born in Logan County, Ohio, January 30, 1843, and is the daughter of Edward and Rachel (Pratt) Harding. Our subject and his wife located on a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Zane Township, Logan County, southwest of West Middleburgh, and there remained fifteen years. They then sold out, and bought their present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, the residence thereon being erected in 1884 at a cost of \$2,500. Mr. and Mrs. Wirick are the happy parents of nine interesting children, as follows: U. S. Grant, born April 18, 1866; Justus S., April 18, 1868; Anna May, born April 10, 1870, the wife of Lewis Loudon of East Liberty; George Edward, born April 26, 1872; Magdalena, September 19, 1873; Simon E., who died at the age of ten months and five days; Maggie L., who died when nearly three months old; Mary W., born April 10,

1878; and Addenda M., born April 3, 1883. Mr. Wirick is engaged in farming and stock-raising, and the energetic manner in which he has taken advantage of every improved method and idea has had considerable to do with his success in life. He makes from five to seven thousand pounds of maple sugar every year and sells to local buyers. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party and does not care to hold office, although many prominent positions have been rendered him. He is a self-made man and deserves much credit for his honesty and progress.



DAVID HALL. A prominent farmer of Bloomfield Township, Logan County, Ohio, Mr. Hall is an intelligent, cultured gentleman, with marked executive ability. He was appointed by his State as one of the members of the World's Fair Commission, and in this capacity has worked both for the interests of his locality and the honor anticipated in representing the nation at large. Mr. Hall is a native of this State, having been born in Stokes Township, August 1, 1844.

Our subject is a son of Samuel Hall, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1810. He was of German descent and was brought to Fairfield County, Ohio, by his parents at a very early day, when he was but an infant. The family was in very straightened circumstances at that time, but Samuel Hall contrived to buy forty acres of land, paying for it the sum of \$50, and the family settled thereon, their home being a log cabin in the midst of the woods. To such purpose did he work and so well did he manage, that at one time he owned as much as one thousand acres of land. In 1863, he moved, with his family, to Rush Creek Township and there purchased a farm, upon which he died in 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. He was an active member of the German Reformed Church, and in his political calling a staunch Dem-

ocrat. He served as Township Treasurer for twenty years and was Trustee for a long time.

Our subject's mother was, in her maiden days, a Miss Magdalena Dresbach, a native of Pennsylvania, who had come to Ohio with her parents and settled in Fairfield County. Our subject is one of eleven children that his parents reared. They are named as follows: Irvin, John, William H., Jacob H., Louisa J., Samuel J., David, Magdalena, Sallie, William M. and Lewis N. Our subject's mother, who was born in 1811, died in March, 1892. She, like her husband, was a member of the German Reformed Church.

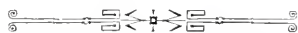
David Hall was reared to manhood in Stokes Township. He worked on his father's farm until twenty years of age, and received his education in the pioneer schools of the day—a log schoolhouse with a large open fireplace and punchon benches held up by pin legs. On completing his twentieth year, he began teaching, and was thus employed for two years in Stokes and Bloomfield Townships. December 28, 1865, he was united in marriage to Mary Greenawalt, a native of Fairfield County. Two children have been born of this marriage that are living. They are Emma J. and Jennie L. One child, Alberta, is deceased.

After marriage, the young couple purchased the farm which they now occupy, and began the work of improving it. It contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which fifty acres were improved; now there are one hundred and ten acres cleared and which bear the best of improvements. Mr. Hall devotes himself to mixed farming, paying special attention to the growing of grain and the raising of stock. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres, most of which are improved. The neat and comfortable frame residence which the family occupies was built in 1868, and the capacious barn was erected in 1875.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, at Bloom Center. Mr. Hall votes the Democratic ticket, and from boyhood has taken an active interest in political matters. He has served as Township Trustee, Assessor and Treasurer a number of times. In some other elections in which Mr. Hall ran, although his county is Republican by a large majority, he received a

most flattering vote as an evidence of the influence which he has had in political matters in his locality. It may also be stated that, although the township was Republican when our subject moved into it, it is now Democratic, the change being entirely due to Mr. Hall's work.

The honor of World's Fair Commissioner from Ohio was conferred upon our subject by Gov. Campbell in March of 1891, and he is felt to be so telling a worker that he has been made Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which position he now fills. He is also on the Committees on Live Stock, Forestry, Agriculture and Engineering. His was the honor of selecting trees that represent the forestry department of the Ohio exhibit, and in making the selection he took those from Stokes and Bloomfield Townships. Mr. Hall has been for years more or less engaged in the building of turnpikes, aggregating eight miles of perfectly improved country way, and having as many as seventy-five teams in his employ at one time, with a pay-roll of from \$300 to \$400 per day.



JACOB VAN HORN. It is gratifying to trace the history of those of the early pioneers of Logan County who have persevered through trials and hardships and have at last reached the point where they can enjoy the wealth and prosperity which rightly belong to them. In the life of the gentleman whose name we now give we find such a history, and the popularity which belongs to such a man is the just meed which his neighbors are glad to pay to his worth and work.

This representative pioneer was born in Harrison County, W. Va., on the 22d of July, 1820, to the union of William and Mary (Davis) Van Horn, natives of West Virginia. The grandfather, Job Van Horn, was of German descent on his father's side, and his mother's people came from Switzerland. William Van Horn left West Virginia the first week in April, 1828, and came by wagon to Clarke County, Ohio, settling ten miles west of

Springfield. He made the journey by wagon to Ohio, was one week on the way, and was often mired in the bad roads. After living there until 1835, he sold out and rented land for two years in Champaign County, Ohio. Later, he came to Logan County, purchased land from the Government, and bought some of one of the early settlers. Animals of all kinds abounded, and our subject has seen as many as eighteen deer in one drove. The first year he killed seventeen porcupines that came around the house. The father cleared up his farm by a great amount of hard work and owned a large tract of land at the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-two years of age. Of the twelve children born to this worthy couple, eleven grew to mature years. They were named as follows: Sobrina, Jacob, Susilla, Minerva, Amy, Job, John, Eli, William and Lewis (twins), and Maria Louisa Josephine and Mary Josintha Eglantine (twins). The mother passed away when forty-five years of age.

Our subject was educated in West Virginia, and after coming to Ohio often attended spelling-school, being considered the best speller in the vicinity. The spelling-schools were held in the rude log schoolhouses of those days, with puncheon floors, slab seats, and immense fireplace with mud and stick chimney. Our subject being the eldest of the sons, was obliged to work hard to assist his father in clearing the farm of the wood with which it was covered. He found time, however, to attend all the log-rollings and cabin-raising in the neighborhood, and enjoyed himself as only a pioneer boy could. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Sarah Taylor, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, and their marriage was celebrated on the 23d of December, 1843. She came with her parents to Logan County, Ohio, in 1836, and settled in this township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn: Ai, Sampson, and Abigail, who died when twelve years of age.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn settled on section 23, and built a log cabin on the spot now covered with forty feet of water, away out in the Lewistown Reservoir. There they resided until April 1, 1856, when our subject sold his land for reservoir purposes. He owned at that time

two hundred and fifty acres of land, and after selling out worked for one year superintending the construction of the reservoir. He settled on his present property in 1856, and has made his home here ever since. Mr. Van Horn owns five hundred acres of land, but gave two hundred acres to each of his sons, reserving one hundred acres for himself. When starting out in life, Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn had nothing to commence with, but they were full of ambition and made every penny count. Their first table was a chest, and their bedstead was boards placed on poles driven into the wall in a corner of the room. The bedcord was linden bark and sticks woven together. The first windows were made of greased paper, which admitted the light but kept out the cold air in winter. In this manner this ambitious young couple started out to fight their way in life. Mrs. Van Horn was the kind of woman God meant when He said He would make man a helpmate, for she stood by her husband's side in all the ups and downs of life, and by her counsel and advice, as well as her hard labor, assisted him to gain the comfortable competency he now has. This faithful companion passed from the scenes of her earthly trials on the 29th of June, 1886. She was a Seventh-day Baptist and Mr. Van Horn is also of that faith, deriving much comfort from it. In politics, he advocates the principles of the Democratic party.



THOMAS SKILLEN. The name of this gentleman is indissolubly connected with the history of Shelby County, and, indeed, with its entire development, he being the oldest living pioneer resident of Loramie Township, and it thus gives us pleasure to place upon the pages of this volume a biographical review of his life. He has been very successful in the acquirement of wealth and is the owner of two hundred and fifty-six acres of land in this region.

The original of this sketch, who has lived in Shelby County since 1817, was born in Westmore-

land County, Pa., October 23, 1815, and is a son of William Skillen, who was born in that State June 23, 1793. Grandfather Samuel Skillen was born on the Atlantic Ocean May 12, 1769, while his parents were en route to the New World from Ireland. They located in Pennsylvania, where they were farmers.

In 1817, William Skillen, in company with two uncles and other relatives, constructed a raft, which they floated down the Alleghany River to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, the party containing about thirty people. The father remained at Indian Hill for two months, and in the fall of that year came to this county, when it formed a portion of Miami County, and located on section 8, in what is now Loramie Township. Here he entered land from the Government, erected a log cabin on his property, and resided in this section when there were but few families here, the country being a dense forest, inhabited by Indians and wild beasts. The father, in the winter of 1817, cleared a small portion of his farm, which he planted in corn the following spring. Dayton and Cincinnati, several miles distant, were the nearest markets in those early days, and it was there that Mr. Skillen, like other pioneers, hauled the products of his farm. He took an active part in the organization of Shelby County in 1819, and held the various local offices of his township. He departed this life in 1842, when in his forty-ninth year.

Our subject's mother, who died in 1828, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gray, and was a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent. At her decease she left a family of five children, of whom our subject was the eldest but one. He has one sister living, Mrs. Sarah Jane McClure, who is residing in Seward County, Neb. The father of our subject in 1830 chose for his second wife Frances Cromor, a native of Miami County, this State, by whom he became the father of one child, who is now deceased.

He of whom we write was only two years of age when his parents came to this locality, and was here educated in the common schools, which were conducted in that early day on the subscription plan, in a log schoolhouse with puncheon floor,

slab seats, greased paper for window lights, etc. As soon as old enough, he assisted his father in carrying on the farm, hoeing corn being his first work. He remained at home until reaching his majority, when he engaged to work out on a farm for three years. His health failing, in 1839 Mr. Skillen went South to Arkansas, and on his return the following year was married and, with his bride, again went to Arkansas and made his home there for three years.

In 1843, returning to Shelby County, Mr. Skillen took up his abode on section 3, Loramie Township, which has since been his home. In 1846, he engaged in the produce business, buying and shipping to the city markets, in which branch of business he was engaged until 1877, in the meantime, however, carrying on his farm work. For the past fifteen years he has lived somewhat retired, but probably enjoys as extensive an acquaintance, and rejoices in the good-will of as many friends, as any man in Shelby County.

August 12, 1840, Mr. Skillen and Miss Susannah Julien were united in marriage. His wife died in the spring of 1844, leaving two children as a pledge of their love. Four years later, he was married to Amanda Griffin, who died in 1851, leaving one child, Theodore, who was born December 19, 1850. The latter is now married and resides on the old homestead. The third marriage of our subject occurred in 1852, at which time Miss Margaret Blackwood, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1816, became his wife. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination they have been connected for over forty years, and of which body Mrs. Skillen is one of the charter members, having aided in its organization in this vicinity in 1847.

Although reared to Democratic principles, our subject has since 1856 voted with the Republican party. As before stated, he is in the truest sense a self-made man, as he began life with no other capital than a sound mind in a sound body. He worked with an indomitable will and unflagging energy to overcome all obstacles that lay in his way as a pioneer of a newly-settled region, and in time had the satisfaction to know that he had made his life successful financially, as well as in

other directions, so that he is enabled now to pass life free from the cares of business and in the enjoyment of every comfort. One hundred and forty-six acres of his estate lie in Cynthiana Township and bear all the improvements which characterize their owner as a man of enterprise and progress.



LEWIS N. BLUME, President of the First National Bank of Wapakoneta. It is impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to prominent men, and yet there are some who are so intimately and clearly identified with the country's welfare, and whose names are so familiar to all, that it is only justice to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career upon others, not as a few words of praise, but as the plain statement of a plain truth.

The First National Bank of this city was established in April, 1884, with L. N. Blume President, and C. F. Herbst Cashier, their capital stock being \$100,000. Our subject, who is a native of this county, was born June 21, 1846, to Leon and Hannah (Myers) Blume, the former a native of France, and the latter of this country. Mr. Blume's father emigrated to this country in his youth, and was married in Norwalk, Huron County, this State, where he was a prominent merchant. In 1845, he came to Auglaize County and remained for one year in Wapakoneta, when he moved to St. John's, six miles east of this city, and carried on merchandising for some years. In 1860, he returned to his city, where he was ranked among its wealthy and respected citizens until his decease, which occurred in 1888.

The parental family of our subject included two sons and one daughter, of whom he was the second in order of birth. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Wapakoneta, and when his studies were completed, at the early age of seventeen embarked in mercantile pursuits, to which he was assiduously devoted. Having

read law with the Hon. W. M. Layton, one of the most prominent men in this part of the State, he was admitted to the Bar in 1874, and for two years practiced his profession in partnership with the Hon. R. D. Marshall, of Dayton. During this time he still carried on his mercantile affairs, and the demands upon him in that direction became so pressing that he abandoned his profession and continued in the business until 1884.

In the above year, Mr. Blume organized the First National Bank, since which time he has done the leading banking business in the county. He is an active, wide-awake man, and has won great success in pursuing this, his favorite occupation. Being a public-spirited man, and one possessed of undaunted courage, he has always advocated the cause of worthy undertakings that were calculated to advance the interests of the community in which he resides. He has served as City Clerk for a period of eight years, and has been a member of the Board of Education for twelve years, and the President of the Board for seven or eight years. In social matters, he is a Knight Templar, a Mason, and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

Miss Harriet C. Sallada became the wife of our subject in 1866. Mrs. Blume is a native of Springfield, this State, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



SAMUEL HARROD. There is a very fine farm on section 19, Wayne Township, Auglaize County, which belongs to the gentleman whose name is given above. His interests are all centered upon his farm, which speaks in itself of the intelligent care expended upon it and the progress with which he keeps pace in agricultural affairs.

