

Portrait
AND
Biographical
Record

The book cover is dark brown leather with a gold-tooled title and decorative borders. The title is centered and reads "Portrait AND Biographical Record". The word "Portrait" is at the top, "AND" is in the middle, "Biographical" is below it, and "Record" is at the bottom. The text is surrounded by ornate, symmetrical flourishes. The borders are also gold-tooled, featuring geometric and floral patterns. The spine of the book is visible on the left side.

DUKE
UNIVERSITY



LIBRARY

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

https://archive.org/details/portraitbiograph01unse_0

A PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD

OF

DELAWARE COUNTY,

INDIANA,

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF

Prominent and Representative Citizens

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND BIOGRAPHIES OF THE

GOVERNORS OF INDIANA.

CHICAGO:

A. W. BOWEN & CO.,

1894.

LOGANSPOBT, IND.
FROM THE PRESS OF WILSON, HUMPHREYS & CO.,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

920.077285
GP853

PREFACE.

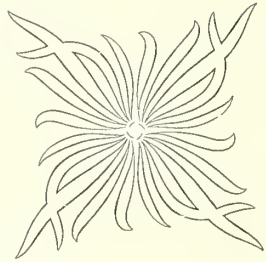
IN placing this Portrait and Biographical Record of Delaware county, Ind., before the citizens of this county, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out in full every promise made in their Prospectus. They point with pride to the elegance of the binding of the volume, and to the beauty of its typography; to the superiority of the paper on which the work is printed, and to the truthfulness depicted by its portraits, and to the high class of art in which the latter are finished. The few typographical errors contained within its leaves are such as will occur in any volume on its first publication, and they are so trivial as to hardly merit even a passing notice. Each and every biographical sketch has been submitted for correction and approval to the person for whom it was written, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. Differences in the spelling of surnames of members of the same family are due to the mutations of time, or residence in different locations; and in some instances these discrepancies have been explained—in others, no explanation has been made. The publishers would here avail themselves of the opportunity to thank the citizens of the county for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking, and for the many services rendered in assisting in the gaining of necessary information.

Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

A. W. BOWEN & CO., *Publishers.*

JANUARY 1, 1894.



INDEX.