Mr. Harrod is a son of Jacob and Lydia (Biggs) Harrod, both of Knox County, Ohio. The latter was a daughter of Jeremiah Biggs. They were

married in 1821, and immediately afterward settled upon a new farm in Knox County. Their first home was in a log cabin, and one can imagine the scope that the young wife had for future plans of improvement. Perhaps she did not dream of possessing as fine a house as her son now occupies, but doubtless in her mind's eye she saw it in the midst of a sea of bright-hued blossoms, the rough logs tenderly covered with vines, neatly trimmed hedges, and with fertile fields of waving grain stretching away in symmetrical lines from the house. She was a practical woman, however, and a helpful wife, greatly aiding her husband in his efforts to attain a comfortable home. Our subject's father passed away from this life in 1883, the mother having been taken in 1850. Both were members of the Baptist Church, in which they were zealous workers. Politically, our subject's father was a Jacksonian Democrat, when the purity of the party had not as yet been sullied by "rings."

Our subject was born in Knox County, on the old home farm, in 1822. He at the present time resides on section 19, of Wayne Township. In his boyhood, he received a good common-school education, and at the age of twenty-seven he was married to Miss Eliza Copeland, a daughter of Abner Copeland, of Auglaize County. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Harrod settled upon the place where they now live. It was then entirely uncultivated, and our subject can look back over the years he has spent here and take to himself the credit that at least one spot on earth has been made beautiful and prolific as the result of his efforts. He is the owner now of two hundred and eleven acres of land, all of which is well-improved.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: Morgan and Ira. The latter is married and lives at home on the old farm. His wife is a daughter of Dr. R. I. Kribs, of Wayne Township, this county. The elder son married Lulu M. Musser, a daughter of Abraham Musser, of Auglaize County. Both of these sons have received good educational advantages in the public schools of the locality. It is greatly to our subject's credit that, having started out in life without a dollar, he is now the owner

of one of the best farms in the township where he lives. Both he and his wife are worshippers at the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Harrod is a Deacon. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and has been elected by his party to fill the offices of Trustee and Treasurer.



DR. C. C. STOKES. In a comprehensive work of this kind, dealing with industrial pursuits, sciences, arts and professions, it is only fit and right that that profession on which in in some period of our existence we are all more or less dependent should be noticed. It is the prerogative of the physician to relieve or alleviate the ailments to which humanity is prone, and as such he deserves the most grateful consideration of all. A prominent physician and druggist, who by his own unusual abilities has attained distinction in his profession, is Dr. C. C. Stokes.

This gentleman was born in East Liberty, Perry Township, Logan County, Ohio, on the 2d of June, 1849, to the union of Joseph and Susan R. (Austin) Stokes, both natives of the Buckeye State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Stokes, Sr., was a native of Virginia and of English extraction. The latter came to Ohio at a very early period in the history of the State, and developed the farm on which our subject now resides. Joseph Stokes, Jr., was born in Zane Township, Logan County, in 1821, and is now successfully and actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in that county. His wife, who is also living, was the daughter of C. H. Austin, a native of the Empire State. Mr. Austin came with his parents to Ohio at an early date, and here passed the remainder of his days. To Mr. and Mrs. Stokes were born four children, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Dr. C. C., our subject; William G., of Colorado; Lydia R., at home with her parents; and Americus R., who is also at home.

Dr. C. C. Stokes received his elementary education in the district schools of his native township

and finished in the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio. He first began his medical studies under Dr. W. T. Sharp, of West Middleburgh, Ohio, and subsequently entered the Medical and Surgical College of Cincinnati, from which well-known institution he was graduated in 1874. After this, he located in East Liberty, Ohio, remained there about six months, and then removed to Union County, Ohio, where he practiced his profession until 1878. For some time he was engaged in the drug business in connection with his practice, and in his dual capacity of physician and druggist won an enviable reputation. However, his practice increased to such an extent that he was obliged to give up the drug business, and has since devoted his entire time to his profession.

Our subject was married on the 4th of September, 1873, to Miss Mary S. Sharp, a native of Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio, born in 1850, and the daughter of Joshua B. and Catherine (Novill) Sharp. To Doctor and Mrs. Stokes has been born one daughter, Estella. Dr. Stokes takes a decided interest in all religious matters and is a prominent member of the Christian Church.



JOHAN L. SULLIVAN is the gifted young editor and manager of the *Graphic*, a paper issued by the Graphic Publishing Company, at St. Mary's, in the interest of the Republican party, and his literary talents and executive ability are fast bringing him to the front in his profession. He is a native of this county and was born in Moulton Township, November 11, 1860, and represents pioneer families on both sides of the house. He is a son of Carter H. and Elvira (Dalton) Sullivan, who are natives, respectively, of Virginia and Ohio. His father was born in the year 1827, and came to this State with his parents when a boy. He grew to manhood amid the primitive environments of the early days of the settlement of Anglaize County, and in turn became one

of its pioneers, doing valuable service in developing its resources during the active years of his life as a farmer, when he cleared and improved a valuable farm. He is now passing his declining years in St. Mary's, Ohio. He is a man of solid worth and true religious principles and for several years has been a zealous member of the Methodist Church. He and his good wife have reared a family of fourteen children, of whom ten are living, our subject being the eighth in order of birth.

He of whom we write was brought up amid the wholesome and invigorating influences of farm life. His early education was obtained in the local district schools, and he subsequently attended the city schools of St. Mary's for five years. In 1883, he determined to become a printer, and he learned the art of type-setting in the office of the St. Mary's *Sentinel*, in which he remained a year. The ensuing five years were spent in the office of the *Argus*. In 1889, he was appointed Assistant Postmaster at St. Mary's. His genius and temperament qualify him for literary work and he was subsequently selected as the young man best fitted for the position of editor and manager of the *Graphic*, his appointment being made July 1, 1891, when he succeeded C. E. Detter, who started the paper in December, 1890. It is a six-column quarto, issued in a neat and attractive form, with its reading matter carefully selected; its editorials, written in a masterly style and covering a wide range of topics, evince careful study and a thorough familiarity with and comprehension of affairs of political and National import. It is conducted after a liberal policy, is very effective as a party organ of the Republicans, and, as it so well merits, has an extensive patronage. The *Graphic* has a well-appointed office and a complete job-printing department, supplied with the best modern machinery and the latest devices in the typographical line.

Mr. Sullivan is a genial, even-tempered gentleman, of good address and scholarly tastes, who is a political and social power in his native county, and is a general favorite. He has been Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee for the past two years, and has shown himself to be a wise and skillful leader and organizer. He has twice received the nomination for the office of

Mayor of the city, and once came within twenty votes of being elected, although the municipality is strongly Democratic, the opposing party usually having a majority of at least two hundred votes. Mr. Sullivan's social relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity.



CHRISTIAN BUEHLER. Our subject is a member of the firm of C. Buehler & Co., proprietors of large foundry and machine shops at St. Mary's. Mr. Buehler is one of the army of self-made men whose success has resulted from their sticking closely to business. At the age of sixteen, he left his home in Baden, Germany, to wrest a victory from circumstances in the New World.

Mr. Buehler was born in Baden, Germany, December 6, 1837. He is a son of George Buehler, a cabinet-maker, who emigrated to America and settled in New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1855. There he worked at his trade until the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, he being then seventy-four years old. He had seen some active service in the German army.

Our subject's mother, who reared seven children, five of whom are still living, died in 1883. Christian is the eldest of his father's family. The major part of his education was acquired in his native land, and with a conviction that he could better his condition in the New World, he took passage for America. He passed through Paris and sailed from Havre, France. The voyage hither was an eventful one, as they were on the water sixty-six days. The fourth week out from land the ship was back in sight of Havre. On the breaking out of a fire, the passengers abandoned all hope, but a kind Providence saved them from the elements.

Our subject landed in New York with empty pockets, and for six weeks he took such employment as he could get at fifty cents per week and

his board. Having relatives in New Bremen, he determined to come Westward. After arriving in Auglaize County, he busied himself at the cabinet-maker's trade, which he had learned under his father, and later combined with it the trade of a mill-wright.

Every locality in this county is familiar to Mr. Buehler, as his work has taken him over a territory embraced in a radius of forty miles. He came to St. Mary's in 1861, and opened a shop in partnership with his brother George, our subject having entire charge of the inside work. In 1869, our subject built his present large foundry and machine shop. He began with a single lathe, a small planer, and other things in accordance, but his business growth has been steady. Mr. Buehler now has a partner and does business under the firm name of C. B. Buehler & Co. The firm do all kinds of repairing, making a specialty of repairing tools used in drilling oil or gas wells. Sixteen men are constantly employed in the shop.

The original of our sketch was married in 1861 to Miss Margaret Winterliek, a native of Germany, whose parents came to America when she was a child. Seven children have come to grace the Buehler fireside, and they are Ollie, Minna, Lillie, Augusta, Brownell, and two children who are deceased. Mr. Buehler is a firm believer in the political doctrines held by the Republicans.



REV. GEORGE L. KALB, D. D., was born in Franklin County, this State, September 12, 1829, and is the son of George W. and Margaret (Claybaugh) Kalb, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The family is of German origin, the first representative in this country having emigrated hither prior to the Revolutionary War and in this conflict many of them participated.

Grandfather George Kalb took up his abode in this State as early as 1805, at which time he located in Franklin County. The maternal grandfather

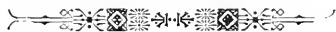
made his home in Fayette County in 1809, subsequently located in Franklin County, and died while a resident of Ross County. George W. Kalb was a farmer by occupation and died in 1882, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Of the parental family of eight sons, our subject is the second in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools until reaching his fifteenth year. He then entered the Freshman class of the Miami University at Oxford in 1844. Being compelled by illness to leave college, he pursued the studies of the Sophomore year at home and in the fall of 1846 entered the Junior class of the same university. In the winter of 1847-48, he was expelled from that institution, with many others, for rolling snow-balls into the college building. Being desirous of equipping himself for any position in life, Mr. Kalb entered Center College at Danville, Ky., being graduated therefrom June 30, 1848. After completing his education, he taught Greek and Latin for one year in the academy of Chillicothe, this State, and in the fall of the succeeding year attended the theological seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Spending one term there, Mr. Kalb next took a course in the Cincinnati Theological Seminary, which was afterward removed to Danville, Ky., and from which institution he was graduated in March, 1852.

The Rev. Mr. Kalb, of this sketch, was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Columbus, April 16, 1851, and was ordained pastor of the church at Circleville May 31, 1853. He had taken charge of the church at the latter-named place in October, 1852, and was retained by the congregation until September, 1863. He served as Chaplain of the Ninetieth Ohio Infantry for eight months during the years 1862-63. In September of the latter year, Mr. Kalb was given charge over the church at Bellefontaine, by which congregation he is still engaged. The title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in June, 1875, by the University of Wooster, this State.

Miss Mary E. Bigham became the wife of our subject November 30, 1853, and to them has been granted a family of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Mrs. I. W. Fowle, of Leadville, Colo.; Mrs. Lew Hamilton, residing in

Bellefontaine; Edgar W., George B. and Mary. Mr. Kab has won a host of friends by his interest in public matters and his willingness to assist in the advancement of all worthy causes. He has served as a member of the School Board of Bellefontaine eighteen years and occupied the position of Clerk seventeen years. He is a correspondent of several leading religious papers and stands first in the university among his fellow-constituents. Both he and his wife possess genial, sunny temperaments, know well how to enjoy life, and are social favorites, their pleasant home being the center of genuine hospitality which attracts a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



DR. A. W. REDDISH, one of the prominent young physicians and surgeons of Sidney, of the homeopathic school of medicine, has practiced his profession very successfully in this city since 1883. He has shown himself eminently worthy of the confidence and trust reposed in him by all classes, and is unquestionably a physician of decided merit. The Doctor has been a resident of this county all his life, his birth occurring in Sidney on the 29th of December, 1859, and he is the son of George and Elizabeth (Duett) Reddish.

The elder Mr. Reddish was a native of Berks County, Pa., born near Harrisburgh and came to this county when a young man, about fifty years ago. This was before railroads had cut up the country very much, and he made the distance on foot. He was engaged in different occupations, and ran a carding-mill for a number of years. He was also a very extensive stock-buyer for a number of years. However, farming was his principal occupation, and he is now the owner of a good residence just outside the corporation of Sidney. He is a man possessed of much enterprise and push and has met with substantial results in consequence. After the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Reddish was filled with a

great desire to visit the Pacific Slope, and in 1852 he went to California via the Isthmus and remained there two years. He had lost his wife previous to going to California and after returning to the East he married Elizabeth Duett, afterward settling in the home where he now lives. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man universally respected.

The youthful days of our subject were divided between assisting on the farm and attending the city schools, where he received a good practical education. In 1879, when twenty years of age, he began reading medicine with Dr. Beebe and remained with him one year before attending Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '83. Following this, Dr. Reddish located in Sidney and has been engaged in general practice ever since. He has met with unusual success in the prosecution of his chosen profession, and the people all over the county are familiar with his name.

Dr. Reddish is a member of the Montgomery County Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he is President; a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and Sidney Commandery No. 46, K. T. January 18, 1886, saw him married to Miss Mary Le Baron, of Saratoga Springs, born in January, 1863, and the daughter of Horace and Jennie Le Baron. Two bright little children have blessed this union, Lenita and Louise. The Doctor and wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly respected in the community.



EH. ROGERS has been identified with the successful farmers of Western Ohio for many years, and has contributed his quota toward the development of its marvelous agricultural resources. He is the proprietor of eighty acres

of finely-improved land, pleasantly located on section 29, Union Township, Auglaize County, where he gives his entire attention to farming and has made a signal success of his life calling.

The father of our subject, Col. John Rogers, was a son of John Rogers, Sr., and was born October 20, 1800, in Orange County, N. Y. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Hadley and was born in New York State. Col. Rogers came to Ohio with his father when a lad, and located in Licking County in 1814. They later removed to Richland County, where the grandfather died.

The parents of our subject were married in the above-named county, and in 1833 settled upon section 5, Clay Township, this county, the tract being then in its primitive condition. The estate comprised two hundred and forty acres, to which Mr. Rogers later added one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, and upon which farm he resided for forty-six years. In company with a Mr. Bitler, he laid out the village of St. John's.

The mother of our subject departed this life in 1842, and the lady whom Mr. Rogers chose as his second wife was Nancy Coleman. By his first marriage he became the father of seven children, only five of whom are living: our subject, George, Louisa Jane, Mitchel Y. and Alfred. By his second union were born two children, John and Emma. In politics, the father of our subject was very active, and after the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and performed its duties acceptably for seven years. He was also Township Trustee and Supervisor, and while a member of the State militia was Colonel of his regiment. He was a prominent factor in developing the resources of this portion of the State, and has always been identified with the farming interests of this county.

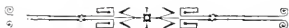
E. H. Rogers was born July 21, 1822, in Richland County, this State, and was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to this county. His advantages for obtaining an education were very limited, and he remained with his parents until reaching his majority, affording his father valuable assistance in carrying on the farm.

Previous to locating upon his present estate, he worked for some time at the carpenter's trade, and taught school for three terms.

Miss Nancy Jane, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Jones) Morris, became the wife of our subject in 1845. She was born September 26, 1823, in Virginia, and departed this life January 6, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers had born to them three children, only one of whom is living, Mary F., who was born September 15, 1847, and is the wife of Dr. Thomas Emerson. December 24, 1851, our subject was married to Maria Baker, who bore him two children, both now deceased. She died December 30, 1854. January 2, 1859, our subject chose as his third wife Miss Lucy V. Morris, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Clarkson) Morris, natives of Virginia, the father's birth occurring in 1800 and the mother's in 1809. Mr. and Mrs. Morris came to this State in 1833, and after residing a twelvemonth in Sidney, located on section 30, Union Township, when this portion of the county was entirely unimproved. With the aid of his son John he cleared up his estate, upon which he was residing at the time of his decease in 1884; his good wife, who is still living on the old homestead, has attained to the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were consistent members of the Christian Church, and were in favor of all things which tended to the moral and social elevation of their township. In politics, Mr. Morris was a Republican, and served his community in the offices of Justice of the Peace, Township Trustee and County Commissioner. By a previous marriage, he had become the father of three children, only one of whom is now living, Betsey Ann. By his second union fourteen children were born, eight of whom still survive. Six of his sons served in the Union army during the Civil War, William being killed in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

Mrs. Rogers was born July 2, 1836, on the old homestead in this township, and was given a fair education in the common schools of the district. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have a pleasant home, and during his many years' residence here the former has made many improvements, including the erection of a good set of frame buildings. They are devoted members of the Christian Church, and

have always given liberally and cheerfully of their means toward the support of the same. In politics, he is a Republican. He has never sought public office, but has been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to occupy the positions of School Director and Supervisor.



BRUCE S. HUNT, M. D. The professions are represented in Tawawa, Shelby County, as in other towns in the State, by men of ripe intelligence, practical skill and good character. One of this number is Dr. Hunt, who combines in his person the sturdy traits, mental ability and vigor of body derived from New England ancestors. Until within the last few years, he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession, and by his success in his chosen work has won an excellent reputation as a citizen. He now devotes his entire time and attention to the manufacture of the "Domestic Corn Cure," for which he has a wide market throughout the United States.

Our subject is a son of Heman R. Hunt, a native of Butler County, this State, where he was born September 26, 1819. He was a farmer by occupation, and a son of Ira Hunt, a native of Vermont and a minister of the Christian Church. The family is an old and respected one and occupies a prominent place in the annals of New England. Our subject's mother bore the name of Ann Conover, and was a daughter of Timothy Conover, of New Jersey. Her father came to this State in an early day, and located in Butler County, where he was identified with its most influential citizens.

Mrs. Hunt was born November 13, 1819, in Butler County, Ohio, and was married in Shelby County, soon after which she and her husband located on section 6, Green Township. The Conover family came to this township in 1835 and made their home on section 1, where they resided until near their demise.

The father of our subject was a Republican in

politics. In early life he voted with the Whig party, casting his first ballot for W. H. Harrison in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of two children, both of whom are living: Preston R., who married Rosanna Search, and resides in Sidney; and our subject, who was born October 11, 1850.

The original of this sketch conducted his primary studies in the common schools of his district, and the knowledge gained therein was later supplemented by an attendance at the schools at Sidney. Desirous of following the medical profession, he read for some time under Dr. Bebee, of the above-named place, and subsequently entered the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated January 17th, with the Class of '77. In the spring of that year, he began the practice of his profession at De Graff, Ohio, and by his widely-extended knowledge of the principles of therapeutics, and skill in their use and practical application, has established a reputation for success in his chosen field of labor.

Two years ago, Dr. Hunt began the manufacture of the "Domestic Corn Cure," of which he is the inventor. He handles this remedy exclusively himself, having his headquarters at Tawawa. The medicine cures on the principle of *penetration*, and Dr. Hunt *guarantees* it to do as represented or the money will be refunded to the purchaser.

May 2, 1877, Miss Josie, daughter of Charles C. and Barbara (Speece) Woolley, and our subject were united in marriage. Her parents are natives respectively of Champaign and Butler Counties, this State, and after their marriage located in the first-named county, where the father was a prominent farmer. A proof of the respect in which he is held lies in the fact that he has held the office of Township Trustee for twenty-one consecutive years. He is now living at the advanced age of eighty-one years, having been bereft of the companionship of his good wife, who died September 30, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley were the parents of five children, only two of whom are now living: William, and Mrs. Hunt, who was born February 20, 1853, in Champaign County.

To the Doctor and Mrs. Hunt have been granted a family of three children: Ora C., born Septem-

ber 21, 1878; C. Hollar, August 25, 1881; and Edith Carnes, July 1, 1892. The parents are devoted and conscientious members of the Christian Church, and endeavor to mold their lives in accordance with the Golden Rule. The Doctor is a member of the Homeopathic Ohio State Medical Society, and is also connected with the Hahnemann Society of the Pulte Medical College. In politics, he has always been identified with the Republican party. He has no reason to be dissatisfied with his business, and throughout his entire career has shown himself to be alive to the duties and responsibility of citizenship, and is ranked among the most prominent residents of Shelby County.



LEVIN LEAPLEY. The name of Leapley has long been prominently identified with the pioneers of Shelby County, our subject's grandparents being among its earliest settlers. Since the subject of this sketch first learned his trade, he has been engaged in the building up of Sidney. The work turned out by this gentleman is up to the highest standard in the material used and the quality, finish and perfection of details, as well as in scientific principles of construction. Mr. Leapley has been a resident of this county since his birth, May 21, 1861, and is one of the prominent young business men of Sidney. His parents, Otho and Mary (Stone) Leapley, reside on a farm about two and a half miles northeast of Sidney, the father engaging successfully in tilling the soil.

Our subject supplemented an education received in the country schools by attending the High Schools of Sidney and at an early age displayed unusual business ability. When about nineteen years of age, he began learning his trade and has worked at this ever since. He first began working in Sidney in 1886, as a journeyman for Samuel Stevenson, and continued with him for three years. After this, he began contracting, and built the

agricultural hall on the fair ground, besides numerous other buildings. Later, he went to Nebraska and was engaged in the southern and western part of that State in building elevators from Wymore west to McCook. Returning to Sidney, he embarked in business in this city and erected a fine two-story frame house at No. 1044 Maple Street, in which he has been residing for the past five years. He is a first-class workman, and brings vast practical experience to bear, coupled with sound judgment and ample resources, while the prices asked are the lowest consistent with the best workmanship.

On the 4th of December, 1887, he selected his wife in the person of Miss Eva Randolph, a native of Shelby County, Ohio, and their home is a pleasant and most attractive place. Mr. Leapley gives his whole attention to his business and has the confidence and esteem of all classes of the community. Mr. Leapley is one of the most prominent citizens, ever taking a deep interest in the advancement of the city and in the progress of the whole country. He is a self-made man and is thoroughly conversant with the fact that "there is no road to excellence without great labor."



MAJ. CHARLES HIPPI, Postmaster at St. Mary's, and a highly respected citizen of Auglaize County, is a veteran of two wars, and his fine military record reflects credit on the soldiery of his adopted country, for which he did and suffered much when rebellion threatened disunion and dishonor.

Our subject was born in Prussia, January 20, 1830, a son of Frederick C. Hipp, who was for several years an officer in the Prussian army, and took part in the war waged against Napoleon, which resulted in the defeat of the great French commander at Waterloo. After leaving the army, Frederick C. Hipp became a merchant, and in 1844 emigrated with his family to America. He first

settled near Parkersburgh, Va., where he had bought land before leaving the Old Country. He only lived there a short time, and then removed with his family to Marietta, Ohio. He subsequently came to St. Mary's, and here his earthly pilgrimage was brought to a close in 1872, at a ripe old age. His wife died in 1880, at a venerable age. Three of their eight children are still living.

He of whom this sketch is written is the fourth child of the family. His early education was conducted in the excellent schools of Neuwied in his native Prussia, which he attended until he was fourteen years old, and after coming to this country he had the advantage of a year's schooling at Prof. Maxwell's academy at Marietta. After that, he was a clerk in a grocery store for a year, and then in 1846 he went to Cincinnati with a view to learning the cigar-maker's trade. He abandoned that in 1847, to enlist at the second call for troops to serve in the Mexican War, joining Company I, Fourth Ohio Infantry, which was commanded by Col. C. H. Brough, brother of the late Governor of the State. He was in the battles at National Bridge, Huamantla, Pueblo, Tlasecala, and in other engagements, serving with his regiment until the war closed, and he was discharged in June, 1848.

On his return from Mexico, Maj. Hipp resumed his former employment as clerk, and was engaged in a grocery at Hamilton the ensuing three years. In 1852, he went to Central America to join his brother William, who had opened a plantation on the San Juan River at the mouth of the Sepapiqui, then, and still, known as Hipp's Point, and where Walker's filibusters afterward had quite a fight with forces from Costa Rica, defeating them. Later, he went to Castillo Rapids, where he engaged in the hotel business two years. From there he went to San Juan Del Sur, on the Pacific Coast, and kept an hotel there for over a year, entertaining travelers on their way across the Isthmus to or from the gold fields of California. During his residence at that point, he was elected Captain of a company of Home Guards, composed of foreigners living in the town, and organized for their own protection. A revolution had broken out in Nicaragua, and the forces occupying Castillo sided

with the revolutionists. They were surprised by the Government troops, and all but a few, who escaped, were killed. Mr. Hipp also acted as Vice-Consul for the United States in San Juan Del Sur, and in 1855 found himself once more in Ohio. He purchased a stove mill at St. Mary's, which he refitted with machinery for the manufacture of flooring and all kinds of finished wood material.

When the war broke out, our subject's martial spirit, which had descended to him from his forefathers and had before found expression on Mexican battlefields, was again aroused, and as soon as he could settle his affairs, he, in one week, raised a company of soldiers to help defend the Stars and Stripes. He entered the service August 20, 1861; was commissioned Captain of Company C, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, September 7; Major, June 5, 1862; remustered in the same rank June 14, 1865; mu-tered out August 7, the same year, at Little Rock, Ark., and honorably discharged with his regiment August 21, at Cleveland, Ohio. Among the numerous engagements in which he fought were those at Cotton Hill, Logan C. H., Princeton and Charleston, Va., and participated in the assault on Vicksburg, having command of the regiment during the siege. The regiment then marched to Chattanooga, and crossed the Tennessee River on pontoon bridges to Missionary Ridge, where the assault took place November 25, 1863. Again moving Southward on the Atlanta Campaign, took part in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain and Ezra Church, where he was twice wounded, and had the left arm amputated.

After the war Maj. Hipp returned to St. Mary's and for a few years devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. In 1866, he was appointed Postmaster, but he was removed five months later by President Johnson. He was re-appointed to the same position by President Grant in 1869, and for sixteen years served most efficiently. During Cleveland's administration, he took a vacation, but was again made Postmaster by President Harrison in 1889, and is still the incumbent of the office. He gives complete satisfaction to the people of St. Mary's, who regard him as the right man in the right place, as he is thoroughly conversant with the

routine of the office, manages its affairs in a business-like way, and is always urbane and courteous in his intercourse with all with whom he comes in contact. In him the Republican party has one of its most staunch adherents, and he is an important figure in local politics, and has been a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He was Mayor of St. Mary's two years, and he gave the city a good administration, making permanent improvements by establishing grades for streets and the natural gas plant for the town. He is prominent, socially, as a member of Kishler Post No. 83, G. A. R., of the Loyal Legion, and of the Army of the Tennessee. The Major was married in 1853 to Miss Mary Miller, a resident of Hamilton, and they have established a very pleasant home, over which his wife presides with tact and ability.



O J. TAYLOR, one of the best known and most successful business men of Sidney, has been engaged in business in this city since 1854, and he is not only popular in business, but in social circles as well. His grandfather, Samuel Taylor, was a native Virginian, but at an early date moved to Champaign County, Ohio, near West Liberty, and entered and bought in this county a large tract of Government land, two miles west of Port Jefferson. He cleared a small portion, erected a log cabin on this, and there the family remained for many years. Mr. Taylor, Sr., subsequently sold this farm and moved to Sidney, where his death occurred.