Abbott, W.....	175	Bowers, N.....	738	Clark, W. T.....	608	Ellison, G.....	741
Adams, J.....	25	Bowers, R.....	739	Claypool, M. S.....	235	Elrod, F. A.....	259
Adams, J. O.....	41	Bowles, T. J.....	203	Clemens, W. A.....	791	Emerson, C.....	251
Adamson, C. E.....	176	Boxell, G.....	580	Cleveland, S. G.....	117	Emerson, W. C.....	260
Adamson, J. P.....	177	Boyce, C. W.....	205	Clevenger, J.....	717	Evers, J. N.....	261
Allegre, E.....	521	Boyce, Mrs. M.....	206	Cline, T.....	717	Fay, G. W.....	262
Ames, G. F.....	763	Boyd, C.....	689	Coffin, W. H.....	582	Fenwick, C.....	741
Anderson, W. F.....	606	Bradbury, A. B.....	206	Colby, H.....	691	Ferguson, J.,	793
Andes, R. A.....	737	Bradbury, B. F.....	207	Colfax, S.....	164	Fillmore, M.....	68
Andrew, C. W.....	683	Braddock, M. C.....	786	Collett, J.....	161	Fitch, G. N.....	156
Andrew, J. S.....	683	Brady, A. W.....	207	Cooley, W. S.....	609	Flannery, J.....	696
Anthony, C. H.....	182	Brady, T. J.....	205	Cooper, W. H. M.....	236	Fleming, A. J.....	610
Anthony, E. C.....	178	Brammer, D. E.....	526	Cottrell, D. W.....	236	Fleming, C. A.....	611
Anthony, S. P.....	178	Brammer, H.....	527	Cowing, G.....	237	Fleming, N. J.....	612
Armitage, D. R.....	187	Brandon, W. R.....	739	Crabbs, O. W.....	240	Fletcher, D.....	721
Arrasmith, A. G.....	188	Brandt, D.....	765	Cranor, O. N.....	240	Flinn, J.....	566
Arthur, C. A.....	113	Branson, H.....	580	Cromer, G. W.....	241	Flowers, D. W.....	649
Athey, H. B.....	193	Bright, J. D.....	154	Cox, W.....	766	Fortner, W. H.....	263
Babb, E. S.....	763	Brindel, G.....	642	Crawford, J. W.....	645	Franklin, L. A.....	264
Baird, J. V.....	522	Brock, J.....	787	Crooks, C.....	692	Franklin, P. W.....	264
Baker, C.....	136	Brooks, G. W.....	210	Cropper, I. N.....	241	Fudge, C. B.....	187
Baldwin, O. E.....	194	Brotherton, W.....	210	Crozier, G.....	243	Fudge, J. S.....	535
Bales, J.....	684	Brotherton, W. R.....	211	Cunningham, A. B.....	718	Galliher, C. W.....	272
Bandey, P. H. D.....	195	Brown, A.....	607	Cunningham, M. A.....	719	Galliher, M.....	266
Bantz, J.....	523	Brown, C.....	643	Curtis, Mrs. R. C.....	646	Galliher, M. J.....	271
Barclay, B.....	579	Brown, Mrs. H.....	789	Daniels, F.....	740	Galliher, Mrs. R.....	266
Barley, A. J.....	685	Brown, J. S.....	581	Darter, H. H.....	647	Garfield, J. A.....	109
Barley, W. D.....	685	Broyles, Mrs. H. W.....	788	Davidson, J.....	720	Garrard, J.....	272
Barnes, J. M.....	196	Broyles, T.....	789	Davis, E. E.....	531	Gates, H. N.....	273
Barr, P. N.....	196	Bryan, Brothers.....	788	Davis, J. W.....	171	Gibson, W.....	612
Barrett, J.....	781	Bryan, R. J.....	788	Davis, L. W.....	693	Gilbert, Miss J.....	650
Bartlett, B.....	782	Bryan, W. R.....	788	DeHaven, A. T.....	532	Gilbert, T. H.....	651
Bartlett, O. L.....	764	Buchanan, J.....	76	Devoe, M. L.....	533	Gilmore, W. P.....	613
Bartling, J. D.....	606	Buckles, A.....	211	Devoe, A.....	533	Goddard, J. A.....	274
Beal, J.....	686	Buckles, J. S.....	212	Devoe, O. H.....	695	Good, A. H.....	594
Beall, W.....	714	Budd, C. A.....	213	Dick, P. B.....	253	Goodrick, I. G.....	768
Behymer, B.....	197	Budd, S. O.....	213	Dill, N. C.....	534	Grant, U. S.....	98
Bell, D. M.....	687	Bullock, J. C.....	690	Downing, J. R.....	648	Gray, I. P.....	144
Bell, J. N.....	715	Bunch, R. A.....	214	Dragoo, B. S.....	649	Gray, J. M.....	279
Bender, C. L.....	199	Burk, J.....	643	Dragoo, J. W.....	245	Gray, J. T.....	536
Bennett, W.....	200	Burson, J. W.....	219	Drake, J. W.....	246	Gray, W.....	584
Beouy, O.....	200	Calaway, W.....	220	Driscoll, W. E.....	246	Green, G. R.....	280
Beuoy, E.....	783	Cammack, D.....	225	Drumm, E.....	583	Greene, G. W.....	283
Beuoy, R.....	783	Campbell, A.....	790	Drumm, J.....	584	Gregory, R. S.....	284
Beuoy, T.....	785	Campbell, A.....	528	Duckwall, J. F.....	249	Gribben, B. F.....	289
Bigger, S.....	132	Campbell, D.....	644	Dudelston, C.....	694	Griesheimer, J.....	652
Bishop, E. W.....	201	Campbell, R. P.....	226	Duke, G. W.....	767	Griffith, R. C.....	290
Black, A.....	523	Carmichael, J.....	715	Dungan, J. W.....	251	Groover, S.....	794
Black, D. A.....	524	Carmichael, O.....	227	Dunn, J.....	791	Gathrie, T. S.....	291
Black, E.....	688	Cassell, J.....	229	Dunn, J. C.....	792	Gwinn, A.....	653
Black, J. L.....	641	Casterline, J. P. H.....	528	Dunn, R.....	252	Haimbaugh, F. D.....	293
Black, J. W.....	641	Cathcart, C. W.....	156	Dunning, P. C.....	133	Haines, C.....	293
Black, W.....	525	Cecil, Z. W.....	716	Dyer, S.....	516	Haines, D. T.....	294
Blakely, F.....	785	Chapman, A. W.....	230	Eber, J. E.....	254	Hamilton, A.....	296
Bloor, J. H.....	202	Chase, I. J.....	147	Eiler, J. C.....	254	Hamilton, M.....	297
Boon, R.....	129	Cheeseman, Mrs. N.....	608	Elliott, G. L.....	257	Hamilton, S.....	298
Bosman, J. B.....	689	Chilcote, F. L.....	530	Ellis, F.....	258	Hammond, A. A.....	135
Botkin, F. L.....	203	Church, C. H.....	233	Ellis, S. M.....	259		
Bowers, M.....	738	Clark, A. S.....	531				