Jason Taylor, father of our subject, was born in Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, in 1801, and remained there until 1824, when he moved with his parents to the Buckeye State and settled in Sidney, when there were but seven families there. He assisted his father in clearing and developing the farm, but afterward located in Sidney and was engaged in merchandising for some time, thus obtaining a practical knowledge of business at an early age. Later, he embarked in the dry-goods

business in New York, and followed this for seventeen years in that city. Returning to Ohio, he settled in Wapakoneta, engaged in banking at that place, and there his death occurred in 1867. He married Miss Sarah Skillen, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Judge Skillen, of this State. Her death occurred about seventeen years before that of her husband. To this union were born nine children, four of whom are living, as follows: Jane, Mrs. Jessup, of La Porte, Ind.; O. J., of Sidney; William H., of Mansfield; and Aurelia, wife of Col. B. F. Crawford, of Mansfield. The parents of these children held membership for many years in the Presbyterian Church, and the father was an old-line Whig in politics. He was a great military man, was general of the militia, and took great pride in its organization.

O. J. Taylor was born in Sidney, Ohio, on the 26th of September, 1830, and here he received a good education. After leaving the schoolroom, he followed civil engineering for nearly four years, accumulating in the meantime about \$1,000. With this he embarked in the hardware trade on his own responsibility and first opened a store on Poplar Street, afterward following business in the room that the German American Bank now occupies. From there he went into the Main Avenue Building in 1874, a fine block, 50x122 feet, at the corner of Poplar Street and Main Avenue, one of the best locations in the city, and occupied the corner store, three stories high, the second story being used for offices and the third floor for the Masons' lodge. This store he has leased for twenty years. He has erected a fine two-story brick residence at No. 611 Main Avenue, and it is surrounded with all the comforts of life.

Our subject selected his companion in life in the person of Miss Sarah Harrison, of Sidney, and the fruits of this union have been six children, of whom the following are now living: Harry J.; Mrs. Mabel Lyon; Jennie A., wife of J. E. Cummins, of the Citizens' Bank, at Sidney; Willis B., of Chicago; O. E., who is now attending school at Terre Haute, Ind., and Charles J. The mother of these children died suddenly in July, 1887, after having retired. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which our

subject also holds membership, and he has been Treasurer in the same for twenty-one years, having handled over \$80,000 of the church funds. His second marriage was to Miss Helen C. Search, of Marion, Ohio, and a member of the Sharpless family, of Pennsylvania, a very prominent one.



REV. CHARLES FARNSWORTH, who for many years administered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men in various Methodist Episcopal Churches of this county, is now the efficient Superintendent of the Logan County Children's Home, which is pleasantly situated one mile west from Bellefontaine, on a commanding eminence on the Sidney Pike, and in a healthy locality. The building is a substantial brick structure, one hundred and thirty feet long, sixty-six feet wide, and three stories above basement in height, and was built in 1886-87-88, at a cost of \$27,000, in round numbers. The farm contains sixty-eight acres of good arable land, has two never-failing wells of water, one of which is mineral, with two orchards and many shade trees. The land lies in an almost perfect square, with excellent roads on the north and east. The object of the institution is to furnish an asylum for the dependent children of the county under sixteen years of age, where they can receive proper care and culture until suitable homes can be prepared for them, or until they become capable of providing for themselves. Mr. Farnsworth is now serving his second year as Superintendent of this institution, and is in every way qualified for the position, which he fills with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Rev. Charles Farnsworth is a native of the Green Mountain State, born in Franklin County on the 24th of October, 1834, and is a son of Israel W. Farnsworth, who was also a native of Vermont, born in 1801, and of Scotch extraction. The father of our subject followed the pursuit of

farming in his native State, and died there when eighty-three years of age. He was an ardent member of the Congregational Church from boyhood, and took an active interest in its growth and progress. He was a Republican in politics and a strong Abolitionist before and after the war. He married Miss Abigail Rawson, a native of Vermont, and four children were born to them, all sons, viz: Jerome, Oscar (deceased), Oscar and our subject. The mother died when seventy-one years of age. She had been a life-long member of the Congregational Church, and was very active in the cause of Christianity.

The original of this notice passed his boyhood and youth on the farm, received his education in the district and select schools, and at an early age evinced a strong desire and liking for tools. When twenty years of age, he began for himself by learning the carpenter's trade, and this he followed for six years, together with some farm labor, beginning in the meantime, however, his studies for the ministry by borrowing and reading books on theology from the libraries of neighboring ministers. He continued working at his trade, studying and preaching some locally for six years, when he came to Ohio and joined the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accepting an appointment at Versailles, Darke County, Ohio, where he labored earnestly for three years, the limit then allowed a minister to remain on one charge. After this, he preached for two years at Elida, Allen County, Ohio; then three years at Zanesfield, Logan County, Ohio; three years at Huntsville, this county; three years at Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio; three years at West Liberty, this county; and then five years on the Bellefontaine Circuit, the General Conference having changed the limit from three to five years and one and one-half years. On the 1st of April, 1891, he was appointed Superintendent of the Logan County Children's Home, to succeed Joseph R. Smith. In order to effectively retain him in Conference, he was appointed Chaplain of the Children's Home by the Bishop. There are about fifty-three children in the Home at present, thirty-eight of whom are from this county, thirteen from Champaign, and several from other counties.

Those from outside of Logan County are boarded and their expenses paid by the counties to which they belong. Mr. Farnsworth takes a great interest in the children, and his heart is fully in the work. He works with them on the farm and teaches them mechanical work, so far as the limited appliances will admit. His wife is also very much interested in the welfare of the children, and spares no effort to make it a happy home for them. They have a hired teacher, with forty-four weeks of school each year.

Our subject was married on the 5th of September, 1854, to Miss Laura J. Smith, a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, born on the 15th of May, 1834, and their nuptials were celebrated in Vermont. Three children were born to this union: Ernest died when not quite four years old; Mabel J., now Mrs. William Miller, of Monroe Township, this county, and Abbie M., now Mrs. Charles Aspinwall, of West Liberty, this county. Mrs. Farnsworth has been of great help to her husband, and has always earnestly labored with him in his church work, and particularly in revival meetings and the Sunday-schools. During thirty years of preaching, Mr. Farnsworth has always, with one exception, held from four to twelve weeks' protracted meetings. He is a natural revivalist. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bellefontaine.



ROBERT D. LAMB holds the position of Secretary of the Bellefontaine Carriage Body Company, which is one of the most extensive interests of its kind in this State. Mr. Lamb is a native of this city, having been born January 14, 1868, and is a son of Capt. Robert Lamb, who is President of the People's Bank.

The original of this sketch received his education in this city and when quite young went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was employed for some time in a large wholesale novelty house. He was also en-

gaged with the Champion Iron Company at Kenton, this State, for one year, and in April, 1889, became Secretary of the Body Company, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and with satisfaction to all those concerned. He is a stockholder in the company and a young man of indisputable ability and good business habits and is alike popular in social and financial circles. He has had wide experience for one of his age, having traveled all over the United States, as well as Mexico and Canada.

The lady to whom Mr. Lamb was married December 31, 1890, was Miss Edna Pratt, a highly educated and cultured lady. Robert Lamb, the father of our subject and President of the People's Bank of this city, is also a native of this place, his birth occurring July 12, 1834. He is the son of John H. and Nancy (Buvall) Lamb, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject was born in 1806, and is now living retired from active business as a blacksmith. Both the maternal and paternal grandfathers of our subject were soldiers in the War of 1812 and were early settlers in this State.

The father of our subject was reared near this city and received a good education in the public schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade from his father, at which occupation he was employed until sixteen years of age, when he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store, remaining thus engaged until 1854. On that date, Mr. Lamb organized the present bank, known as the People's Bank and controlled by himself and Messrs. Riddle and Rutan. In 1880, it was made the People's National Bank, with Abner Riddle President, and Mr. Lamb Cashier, which position he held until 1889, when he succeeded Mr. Riddle as President. The bank has a capital of \$100,000, with a surplus of about \$50,000, and is one of the oldest banking institutions in this part of the State.

The elder Mr. Lamb enlisted on the outbreak of the Civil War as a volunteer in Company F, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry and reported for duty in the fall of 1861. He was soon, however, detached from the regiment and placed on staff duty, and while serving in that position was promoted to be Captain. Previous to this time, however, he had

charge over the prisoners in this State and was mustered out in 1865. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the National Union.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Miss Mary Sherman, her marriage taking place in 1867. By her union with Mr. Lamb she became the mother of two children, R. Delman of this sketch and John D. He of whom we write is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias. In religious affairs, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is classed among the influential and wealthy citizens of this place and has lost no opportunity in contributing to the general welfare of the community who hold him in such high esteem.



ALBERT C. BUSS. Among the newspaper men of Auglaize County, Ohio, who have done much to advance the interests of this section, we are pleased to mention the name which we have just given above. This gentleman is the editor of the *New Bremen Sun*, one of the brightest, newsiest sheets published in the county. The *Sun* supports the principles of the Republican party with marked ability, and its crisp and interesting editorials command an ever-widening circulation.

Born in New Bremen, Ohio, on the 28th of May, 1866, Mr. Buss inherits the perseverance, honesty and industry of his German ancestors, and also the sterling qualities of that nationality that fit them for almost any occupation in life. Mr. Buss' father, William Buss, was born in Prussia, May 26, 1825, and came to America in 1848. He first settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for some time, and subsequently came to Auglaize County, and located in New Bremen, where he engaged in the tinware business. He became thoroughly identified with the business interests of the town, and was very successful in all his enterprises. He finally re-

retired from the active duties of life, and is now a resident and much-esteemed citizen of New Bremen. In his religious views he is an active member of the Lutheran Church, and a liberal contributor to all movements for its advancement. He owns considerable property in New Bremen, and has improved his time so well that now, when getting along in years, he can enjoy the comforts brought about by his industry. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Maurer, was born in Bavaria, February 17, 1832, and was brought to America by her parents when one year old. They died soon after and she was reared by friends. She also holds membership in the Lutheran Church.

Albert C. Buss, the seventh of nine children born to the above-mentioned couple, graduated at the New Bremen High School in 1883, where he laid the foundation upon which he builded later at the Ohio State University, where he took a classical course. He taught in the New Bremen Public Schools for two years. On the 1st of January, 1888, he purchased the office of the *New Bremen Sun*, and has since published and edited the paper. The *Sun* was established on the 6th of September, 1886, by C. M. Smith, from whom our subject purchased the paper. He has improved it in every way, and this six-column quarto is one of the most popular papers of the county. In connection with his printing business, Mr. Buss is also engaged in manufacturing rubber stamps. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and is very popular with all. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Encampment.



FRANK WALKUP is the editor of the *Dollar Sentinel*, published at St. Mary's, a well-conducted, eight-column folio, bright and newsy, with seasonable and sensible editorials on current topics, and a useful organ of the Democratic party. He is a native of Wapakoneta, born December 16, 1851, and is a son of the

Hon. John Walkup, who was for several years prior to his decease one of the leading citizens of Auglaize County. His father came from Virginia to Ohio in the early days of its settlement and became a pioneer of Miami County.

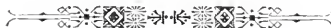
The Hon John Walkup was a man of marked force of character, and of much native ability, which brought him to the front in his profession as an attorney, and made him a conspicuous figure in public life. He represented Auglaize County in the Legislature in 1854. His course was eminently patriotic throughout the war, in which he served eight months as Colonel of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and was discharged on account of sickness. He practiced law for several years at Wapakoneta, and died in that city, March 12, 1877. His wife, Margaret Lytle, a native of Stark County, died in 1889. They had eight children, of whom four are living.

Our subject is the youngest of the family living. The public schools of his native city afforded him a sound education, which formed the basis of his success as an editor. He began to prepare himself for his profession at the age of eighteen years, by entering the office of the *Courant*, at Wapakoneta. In 1874, he came to St. Mary's with his brother, who established the *Courant* at this point in that year. In August, 1879, after an absence of some time from the city, our subject returned and purchased a half-interest in the St. Mary's *Argus*, which he sold in 1880.

December 15, 1882, he and his brother John issued the first copy of the *Dollar Sentinel* at St. Mary's, which immediately sprang into popularity, that has continued to this day, and it has a large and healthy subscription list. Mr. Walkup's brother withdrew from the paper after about eighteen months' connection with it, and our subject has continued sole proprietor. He publishes it in the interests of the Democratic party, of which he has been an ardent advocate since 1876, doing valiant service for the Democracy, both with voice and pen. He is a young man of exemplary habits, who conducts himself uprightly and honorably in all the affairs of life.

Mr. Walkup was married in 1878 to Miss Alice

Richardson, a native of Auglaize County, who is a true home-maker, and makes their dwelling cozy and attractive alike to its inmates and to all who come beneath its roof by her gracious presence and pleasant ways. Three children complete the happy home circle: Maud, John and Willie. Mrs. Walkup is the daughter of the Rev. D. L. Richardson, a native of Pennsylvania, her mother coming from Virginia. He was a well-known minister in the Christian Church, and departed this life March 15, 1891.



DON W. RANDALL, who occupies the position of Principal of the Second Ward schools at Wapakoneta, was born September 1, 1854, in Urbana, Champaign County, this State. He is the son of Sylvanus and Lydia J. (Gray) Randall, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. The elder Mr. Randall located in the above-named county in an early day, where he followed his trade of plasterer. His genial nature as well as his unusual liberality made numerous friends for him in the community. He departed this life in Dayton in 1876 and his good wife, who still survives, is at present residing in Wapakoneta.

Our subject is the only surviving member in the parental family of three children. He was reared in his native county until reaching his eighteenth year, in the meantime prosecuting his studies in the common schools. In 1873, he removed hither, and, locating in Waynesfield, there carried on for a time his trade of a plasterer, which he had learned from his father. From what follows it is obvious, that Mr. Randall must have fully availed himself of all privileges of instruction to which he found access, and a distinguishing characteristic of his is the possession of quickness of mind and talent. He took a year's course in Ada (Ohio) College in 1873, and in 1879 began teaching school, which vocation he has since followed with signal success.

In the fall of 1887, Mr. Randall came to this city, having been prevailed upon to accept the

principalship of the East Building. When he took charge of the work here, there were but three teachers employed in this school, the building containing but four rooms. Now, however, it numbers eight rooms and gives employment to seven teachers, and the class books show a large attendance.

In 1879, Miss Henrietta Bennett, who was born November 25, 1861, became the wife of Mr. Randall and to them have been born two daughters: Vaud and Caddie. With his wife, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church, to whose support he is a cheerful and liberal contributor. Socially, he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Randall has patented an invention, of which he is the author, and which he uses to good advantage in his astronomy class, it being constructed so as to show in its revolutions the distance from sun to earth, etc. He is also the inventor of the game called "Lucknow," which is manufactured by the Lucknow Company of Wapakoneta. In addition to these, our subject is the author of "Randall's Tabulated United States History," which is used extensively in many well-known colleges and schools.

From early habits, he has forced himself to think deeply upon that which he reads and has been an important factor in aiding to establish the unsurpassed school system in this county. Nature has endowed him with rare gifts, among which is an intellectual ability of a high order, logical, discriminating and comprehensive.



SIMON WONES. As one of the veterans of the late war, who enlisted in the defense of the Union and served with valor on many a hard-fought battlefield, and as one of the successful farmers of Salem Township, Shelby County, who has aided in advancing the agricultural interests of this section of Ohio, Mr. Wones

is deservedly held in high esteem by the people among whom the most of his active life has been passed.

In 1818, Simon Wones, Sr., grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to the United States, and settled in Clarke County, Ohio, about seven miles from Springfield, where he cleared a tract of raw land. During the first winter of his residence in Clarke County, he engaged in teaching school, but afterward followed farming pursuits. The father of our subject, John Wones, was born in Yorkshire, England, and accompanied his father to Ohio, where he worked as a farmer. In 1838, he settled upon an unimproved farm in Champaign County, where he made a permanent home. Prior to that, in 1831, he went to Cincinnati, where he was seized with the cholera during the following year, and also had another severe attack in 1833. He was given up for dead, but through his brother's care and exertions, his life was spared. A curious fact was that ever afterward when he would eat anything sour, the left side of his face would be covered with copious perspiration.

The farm which John Wones cleared in Champaign County consisted of one hundred and sixty-four acres, and, as above stated, he resided there until his death, which occurred in 1878, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years and three months. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Heaston, and who was born in Warren County, Ohio, survived him a number of years and died in 1883, aged sixty-five years. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living. Four sons served with distinction in the Civil War. In their religious connections, the parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father was Steward and Class-leader for thirty-five years. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He took great interest in educational matters and was a member of the Board of Education in Champaign County.

The eldest child in the family is our subject, who was born in Champaign County, September 3, 1839. He received a good common-school education and during his youth aided in clearing up the farm in Champaign County. In 1861, he was married to Miss Jane Smith, who was born near

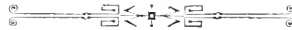
Ripon, England, in 1842, the daughter of William Smith, a native of England. After their marriage, they located on a rented farm in Champaign County, where they remained for nine years.

May 2, 1864, Mr. Wones enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment marched to Cumberland, Md., where he remained for three weeks. Afterward the regiment was incorporated with the Army of the James in Virginia, where Mr. Wones did active service until the latter part of August, 1864. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to his farm and resumed his agricultural pursuits. In 1869, he removed to his present farm, which was then heavily wooded and contained no improvements. He is now the owner of one hundred and twelve acres of land, mostly improved, and has erected all the buildings which embellish the estate. In former years he was engaged as a veterinary surgeon, but now confines his attention to farming exclusively.

Mr. and Mrs. Wones are the parents of nine children now living, as follows: J. C., who married Ella Shroyer; Phillis Ann, wife of Jonathan Howell; Martin G., who married Emma Cargill; Melissa Ellen, the wife of Franklin Calhoun; William R.; Mathew, Ernest, Simon and Ionia May, who are at home. Religiously, Mr. Wones is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Trustee, Steward and Class-leader, and is at present Sunday-school Superintendent. His grandparents were Wesleyan Methodists and one of his brothers, W. R., is a prominent minister in the Methodist Church, at present pastor of the Trinity Church at Ft. Wayne, Ind. During the sixteen years since he entered the ministry, he has superintended the erection of six churches, one parsonage, repaired two churches, and paid off three church debts of long standing, two of them of a difficult and complicated nature.

In educational matters, Mr. Wones has always been deeply interested and is a member of the Township Board of Education. In politics a Republican, he is firm in his support of the principles which he believes best calculated to subserve the welfare of the Government. He has served as Township Trustee for eight years and is at present

Township Assessor. He is a prominent member of the Grange, of which he has been Master, is now Overseer, and was a lecturer in its behalf for several years. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs; the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the Post at Sidney; the Encampment of Odd Fellows, in which he has been Junior Warden; and in addition is a member of the Uniformed Rank of Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 365, at Port Jefferson.



S

G. GOODE, M. D. A deft and skillful disciple of Esculapius, it is our subject's pleasure, as well as his means of livelihood, to alleviate the suffering of the sick. Mr. Goode is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Champaign County, June 17, 1846. His father, Isaac Goode, is a native of Virginia, and was born in 1808. His mother, Elizabeth (Rinaker) Goode, is also a native of Virginia, and was born in Page County. Soon after their marriage, the young people settled in Champaign County upon a raw farm, and with a faith in the future characteristic of the young pioneers who were sustained by the sympathy of their domestic ties, they set to work energetically to overcome the obstacles and establish a comfortable home. In connection with his farming operations, Isaac Goode was an important stock-man in the locality. Both are still living, and are greatly respected citizens of the community. Of the seven children that came to gladden their home in the raw and uncultured district, five are still living. They are both members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Goode, Sr., is a Democrat, but never aspired to political office.

Our subject is the third child in order of birth of his father's family. Besides himself, the youngest son is also a physician, residing and practicing in Anna, Ohio. S. G. Goode was reared on his father's farm until he was fourteen years of age.

He then started out in life for himself. He received a good common-school education and early began teaching, having an experience of fifteen years in that profession. In 1869, he began reading medicine, and eventually became a student in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, graduating in the Class of '80.

Equipped for the practice of his profession, our subject lost no time in offering his services to a suffering public. He hung out his shingle at St. Paris, and later at Pemberton. He settled in Port Jefferson in 1885, and since coming here has built up a very fine practice, employing the broad gauge Eclectic system. January 3, 1867, Mr. Goode was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Ammon, a daughter of Isaac Ammon (deceased), of Champaign County, a prominent man and leading politician in his locality. Mrs. Goode was born in the year 1846, and reared in her native county. She is the mother of two children, Adda Elen-dora, and Albert Corey, both of whom have received the best advantages in an educational way. Mrs. Goode is an active member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her husband has been a devoted adherent of the Democratic party all his life, but has given his attention chiefly to the perfecting of his own calling. He has a practice within a radius of ten miles, and in connection with his medical work he also practices surgery.



WILLIAM M. HALL. One of the energetic business men of Sidney, Shelby County, is he whose name is given above. He is a dealer in agricultural implements, also carrying a fine stock of buggies, carriages, etc., with warehouses at Nos. 618 and 620 Main Avenue, near Court Street, where he has been in business since 1875, having first embarked in the buggy business exclusively.

Mr. Hall was born in Concord Township, Champaign County, Ohio, May 11, 1838. He is a son

of Fleming and Elizabeth (Kiser) Hall, the father being a native of Virginia who came to Champaign County when a boy, his father, Capt. John Hall, being one of the pioneers of the State. The latter's title was acquired in the War of 1812, in which he served. They were farmers, our subject's father devoting himself to that calling in Concord until the late war, when he enlisted in the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va. He was one of the victims of the Lynch-burg Prison. In connection with his farming, he carried on large stock dealings. His wife was born in Clarke County and was reared in Green Town-ship, Shelby County. They had a family of nine children, but of these only six survive. They are: William M., of whom we write; John, David, George A., F. H., and M. H. The mother, with three of her children, is at present residing in Atchison County, Mo. The boys are known as the Hall Bros., and are prominent dealers in agricultural implements, stock, and farm lands.

William M. Hall received his education in the schools at Urbana, and after finishing he at once engaged in farming and in the stock business, and later became proprietor of a general country store until 1873, when he became interested in the business in which he now is. He served gallantly in the war, enlisting first in the One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio Infantry on one year's call and serving as Orderly of Company C. He joined the company February 24, 1865, and was mustered out September 7, 1865. During service, he was sent to the Shenandoah Valley Army, commanded by Gen. Duryea, where he served until the close of the war.

Returning to his father's place, our subject engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1878-79-80 he filled the office of City Marshal, taking this in addition to his legitimate business, to which last he added the agricultural implements in 1880, in which he has been very successful. He keeps three men constantly on the road. In 1886, he secured the organization of the Sidney Buggy Company, of which he was manager until 1889, and again from November, 1891, until the present time. This company was organized for the manufacture of light vehicles and gives employment to

from twenty to thirty-five skilled workmen. The firm is now known as Fristoe, Stewart & Co., our subject being the company, the others his sons-in-law.

The marriage of the original of this sketch took place April 23, 1861, at which time he was united to Miss Mary Woodard, a native of Clarke County but reared in Champaign, and a daughter of James Woodard, a merchant in the last-named place. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, one of whom, a boy, died when two years old. Uretta E. is the wife of W. H. Fristoe; Alice J. is the wife of L. A. Stewart; Sarah Ella married C. W. Kiser, of Piqua, this State, and a dealer in agricultural implements; Anna F. is still at home. Mr. Hall owns a fine property and an attractive and commodious residence. No man is better known in this part of the State than the original of this sketch. He has traveled time and again through these counties and is as well liked as he is respected.



DR. FRANK M. GALER, who is a prominent physician, and the oldest of De Graff, Logan County, Ohio, was born in Licking County of that State on the 25th of July, 1843. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and when a young man came to America to escape the conscript law. He first settled in the city of Brotherly Love, where he soon after met and married his wife, who was also a native German. He followed farming in Pennsylvania until about 1800, when he came down the Ohio River to Marietta and thence to Licking County, settling near Newark, where he passed the closing scenes of his life. His death occurred in the year 1825, when eighty-two years of age.

The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Galer, was born in Pennsylvania in 1775, and it is supposed that he stopped a short time in Marietta when he came with his parents to Ohio, and a little later he resided on the Muskingum River, north

of there. He was married in this State in the year 1800, to Miss Ruth Allen, a native of West Virginia, who moved with her parents to Ohio. Mr. Galer afterward settled in Licking County, Ohio, followed farming, and there reared eleven children, all of whom married, but only three are now living. He and his young wife began housekeeping in a log cabin in the woods, and the fortitude and pluck displayed by this ambitious couple in struggling through the adversities of pioneer life and coming out victorious won for them the admiration and respect of all. There he and his faithful companion passed their last days.

Perry J. Galer, father of our subject, was born in Licking County, Ohio, September 6, 1815, and was reared on his father's farm in Licking County, where he now makes his home. He passed his youth and received his education in that county, attending the pioneer log school with all its rude contrivances, and, as he was an excellent speller, every spelling-match received much attention from him. He taught sixteen terms of school, principally during the winter months, and was considered a very successful educator and disciplinarian. He was thrice married, and after the death of his second wife, he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he had charge of a large planing establishment when the war broke out. He was obliged to leave that city on account of his Northern views, and he afterward engaged in merchandising at Eden, Delaware County, Ohio, continuing there until 1868, when he came to DeGraff and embarked in the drug business. This he carried on until 1886, since which time he has retired from the active duties of life. He has a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Pleasant Township, this county, and is one of the esteemed and honored men of the county.

Our subject's mother was Laura P. Pratt, a native of Licking County, Ohio, born in 1820, and she had two children, Mary E. and our subject. The former first married Dr. W. W. Fountaine, of Columbus, Ohio, who died in 1872, and later she married E. C. Wilson, of DeGraff, and now resides at Goshen, Ind. The mother of these children died in March, 1844. The father's second marriage was with Miss Prudence P. Jordan, of Licking County, Ohio, and the one child born to

this union died in infancy. Three years later, Mrs. Galer passed away. Mr. Galer's third marriage was to Mrs. Jane Baxter, of Ashley, Delaware County, Ohio, and they have two children, Carrie, a teacher in the public schools, and Robert S.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Maj. Benjamin Pratt, was a native of Vermont, and came to Ohio in 1815, settling in Granville, Licking County. He was a Major in the War of 1812, and was a man of more than ordinary ability, being quite a mechanical genius. He died at Coldwater, Mich., when eighty-seven years of age. The great grandfather on this side, Ebenezer Pratt, was also born in Vermont, but settled in Licking County, Ohio, in 1815. He was a farmer of that county, and died when over ninety years of age. His wife was Prudence Whipple, who also lived to be over ninety years of age.

The early scholastic training of our subject was received in the public schools at Columbus and in the district schools of Delaware County. At the age of sixteen years, he entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, remained there two years and only lacked one term of graduating in the scientific course when he left school. In 1861, he began reading medicine under Dr. R. S. Gilerist, and during 1863 and 1864, he took a course in the Starling Medical College of Columbus. After this, he practiced for two years at Eden, Delaware County, Ohio, and afterward spent one year reading under Dr. Hamilton, of Columbus. Later, he completed his medical studies and graduated in the spring of 1867.

After this he came to DeGraff, and has had a large and paying practice ever since. During his long years of practice here, he has proved himself to be a physician of ability, his practice being very large and among the best class of citizens. He was married on the 31st of May, 1871, to Miss Joanna Loofbourrow, a native of Delaware County, Ohio, born March 23, 1842, and two interesting children have resulted from this union, Bessie A. and Nellie G. The Doctor has been very successful, and aside from his extensive practice is the owner of two hundred and fifteen acres of land in Pleasant Township. He is a stockholder and President of the Citizens' Bank in DeGraff, and owns

considerable town property, including his fine residence. He is a member of the National, State and County Medical Associations, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity, of which he has taken the Thirty-second Degree.



REV. WILLIAM W. LANCE, A. B. The pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Sidney, whose name is given above, began his duties here in 1890, coming to the town in the month of October. Before giving a personal sketch of our subject, it is fitting that a few words should be said in regard to the charge which Mr. Lance now has, and in doing so we quote largely from a leaflet, published in Sidney: "Methodism in Sidney began in the year 1825, at which time the first Methodist sermon was preached in the house of Joel Frankenberger, by the Rev. Levi White. Sidney was then a part of the Bellefontaine circuit, which extended from Sidney to Bellefontaine, and thence to West Liberty and Westville, and all included territory.