- Hancock, G. 299
 Hancock, Mrs. N. 656
 Hanna, R. 151
 Hannan, E. P. 537
 Hannegan, E. A. 153
 Harman, J. 655
 Harman, J. W. 653
 Harrington, T. E. 300
 Harrison, B. 121
 Harrison, W. H. 53
 Harrison, W. H. 127
 Harrold, M. 614
 Hartle, S. J. 768
 Hartley, J. J. 301
 Hartley, J. M. 585
 Hartley, Mrs. H. E. 586
 Hastings, S. G. 302
 Hathaway, S. 303
 Hayes, R. B. 102
 Hays, J. C. 614
 Heal, D. 795
 Heath, J. W. 304
 Hebb, W. 538
 Hefel, A. C. 655
 Heffner, D. 567
 Heinsohn, J. A. 305
 Helm, P. A. 721
 Hendricks, T. A. 140
 Hendricks, W. 129
 Hensley, J. W. 657
 Hensley, W. W. 658
 Hewitt, J. 722
 Highlands, H. H. 305
 Higman, G. N. 306
 Hines, G. W. 615
 Hindman, R. 722
 Hines, F. 307
 Hines, J. R. 308
 Hitchcock, W. E. 309
 Holsinger, J. 616
 Holsinger, J. T. 616
 Hooke, L. J. 796
 Houck, C. 618
 Houck, J. 617
 Houck, J. W. 618
 Houseman, B. F. 539
 Hovey, A. P. 146
 Howard, I. 796
 Howell, D. P. 659
 Hummel, J. R. 310
 Hupp, J. G. 742
 Hurley, J. J. 743
 Hyer, H. 797

 Jackson, A. 45
 Jackson, F. G. 310
 Jackson, J. B. 724
 Jackson, J. H. 723
 James, M. 312
 Janney, A. F. 798
 Jefferson, T. 29
 Jennings, J. 128
 Johnson, A. 94
 Johnson, A. L. 315
 Johnson, J. C. 316
 Johnson, L. 660
 Johnson, R. A. 568
 Jones, A. 661
 Jones, G. R. 321

 Jones, G. W. 539
 Jones, H. A. 799
 Jones, J. H. 743
 Jones, L. J. 322
 Jonsonbough, G. 569
 Jordan, D. 161
 Jordan, W. A. 724

 Kabrich, G. W. 619
 Keesling, G. W. 725
 Keesling, S. C. 323
 Keller, H. J. 324
 Kemper, G. W. H. 324
 Kern, J. E. 620
 Kerwood, A. L. 326
 Kessler, J. P. 519
 Kidnocker, M. D. 328
 Kilgore, C. W. 330
 Kilgore, D. 329
 Kimbrough, C. M. 331
 Kirby, G. 334
 Kirby, J. M. 333
 Kirby, T. 332
 Kirby, T. P. 334
 Kirby, W. W. 335
 Kirkman, J. 587
 Kitts, C. A. 335
 Klein, H. C. 336
 Koons, G. H. 338
 Koons, Mrs. J. V. H. 343
 Koons, W. P. 344
 Koontz, Mrs. M. 661
 Krohn, J. S. 541
 Krohn, W. F. 540

 Lane, H. S. 139
 Laird, S. 696
 Leager, G. F. 345
 Leavell, J. M. 542
 Leavour, J. 542
 Leffler, J. G. 345
 Lefter, B. F. 763
 Lenon family. 597
 Lenox, B. 621
 Lenox, I. 621
 Lewellen, J. O. 346
 Lewis family. 596
 Lewis, W. 598
 Lincoln, A. 90
 Lindsey, J. 726
 Little, J. W. 347
 Losh, J. 622
 Losh, J. 662
 Lotz, O. J. 349
 Lucas, L. 697
 Ludlow, J. B. 350