"The first Presiding Elder was the Rev. David Young, and in 1831 the first Methodist Church was erected in Sidney. Seven years later, it was replaced by a more commodious building, which remained in use until the building of the present structure in 1867. In 1834, Sidney was made the head of the circuit, and so remained until 1843, when it became a station, and soon took rank among the first in the county.

"The present beautiful home of the pastor, situated on the corner of Poplar Street and Miami Avenue, was built in 1887, and now, when the church building is remodeled a little, Sidney will have one of the most beautiful, valuable and convenient church properties in the Conference. Sidney has been the seat of the Annual Conference on three different occasions—once in 1847, with Bishop James presiding; again in 1874, with Bishop Andrews in the chair, and also in 1882, under the presidency of Bishop Warren.

"The membership of the Sidney Church has grown steadily from eight to five hundred, and she has already sent out many to work in other fields, both as laymen and ministers. Standing shoulder to shoulder with the other Evangelical churches of the city, she will continue at her post as a guardian of the faith, and a propagator of morality and pure and undefiled religion."

Returning to our subject, we find that the Rev. William Lance was born in York, Pa., May 28, 1846. He is a son of Michael Scott and Eva M. (Wolf) Lance. The father was a tanner and carrier by trade. He was born on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were on their way hither. The original name of the family was Laurens, our subject's grandfather having been one of Napoleon's staunch supporters. Banished to America on the deposition of the Emperor, he settled on a tract of land adjoining West Point Academy. He was there accidentally killed by falling out of a tree, while gathering nuts for children. His estate was settled by his private secretary, who bound out his children under different names. He, himself, pocketed the proceeds from the sale of the estate and returned to France.

Our subject's father, who was given the name of Lance, was bound out to a Mr. Bryson, a tanner of Harrisburg, Pa. Under him he learned the tanner's trade, and was employed in that for the remainder of his life. He came to the West about 1850, and located in Spring Hill, Ohio, where he conducted a tannery and also a patent-leather factory. He died in the spring of 1866 at Columbus. His wife had passed away in the fall of 1859, leaving a family of five children, whose names are as follows: William W., Sarah E., Shields D., George W., and Wilhelmina; our subject is the eldest of the family. Sarah is now the widow of Edward Hampshire. Shields is at present engaged with the Pioneer Buggy Company, of Columbus, this State. George W. is a passenger conductor on the Big Four Road. The youngest child died about four years after the death of her mother. In early days both parents were Lutherans, but after coming West they became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lance graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1871, with the degree of A. B.,

later adding the Master's degree. After finishing his university course, he at once entered the ministry, having prepared himself previously by an extended course of theological study. His first charge was in the town of Prospect, where he remained two years, and after a pastorate of nineteen years, in several different places, he is now serving his second year in Sidney. His ministrations since coming to this place have been blessed, and about one hundred and fifty members have been added to the church.

The Rev. Mr. Lance was united in marriage to Miss Anna Howard, of Delaware, Ohio, October 9, 1871. She was a daughter of George N. Howard, who had moved from Columbus to the place where their daughter was married. Mr. and Mrs. Lance are the parents of five children, whose names are as follows: Hoyt M., Ray McCabe, May Alcott, Winifred Waters and Ralph Edmund. The eldest son is now a student in the High School. Our subject has been a member of the Central Ohio Conference since entering his chosen work. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



CHARLES F. YAGER. In listing a review of the enterprises of Sidney, attention should be called to the firm of Yager & Smith, manufacturers of buggies, carriages, wagons, etc. This is one of the largest and most complete establishments in the county and the firm caters to the best class of trade only. Mr. Yager is a native of Indiana, born in Middlebury, Elkhart County, on the 2d of October, 1849, and the son of Clark and Margaret E. (Thomas) Yager, natives respectively of Ohio and Maryland. The father was a miller by trade and followed milling in his native State until a young man, when he decided to settle in Piqua. He located in Piqua, but after a short residence there, he moved to Indiana and was married in Miami County, of that State, to Miss

Thomas. On the 1st of January, 1862, the family moved to Shelby County, Ohio, settled in Sidney, and here Mr. Yager was engaged in milling until about 1889, when he moved to Springfield, and there resided until his death. The following is from a local paper in regard to that occurrence:

DEATH OF CLARK YAGER.

Clark Yager, for many years a resident of this county and known to a great number of inhabitants, died at the home of his daughter, in Springfield, Wednesday afternoon, after a month's illness. He was born in Knox County, September 22, 1822, his parents moving to Butler County a few years later, where he learned the milling trade. This was his chosen work and he ever afterward followed it, working in Indiana, Michigan and different points in Ohio. He finally found his way to Sidney, where he took charge of the Walker Mill in 1862. Here he spent the remainder of his working days, becoming complete owner of the mill in 1879. In 1844, he was married to Miss Ella Thomas. From this marriage there were born five children, four of whom—George, of Fostoria; Mrs. W. C. Powell, of Springfield; Charles and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, of this place—with his wife are left to mourn his loss. Mr. Yager was an agreeable man, well liked by the many friends he made during the long time he was in business in our midst. Last December he went to Springfield, where he had been living with his daughter. At the time the cyclone swept over Springfield, he was feeling unwell, but despite that fact he went out to see the damage which had been done. He over-exerted himself, and grew gradually worse until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he passed peacefully away. The remains will be brought here and the funeral will take place from the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. W. Thompson, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The original of this notice finished his education in the schools of Sidney, and learned the trade of body-making in the carriage manufactory of H. Miller, with whom he remained for twenty-two years. Upon the organization of the Sidney Buggy Company, he engaged with them and there continued for two years, when he established business for himself. Mr. Smith, his partner, was with the same firm for seventeen years. They established their shop on Court Street, and have a frontage of eighty feet, including warerooms, wood-working shop, turning shop and paint shop. They are doing a heavy line of new work and also

have a good run of repairing, doing the leading business in the town. The members of this firm give the business their entire attention, and their name on a buggy is sufficient guarantee that it is well made. Their rating in commercial circles is of the most exemplary character, as is the confidence reposed in them by all with whom they have business transactions. By able and popular management, this firm has secured a prosperous business and won a position among the foremost exponents of this industry.

On the 20th of December, 1870, Mr. Yager married Miss Nannie L. Yinger, a native of Sidney, and the daughter of Leonard Yinger. Three children have been given to them by this union, and are as follows: Mary E., Fred C., and Lizzie, who died when two years old. By industry and superior business acumen, Mr. Yager has accumulated all his property, and is now one of the substantial men of the city. He has a good frame residence on Franklin Street, and is in very comfortable circumstances indeed. He is a member of Temperance Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Junior Warden.



COL. C. A. LAYTON, Prosecuting Attorney of Auglaize County, Ohio, was born in this County on the 5th of May, 1853, and is a son of W. V. M. and Sarah E. (Whitney) Layton, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of New York. The mother is a relative of ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York City. Great-grandfather Whitney was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and our subject's paternal grandfather, William Layton, was a successful agriculturist. The latter emigrated from New Jersey at an early date and made a settlement in Clarke County, Ohio, where he was among the earliest pioneers. Later, he settled in Auglaize County, and there received his final summons.

The father of our subject, W. V. M. Layton, was

a noted lawyer in his day and practiced his profession in Wapakoneta from 1856 to 1879, when his death occurred. He was one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest reasoners in the community. He was original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet, withal, faultless in eloquence, and a brilliant orator of his day. He was Prosecuting Attorney of Auglaize County, Mayor of Wapakoneta and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1872-73. He also held numerous minor offices. He was the father of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and was three times married.

Col. C. A. Layton, the eldest child by the second marriage, is a faithful representative of his illustrious sire and has inherited many of his most estimable qualities. He was reared in Wapakoneta and his education was obtained in the common schools. When nineteen years of age, he began the study of law and was admitted to the Bar in 1874, when twenty-one years of age. After practicing one year, his health failed and he was obliged to give up his profession for the time at least. The trouble lay in his lungs, and he went West, where he remained four years roughing it. He was engaged in various occupations, worked at anything he could, and was in Montana, Colorado and every Western State or Territory between this and the Pacific Coast. For two years he was with the Fairbanks Scale Company and traveled extensively. While West, he did not fail to improve the opportunity of digging for gold, and was at Leadville, Gunnison and San Juan County and many other points in the mining district. He prospected at Leadville and the Black Hills and had some thrilling experiences in both places. During the year 1880, he returned to his native State, cured of his ailment, and has been strong and hearty ever since, weighing at the present time two hundred and fifty pounds. He is a man of strong build and physique. While in the West, he was compelled to remain six weeks in Ouray, Colo., on account of the war with the Indians.

On the 10th of January, 1880, he hung out his shingle again in Wapakoneta and has since practiced his profession with marked success. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney in October, 1882, and

has held the office continuously ever since. This is a record that very few can boast of. The Colonel was elected City Solicitor in April, 1883, and has held the office without interruption up to the present time, having been re-elected five times. In January, 1884, he was appointed by Gov. Hoadley aid-de-camp on the military staff, with the rank of Colonel and served in that capacity during the Governor's term. While thus serving, he was appointed one of the court of inquiry and court-marshal held at Dayton upon certain officers of the Fourth Regiment for cowardice during the Cincinnati riot. He was also selected by Gov. Hoadley as the State Representative at the dedication of Washington's monument, on the 22d of February, 1885. He has been Chairman of Auglaize County Democratic Committee several times and was offered a position on Gov. Campbell's staff, which he declined to accept.

Col. Layton selected his life companion in the person of Miss Kittie L. Green, of Titusville, Pa., and one daughter has been born to this union, Marguerite Koneta. Mrs. Layton is a member of the Lutheran Church and an accomplished and refined lady. Socially, the Colonel is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks.



JOSEPH C. BRAND, JR. The Logan County *Intez*, of which this gentleman is proprietor and publisher in company with W. S. Roebuck, whose sketch also appears in this volume, is justly considered one of the brightest and most sparkling local papers of this county. It is an eight-page folio and chronicles the latest and most interesting happenings in the social, business and political world. Since it came into the hands of the present firm, it has grown rapidly in influence, and is now a welcome guest in many homes, while as an advertising medium it enjoys an established reputation.

A native of this State, our subject was born in Champaign County, December 11, 1839, and is a

son of the Hon. Joseph C. and Lavinia (Talbot) Brand, natives respectively of Bourbon County, Ky., and Shepherdstown, Va. The ancestors of our subject on both sides of the house were soldiers in the War of 1812, the Brand family being of Scotch origin, while the Talbotts were of English stock. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a Methodist minister and served as Clerk of Lewis County (Va.) Court for about twenty years, and died in that county while the incumbent of that position.

The Hon. Joseph C. Brand has been very prominent in local affairs, and was a farmer for a number of years. He has spent the greater part of his life, however, as a general merchant, and located in Champaign County, this State, in 1832, when a young man. He represented his county in both branches of the Legislature, was a soldier in the late war, and was Consul to Nuremberg, Germany, during Grant's administration. After his return to the United States, he was elected Mayor of the city of Urbana, this State, for three successive terms.

The original of this sketch is the fourth child in the parental family of nine, and was reared in Urbana, where he was given an excellent education in the common schools, and later in the Urbana University. After completing his education, he was engaged in teaching school, and later in book-keeping for about twenty-two years. He has served in many public positions, and has been Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, and was Chief Deputy of the old Fort District for a period of sixteen years.

In 1885, Mr. Brand purchased a one-half interest in the Logan County *Index*, and has charge of the editorial department. Although not a practical printer, he is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position which he occupies, and his paper now enjoys a wide-spread reputation. He is Secretary of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, which was the first company organized on the perpetual plan in Bellefontaine, and is the largest in the county. Mr. Brand was also a member of the City Council, and in Masonic circles occupies a high place.

He of whom we write was married in 1861 to

Miss Sarah R. Pearson, by whom he became the father of two children, John P. Brand and Mrs. Lena B. Colton. On the death of his wife, he chose for his second companion Mrs. Anna E. Taylor, to whom he was united in marriage November 20, 1890. They are both influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at their hospitable home are wont to entertain their many friends.



GEN. JAMES O. AMOS, one of the foremost men in Shelby County, has added to the long list of his distinguished ancestors one more honorable name. Gen. Amos has the satisfaction, a rare one among Americans, of being able to trace back his ancestry to the settlement of Maryland under Lord Baltimore in 1629. Our subject was himself born near Beallsville, Ohio, March 30, 1833. He was reared on the home farm, receiving such training as the locality at that time offered its youth. From the age of eighteen until he was twenty-seven, Gen. Amos divided his time impartially between teaching and farming. He himself had, after finishing the public schools, spent one year in an academy and thereafter prosecuted his studies at home.

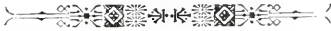
Having conceived the idea of becoming a lawyer, our subject procured the necessary books and prosecuted his studies at home. To such purpose did he read law that he was admitted to practice at the Bar in 1859. In 1861, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Monroe County, and in 1863 received the compliment of a re-election. From 1860 until 1870, our subject was a member of the Board of School Examiners, and in 1869 received the honor of an election to the Senate. He was again re-elected to the General Assembly, and in 1874 Gov. Allen appointed him as Adjutant-General of Ohio, which position he held for two years.

On being re-elected in 1863, the present system of militia was established, and Gen. Amos had the settlement of the Ordinance Act between the

State of Ohio and the United States Government. During his incumbency of the position of Adjutant-General, our subject secured the exchange of the old condemned arms for the new improvements now used by the State. On the close of his tenure of office, he embarked in the newspaper business. He came to Sidney in 1876, and soon after purchased the Shelby County *Democrat*, of which he is still proprietor and editor.

Gen. Amos is a man of distinguished ability, whose liberal views are in accordance with his broad culture. Since assuming the editorship of the paper, he has greatly elevated its tone, bringing into it besides a purer political atmosphere.

Gen. Amos was married September 9, 1856, his bride being Miss Nancy J. Craig. They have reared a family of eight children, whose names are: Emma, Delia E., Clara E., Kate J., William T., Ernest V., Howard Allen and Frank Beeman. The eldest daughter is the wife of M. C. Pegg. Delia is connected with her father on the paper.



DAVID K. GILLESPIE, a prominent grain dealer in Kirkwood, Shelby County, Ohio, is one of the substantial and successful business men of the place. He is well known for his honesty and uprightness and for his sterling integrity and excellent business acumen. He first saw the light in Warren County, Ohio, November 29, 1821, and is a son of William Gillespie, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1783, and the grandson of George Gillespie, who was born in Ireland and of Scotch-Irish descent.

The grandfather emigrated to the United States about 1740, located in the Keystone State, and was there married to Miss Jane Allen, who bore him ten children. About 1795, he removed to Butler County, Ohio, and there passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1823. His eldest son entered the Revolutionary War as a substitute for his father and was wounded. Mr. Gillespie was one of

the very first settlers of Butler County, and Indians and wild animals were numerous.

William Gillespie, the youngest of the ten children mentioned above and the father of our subject, was about twelve years of age when he came to Ohio. The family came down the Ohio River on a flat-boat to where Cincinnati now stands, and had to be very watchful for fear of being captured by the Indians. Mr. Gillespie had very limited educational advantages, for he spent most of the time in clearing the farm and making possible the pleasant homes of to-day. In 1816, he married Miss Mary Kimmens, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents emigrated from there to Ohio when she was a little child. She was of Scotch-Irish descent.

In 1838, Mr. Gillespie removed to Shelby County, settled in Washington Township at an early date, bought land in the woods and began his career as a pioneer. He built a log cabin with clapboard roof, and as wild game was still quite plentiful, his table was always supplied with meat, although he cared very little for hunting. The country did not agree with the family, for nearly all fell ill, and as his means were limited, Mr. Gillespie saw some hard times, losing a whole year's crop on account of sickness. They raised, spun and made their own clothing, and as the children grew up around them, easier times appeared. Mr. Gillespie died in 1862, at the age of eighty years, and his widow followed him to the grave in 1872, when seventy-three years of age. He served in the War of 1812 and held the rank of Orderly Sergeant. During his residence in Shelby County, Mr. Gillespie served as Trustee of his township and was active in all enterprises for the good of the county. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church and was an earnest worker in the same, as was also the mother.

Four of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are still living and our subject is the third in order of birth. After fifteen years of age, all his schooling was received at home, a neighbor's family and the Gillespie family joining together and having school at night. In that way, our subject received his schooling, and although in later years he assisted in building a log school-

house he never attended. It must not be supposed that Mr. Gillespie has not improved his early educational advantages, for he has been a student all his life, and being a man of observation and good common-sense, he is, perhaps, as well posted as many men who have had much better facilities for an education. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father in clearing the home place until twenty-eight years of age.

In 1850, he embarked in the grain business at Lockington with a capital of \$600, bought and shipped grain by canal to Cincinnati and Toledo, and continued thus engaged for fourteen years, being very successful. In 1864, he purchased a farm of four hundred acres three miles north of Piqua, in Miami County, and tilled the soil for fourteen years, making a decided success as an agriculturist. In the fall of 1877, he located at Kirkwood, Shelby County, and again engaged in the grain business, which he has now been carrying on for fourteen years. He handles a great deal of grain and is doing a flourishing business.

The original of this notice was first married in 1851 to Miss Martha McKee, a native of Washington, this county. Her parents were originally from Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish descent. This union resulted in the birth of two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Gillespie died in 1854, and in 1856 Mr. Gillespie took for his second wife Miss Maria McKee, a cousin of his first wife. She died in 1875, leaving eight children: William H., engaged in the grain business in Lockington; James M., educated at Monmouth (Ill.) College, and a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, located at Welda, Anderson County, Kan., and died at Monmouth, Ill., in 1886, one week after marriage; Lee W. married and is now in business at Kirkwood with his father. The latter attended college at Ada, Ohio, and is a wide-awake, prosperous young business man. Jennie L. (deceased); Annie S., at home; David K. and Mattie (deceased); and one who died in infancy.

The third marriage of our subject occurred in 1878 to Miss Sarah J. McKnight, a native of this county and a cousin of his second wife. Mr. Gillespie is a Democrat in politics but is a strong Prohibitionist and has voted that ticket for twenty years.

He voted that ticket in Shelby County before anyone else voted it and has ever been active in politics. He has held various township offices and was elected Commissioner of Shelby County in 1860, and re-elected in 1863. He has represented the Prohibition party repeatedly in county, district and State conventions. He and Mrs. Gillespie are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he has been a member since twenty-three years of age and Elder since 1859. He owns sixty-five lots in Welda, Kan., also owns warehouse, residence and lots in Lockington, a corn and wheat elevator in Kirkwood and a house and lot there. Kirkwood Station was named in his honor, it being his second name. He is a self-made man in every sense of that term and what he has accumulated is the result of his own industry.



SIMEON MAXSON. Mr. Maxson is one of the large farmers of Jackson Township, Shelby County. He is a son of Jacob D. and Electa (Wells) Maxson. The former was a native of West Virginia, and was born in 1803, a son of Simeon and Lydia (Davis) Maxson, natives of New Jersey, who settled in West Virginia after the War of 1812, in which Simeon took part.

Our subject's mother was a native of Muskingum County, Ohio. Her husband was a charter member of the Masonic order at Marietta. Jacob Maxson had five children by a former marriage and two of these are living. They are Charles G. and Elizabeth. The former lives in Jackson Centre; Elizabeth, the wife of George Mitchell, lives at Port Jefferson. After his second marriage, Jacob Maxson settled on a farm in Pike Township, Clarke County. He cleared the place and lived in that locality until 1838, when he moved to Shelby County, and settled on section 10 of Jackson Township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1860, our subject's

mother having passed away in 1847. Prior to his death, the old gentleman took unto himself a third wife, whose maiden name was Lois Stiles. Of the two children that were born of this union, both are deceased.

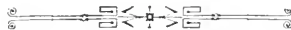
Simeon Maxson is one of eleven children who were born to his father. Only four of these are now living. They are Dr. J. S. Maxson, Simeon, Sylvia E. (Mrs. Simpson), Mary M. (Mrs. McBurney). Our subject's father was a very good man, living a most exemplary life. He and his wife were members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, in which he was a Deacon. Politically, he was a Republican, and in ante-bellum days was a strong Abolitionist.

Simeon Maxson was born October 8, 1837, in Pike Township, Clarke County, Ohio. He was but an infant when brought to Shelby County, and was reared on this farm, remaining at home until twenty-three years of age. He purchased eighty acres of land on section 10, which was known as the Stephenson Farm. On the breaking out of the war, the original of this sketch enlisted in Company E, of the Benton Missouri Infantry, a private organization at Sidney. They went first to St. Louis, Mo., and were there detailed as body-guard for Gen. John C. Fremont. After a service extending over various places and battle-fields, Mr. Maxson was honorably discharged, January 8, 1862. He again enlisted, September 15 of the same year, in Company I, of the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Infantry. The regiment was first sent to Clarksburg, then to New Creek, Va., under Gen. Milroy. He was with his regiment in the following battles: Winchester, Va., Stephenson Station, Opecau Creek, Berry's Ford, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, the second battle of Winchester, the siege of Petersburg, Mine Run, and all the engagements until the surrender of Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox, when he was sent to the Lincoln General Hospital at Washington, whence he was discharged June 15, 1865. He took part in the Grand Review at the National Capital. Mr. Maxson's military history embraces fifteen of the noted battles of the late Rebellion.

On returning from the war, our subject was married December 15, 1865, to Miss Catherine Showell, a native of Orange Township, this county. She

was born May 7, 1839. The farm known as the Ware Place was their home until 1866, when they moved to Green Township, upon a farm previously owned by Robert Buckles, and there they lived until 1873, when they moved to Sidney. After several other changes, the family returned to Shelby County and settled in Sidney, where Mrs. Maxson died in 1876. She was the mother of two children, one of whom, Della May, still lives.

The present Mrs. Maxson was a Miss Maggie Littlejohn. She married our subject January 16, 1879. She is a native of Clarke County, and was born May 20, 1846. After the marriage, the Maxson family settled upon the farm which they now occupy. Two children have been added to the household. They are: Mary Nevada, born April 12, 1880, and Maggie Belle, February 19, 1883. Both our subject and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Jackson Centre, in which the former is a Class-leader. They are both enthusiastic workers in the Sunday-school, Mrs. Maxson being a veteran in the work. Their children are given exceptional advantages in an educational way, and the eldest daughter is proficient in music. Our subject is a Mason and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics, he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are warm advocates of the cause of temperance.



DR. WILLIAM Mc K. HOUSMAN. This name has become a familiar one to the people of Logan as well as the surrounding counties, and his genial, sincere nature, no less than his professional ability, has tended to bring about this result. He was born in Sidney, Shelby County, on the 28th of June, 1853.

Our subject's grandfather, David Housman, was of German descent and was one of the pioneers of Ohio, having settled near Cincinnati at a very early period. He followed farming there and died when ninety-six years of age. His son, John P.

Housman, father of our subject, was born in Ohio and was a carpenter by trade, erecting houses, bridges, and building boats, and was a very skillful workman. He built a number of boats at Cincinnati that floated on the Ohio River for many years. At an early day, he located at Sidney, Ohio, followed his trade there, and married Miss Mary J. Hopkins, of Shelby County. There his death occurred when about thirty-two years of age. Our subject was the only child born to this marriage, and his mother subsequently married George W. Kemp and now resides at Fletcher, Miami County, Ohio. She has four children by this union. Her father, the Rev. E. Hazard Hopkins, was a native of Kentucky, born near Paris, in 1807. He married Miss Sarah Brown November 27, 1832, in Miami County, where he studied and practiced law from 1840 to 1845. He then entered the ministry and was in active connection with the Delaware Conference for a number of years. He was a man of power and an active thinker and a telling orator. He was a direct descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The members of the large family to which he belonged were all distinguished men. In his earlier days, he was a Whig in politics but later advocated the principles of the Republican platform and was a strong Abolitionist. He organized companies at Salem Church and had a son in the army. In 1880, at the time of his death, he was seventy-six years of age. The family is of Scotch descent.

When but a little boy, our subject was left by his mother with her people and he was reared on the farm until fourteen years of age, receiving a good practical education in the district schools. After this, he went to live with his Grandfather Hopkins at DeGraff, and there attended Union School for one year. He then removed with his grandfather to St. Paris and attended school there for five years, after which, when about nineteen years of age, he began clerking in the drug-store for an uncle at that place. One year later, he began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. R. Hopkins, studied one year, and then studied for fifteen months under another uncle, Dr. D. O. Hopkins, of Coffee County, Kan. Returning to St. Paris, he again studied under his uncle Dr. R. Hopkins, and

continued with him eighteen months, after which he attended medical college at Cincinnati, being graduated from that institution in the spring of 1877.

Locating in Bloom Centre, Logan County, Dr. Housman has practiced here for fifteen years. He was married on the 3d of July, 1881, to Miss Sarah E. Halboth, a native of this township, born January 14, 1862. Her father, Andrew Halboth, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born March 1, 1823, and was a son of Nicholas Halboth, also a native of Germany. The latter pursued the occupation of a farmer in his native country and died there when sixty-six years of age. He married and reared six sons and one daughter, as follows: Margaret, John, George, August, Ludwick, Wilhelm and Andrew. The latter was the only one who set foot upon American soil. His mother died when eighty-six years of age. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church.

The father of Mrs. Housman received a good practical education in his native country and there learned the weaver's trade. Seeing a better opening for him in America, he sailed for this country in November, 1844, and was forty-three days in making the voyage. After reaching this country, he worked in a cotton factory a short time in New York City and then in a woolen factory in Lancaster County, Delaware, where he remained four or five years. There he was married, but he subsequently came to Logan County about 1855 and first settled where Gretna is now located, where he resided until 1857. In that year, he came to Bloom Centre and was one of the first settlers. He opened a store at that place when his was almost the first house there and when the country was covered with timber. Wild turkey and deer were plentiful and he experienced all the trials of the early settlers. He bought one acre of land, built a hewn-log house and here entered on his career as a merchant. He was married, in 1848, to Miss Magdalena Huber, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and they became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living: Louisa, Henry, Emma, Jacob, Sarah, Ella, Ida, Louis and Charley. The mother came to America in 1847. Mr. Halboth has been engaged in merchandising

here for thirty-five years and is one of the most reliable and upright business men. He is well known and universally respected over the county, owns three acres in the town and eighty acres a half-mile north of here, all improved. He has carried on mixed farming in connection with merchandising for the past eighteen years, and for nineteen years, off and on, he has been Postmaster at this place. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife of the German Baptist. In politics, he is a Democrat and has held a number of local positions in the county. He has seen nearly all the growth and development of the country, has contributed his share toward its advancement, and is a much esteemed citizen.

Dr. and Mrs. Housman became the parents of three children: Bessie C., Dottie P. and R. Gaylon. In 1883-84, our subject attended medical lectures at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, took the entire course and then an extra course for graduates on anatomy and surgery and diseases of women and children. He carries on a general practice, is very successful and has had numerous surgical operations, his practice extending over a wide scope of territory. He was a member of the Miami Medical Association, and he and Mrs. Housman are members of the Methodist Church. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics a Republican, holding the office of Postmaster at this place for six years. Our subject owes much of his success in life to the counsel of his Grandfather Hopkins.



ANTON W. GERWELS. The writer knows of no calling that has been dignified and graced in modern poetry more than that which in practical life is generally most prosaic. Longfellow and Schiller, especially, have thrown a veil of romance and heroism about the towering form of the blacksmith, that while it stands out in all its muscular strength possesses an awe-inspiring majesty. He whose name is above

has been connected with this calling nearly all his life and has reaped substantial results from the occupation. He was born in Minster, Ohio, on the 22d of January, 1849, but his parents were from across the seas, as his father, John J. Gerwels, and his mother, Anna M. Gerwels, were born in Germany, the former in March, 1811, and the latter on the 26th of June, 1811.

The elder Mr. Gerwels was a tailor in his native country and there followed his trade until 1839, when he crossed the ocean to the American continent. He located at Minster, Ohio, and there worked at his trade. He came alone to America, but in March, 1840, he was joined by his wife and two children. In 1849, he died of cholera in Minster. The mother afterwards married Mr. Henry Frierott, and lived to be about seventy-one years of age, her death occurring in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Gerwels were both members of the Catholic Church and were good, honest, upright citizens. They were the parents of seven children, only one beside our subject now living. Mrs. Gerwels' second marriage resulted in the birth of one child, who is now living.

The educational advantages of our subject were rather limited in youth, for he was obliged to branch out for himself when quite young and left school when thirteen years of age. He early turned to business life and exhibited almost before outgrowing his boyhood a sound judgment and a keen enterprise. At the age of seventeen, he began to learn the blacksmith trade under H. Goeke and served an apprenticeship of three years, after which he worked for Mr. Goeke for four years. Later he went to Cincinnati, followed the blacksmith trade there for one year, and in 1874 he returned to Minster, where he purchased a shop and began business on his own responsibility. He is also engaged in carriage and wagon making, etc., and during the time he has been engaged in business here, he has turned out a great many buggies and wagons. He is an excellent workman, thorough in all that he does, and has accumulated a handsome competency by his industry and close attention to business. He purchased an interest in the Star Brewing Company in November, 1890.

The marriage of our subject on the 2d of Feb-

ruary, 1874, to Miss Mary A. Osterfeld, a native of the thriving little town of Minster, brought to him three children: Henry, Anna (deceased), and Matilda. The mother of these children died on the 22d of October, 1882. Mr. Gerwels' second marriage occurred on the 22d of May, 1883, when he married Miss Mary Anna Miller, a native of Germany, whose parents died in the Fatherland. She came to America in 1882. Five children are the fruits of the last union, viz: Katie, Louisa, Mamie, Allie and Josephine.

In politics Mr. Gerwels is a Democrat and has held the office of Township Treasurer four years. He has also been a member of the Council for four years and is now President of the School Board. He and his brother have a well-improved farm of ninety acres in Shelby County, and besides he is the owner of considerable town property in Minster. He started out in life with nothing and by hard labor and good management he is now one of the substantial men of town. Honest and upright in all the walks of life, he is highly esteemed by all. He and Mrs. Gerwels are members of the Catholic Church.



JOHAN SMITH. It is a fact unnecessary of denial that a person is better fitted to follow the occupation with which he became familiar in early life, than to engage in an undertaking learned in later years. This truth is borne out by the career of Mr. Smith, who from a boy has known all the minute details of agricultural life. To this acquired knowledge may be added a natural faculty for that calling, for his father, Andrew J. Smith, was also a farmer.

The latter was born in Ohio, August 8, 1818, and still makes his home in this State. His father, Alexander Smith, was a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and of German descent. Grandfather Smith was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was one of the first settlers on the site of the city of Marietta, having located there the latter part of

the eighteenth century. In early life, he followed rafting logs down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans and would then walk back. He was very large and muscular and was considered the best man physically of the crew. After a short residence at Marietta, he moved to Delaware County, Ohio, and was among the first to settle there. He improved a farm in the wilderness and died there in 1855, when seventy-six years of age.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm and agricultural pursuits have occupied his attention all his life. He has held all the township offices where he lives and served two years as Sheriff of the county, displaying much efficiency and bravery in discharging the duties of this office. In politics, he is a Democrat and he was elected to his present position over a fifteen-hundred Republican majority. He was a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1870, and is one of the prominent men of his county. In his religious views, he is a member of the Episcopal Church. He selected as his companion in life Miss Mary Glass, a native of New Jersey, born May 10, 1822, and the fruits of this union have been five children: Jay D., John, Francis A., Jane A. and William R. The mother is still living and is a member of the Episcopal Church. Her father was of German, and her mother of Scotch-Irish, extraction.

From an early age, our subject became familiar with the duties of the farm and divided his time in youth in assisting on the same and in attending the district school in Delaware County, Ohio, his native county, where his birth occurred March 14, 1845. His marriage, which occurred April 9, 1868, to Miss Mary C. Wright, a native of Kokomo, Ind., born September 10, 1847, was blessed by the birth of two children: Nellie B. and Mabel M. After marriage, Mr. Smith settled in Delaware County and farmed the home place until March 22, 1874, when he came to Bloomfield township, Logan County. He purchased eighty acres one mile north of where he now lives, all in the woods, and cleared and improved all but two acres. In 1885, he moved on his present farm, and although no improvements had been made, Mr. Smith went to work and by his energy and thrift has nearly all of the one hundred and sixty-seven acres improved.

He stands in the front ranks as an industrious, progressive farmer and stock-raiser, and in the management of everything connected with his farm displays excellent judgment and thoroughness, qualities which can not fail of success. He built his present house, a large frame one, in 1885, and has two frame barns, one erected in 1887 and the other in 1889. Mr. Smith's farm is a rich black sandy loam, underlaid with limestone gravel. He and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are deeply interested in all religious work, and Mr. Smith is Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school and teacher in the Bible class.

Mr. Smith was a Democrat in politics until about a year and a half ago when he joined the People's party and was nominated in the Lima Convention, Fifth Congressional District, for Congress. He was not aware of his nomination until after it was over and he then tried to withdraw, but an enthusiastic people ran him nevertheless. He received more votes in this township than either of the other candidates. Mr. Smith is a de-mitted member of the Masonic order, and has been prominently identified with the Alliance, being one of the charter members of the sixth subordinate organization in the State. He served as Vice-president of the State organization in 1889, and was a member of the executive committee of the State organization in 1890. He was tendered the nomination for Governor on the Alliance ticket at the State Convention held at Springfield, but he would not accept. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Omaha in January, 1891, and is one of the most prominent and best-known men of the county. He has a host of warm friends and few, if any, enemies.



J S. EARL. There is not a more truly popular citizen of Auglaize County than the genial, warm-hearted man and honored soldier whose name we now give. Joseph Earl, his grandfather, with his son Alanson and the balance of the family, emigrated from Canada to New

York State in the year 1813, and then, recognizing the fact that Ohio was the State for the pioneer, he emigrated there in 1815, and settled within the borders of Logan County. From there Alanson Earl moved to Allen (that part now Auglaize) County in the year 1833, and was there married to Miss Rachel Day, daughter of Basil Day, and a native of Fayette County, Ohio. Previous to his marriage, in 1832, he entered Government land, forty acres, in section 8, Goshen Township, Auglaize County, Ohio, erected a log cabin and his mother kept house for him until after his marriage. He and wife at once went to work to develop their land, and by economy and good management became the owners of a comfortable competency before their deaths. They passed their last days on this farm, she dying in 1853, and he in 1867. Of the ten children born to them, six still survive, as follows: Sophia D. (Mrs. Mefferd), J. S. (our subject), Elizabeth Manning, W. J., R. D. and Leonard. These children had limited educational advantages in youth, attending school about three months during the year, and being obliged to walk about two miles to attend the subscription schools of those days. Both parents were members of the United Brethren Church, in which the father was Class-leader and Steward. He was at one time a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he advocated its platform and ever after upheld its principles.

J. S. Earl first saw the light of day in Goshen Township, this county, in 1836, at the old home-place, entered from the Government and cleared by his father. He assisted his father in this work, and remained with him until twenty years of age. After this, until twenty-two years of age, he studied medicine with Dr. Blizard, of New Hampshire, this county, and attended school during a portion of this time. In 1860, he married Miss Margaret M. Bidwell, a native of Auglaize County, Goshen Township, Ohio, and the daughter of Josiah Bidwell. Immediately after marriage, he went to work at carpentering at New Hampshire, and continued this business successfully until 1862. At that time, he enlisted for three years in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and went to the front at Dalton Hill, Ky., and commanded the

company at the first battle in which the regiment was engaged. After this, he was in the battle at Knoxville, Tenn., and commanded there also, and at other times and in various skirmishes. He was taken prisoner at the siege of Knoxville, was sent first to Atlanta, Ga., and thence to Belle Isle, where he contracted rheumatism. Afterward he was sent to the hospital at Richmond, Va. He was captured on the 18th of November, 1862, and paroled on the 2d of May, 1864. On the 2d of June, 1864, after having been in the Marine Hospital at Annapolis, Md., he joined his regiment at Burnt Hickory, and was in the Sherman campaign. He remained with his regiment and participated in all its engagements until mustered out in 1865. He participated in forty-seven battles in all, besides numerous skirmishes, and through all dangers displayed a heroism and bravery very unusual.

Returning to his home in Auglaize County, Ohio, he laid down the weapons of warfare to take up the implements of peace, and was engaged in carpentering for two years. In 1867, after his father's death, he moved on the old farm on section 8, Goshen Township, Auglaize County, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1875. In 1872, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his affectionate and much-loved wife. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, only three now living: John A., James E., and Sarah M., two of whom are married. In 1873, Mr. Earl was married to Miss Melissa McClean, daughter of Judge John McClean, of Auglaize County, Ohio, who was one of the first Associate Judges of the County Court, having been appointed by the Governor in 1833. By the second marriage, our subject became the father of six children, three of whom are living: Mary, Mack S., and Mabel E. All these children have had very good educational advantages. Mr. Earl and wife are church members and very liberal contributors to all worthy movements. He is Class-leader and Trustee in the Methodist Protestant Church, in the village of Waynesfield. The first wife was also a church member. Mr. Earl is a Republican in politics, and was the first Mayor of Waynesfield. He has held nearly all of the township offices, and is prominently identified with all movements of interest in

his county. He sold merchandise for twelve years, but is now engaged in farming, at which he makes a complete success. His present residence is Waynesfield.



SQUIRE J. N. DEVORE. Logan County is conspicuous for its magnificent farms that are faultless in way of management and the order in which they are kept. Those in Zane Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which their agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is above. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising one half mile northwest of West Middleburgh, where he has a good home, the house being commodious and attractive, and capacious and well-filled barns and granaries. The fields are wide-spreading and productive. Squire Devore was born in Champaign County, Ohio, on the 16th of October, 1835, and is a son of Moses and Rachel (Inskeep) Devore, both natives of Ohio, the father being born in Champaign, and the mother in Logan County.

Our subject's grandfather, James Devore, was born in France, and came to America when a young man, settling first in Washington County, Pa., and afterward in Champaign County, Ohio, where he was one of the early settlers. He was married in Pennsylvania, to one of that State's fair daughters, and reared a large family of children. The father of our subject was born on the 22d of February, 1811, and passed his boyhood and youth in his native county. He married Miss Inskeep, who was reared in Logan County, and who was the daughter of Joshua Inskeep, a native of Virginia. Mr. Inskeep came to Ohio in an early day, and was one of the pioneers of Logan County, and a prominent man. He was a preacher in the Methodist Episco-

pal Church, and also in the Methodist Protestant Church, and built one of the first churches in the township. He was also engaged in the sawmill business for many years. In politics, he was a Whig. Moses Devore and his wife celebrated their nuptials in Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio, in 1833, and afterward located in Union County, Ohio, where they improved a large farm of four hundred acres. A log cabin was first erected, but this was subsequently removed, and a good substantial frame structure took its place. The mother died when about forty-three years of age, but the father is still living, resides on his farm in Union County, and although eighty-one years of age, time has dealt leniently with him, and he is still quite active and vigorous. He has remained on this farm ever since his marriage, with the exception of about three years, when he went to take care of his father and mother.

Of the nine children born to this worthy couple, four sons and five daughters, all but one grew to mature years, and four sons and three daughters still survive. Our subject, the second son and second child, was educated in the log schoolhouse of pioneer days, with slab seats and other crude contrivances in the way of school furniture, and assisted his father in clearing the home place. Before our subject was of age, he bought his time of his father, paying \$100 in cash for his services from the age of twenty until he attained his majority. On the 23d of October, 1855, he led to the altar Miss Mary Morton, a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana County, December 2, 1835. She came with her parents, Israel and Hannah (Conn) Morton, to Logan County when nine years of age. She was the youngest of ten children and was left motherless when but an infant. Her father and mother were natives of the Keystone State.

Following his marriage, our subject located first in Union County, Ohio, where he remained two years, and then removed to Zane Township, Logan County, where he has made his home ever since. He first settled in a little log cabin, 18x18 feet, of round logs, and in this he and his most excellent

and cultured wife resided for seventeen years, gathering around them by energy, industry and good management many comforts and conveniences. They improved the place in every way and in 1875 erected a cozy and convenient house which cost them \$1,000. They now have one hundred and seventy-one acres of as good land as is to be found in the county, and the most of this Mr. Devore cleared himself, it being covered with heavy timber.

To Mr. and Mrs. Devore have been born seven children, three daughters and four sons, as follows: Jacob A., born in October, 1856, is at home; Rachel B., deceased; Jennie L., wife of F. N. Johnson, of West Liberty, is a graduate of Adrian College, Mich.; Moses G., at home; Lewis N., attending the State University at Columbus, Ohio, taking a civil engineering course; Laural M., attending school at West Middleburgh, is a bright student and is much interested in his studies; and Sylvia A. died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Devore have given their children every advantage for receiving an education and have every reason to be proud of the progress they have made, for there is not a more intelligent family in the county.

Mr. Devore is an advocate of Democratic principles, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Buchanan in 1856. He was a Trustee of the township for about five years and held the position of School Director for many years. There are three Republicans to one Democrat in the township, but Mr. Devore, who has a host of warm friends in both parties, was elected Justice of the Peace in 1884, and has discharged the duties incumbent upon this office in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He was elected without his consent, and there has been but one appeal of all the cases he has tried. His docket for the past three years shows one hundred and thirty-nine cases settled, mostly without suit. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Liberty, and Lodge No. 247, Blazing Star Chapter, at North Lewisburgh.



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