 McAllister, A. J. 744
 McClung, J. H. 353
 McConnell, A. 622
 McConnell, E. 745
 McConnell, J. 354
 McCormick, M. 570
 McCormick, Miss M.
 H. 726
 McCreery, T. 587
 McCulloch, J. 355
 McCulloch, G. F. 356
 McDaniel, J. E. 698

 McDonald, J. E. 158
 McHardie, E. L. 543
 McKillip, T. 359
 McKimney, J. R. 360
 McKimney, J. W. 623
 McKinley, J. W. 800
 McKinley, R. 663
 McLain, D. A. 365
 McLaughlin, G. N. 365
 McNairy, S. 746

 Madill, A. 544
 Madison, J. 33
 Mahoney, Mrs. L. 664
 Manor, J. S. 699
 March, W. 366
 Marks, E. 545
 Marquell, H. M. 544
 Marsh, J. 369
 Marsh, J. R. 371
 Marsh, W. E. H. 371
 Marsh, W. M. 370
 Marshall, M. 727
 Marshall, R. 624
 Martin, J. 664
 Martin, J. S. 372
 Martin, S. 375
 Matthews, C. 148
 May, J. 747
 Maynard, W. 800
 Meeks, J. A. 379
 Meeks, J. W. 377
 Meeks, M. L. 378
 Meeks, O. L. 375
 Meeks, R. 376
 Meeks, W. A. 378
 Messersmith, H. 379
 Michael, D. 546
 Miller, A. 665
 Miller, A. H. 801
 Miller, H. 588
 Miller, J. 381
 Miller, R. N. 666
 Mitchell, D. C. 382
 Mitchell, H. 382
 Mock, A. R. 387
 Mock, J. D. 384
 Mock, J. F. 383
 Mock, M. G. 384
 Moffett, L. 747
 Monroe, J. 37
 Moomaw, C. F. 802
 Moore, A. 570
 Moore, C. W. 466
 Moore, D. B. 699
 Moore, L. 571
 Moore, P. 388
 Moore, W. J. 599
 Moore, W. M. 748
 Moore, W. R. 388
 Moreland, J. 749
 Morrow, W. E. 546
 Morton, O. P. 136
 Mosenbocker, J. M. 769
 Munn, G. W. 392
 Munsey, D. O. 803
 Murray, A. L. 770
 Murray, A. P. 547
 Murray, W. H. 600

 Neely, C. F. W. 393
 Neely, T. S. 394
 Neff, W. H. 625
 Newman, S. J. 589
 Nichols, G. 627
 Nickey, F. B. 396
 Nickey, J. F. 395
 Nicodemus, C. 627
 Noble, J. 149
 Noble, N. 130
 Nutting, Mrs. S. Z. 272

 Oerther, J. J. 666
 Offerdinger, A. 728
 Orr, D. P. 771
 Orr, J. 602
 Overmire, H. 667
 Overmire, L. D. 668
 Owen, R. D. 169

 Parker, A. B. 548
 Parkison, G. W. 669
 Parkison, S. 670
 Parks, S. 728
 Patterson, A. F. 519
 Patterson, P. W. 513
 Patterson, R. L. 396
 Paxton, C. M. 549
 Peacock, W. H. 628
 Pence, A. M. 749
 Pence, A. W. 803
 Perdue, A. 400
 Perkins, J. W. 397
 Peterson, D. N. 700
 Peterson, J. F. 701
 Peterson, W. 702
 Pettit, J. 155
 Petty, J. S. 399
 Phillips, C. 629
 Phillips, Mrs. M. V. 549
 Phillips, N. H. 400
 Pinney, A. J. 404
 Pierce, F. 72
 Pierce, C. 750
 Pierce, J. S. 550
 Pittser, W. 671
 Pixley, W. N. 405
 Polk, J. K. 60
 Port, T. 405
 Porter, A. G. 144
 Posey, T. 127
 Powell, J. 572
 Powers, B. P. 406
 Powers, M. 411
 Pratt D. D. 157
 Puckett, E. J. 412

 Quick, J. A. 589

 Racer, D. C. 703
 Ralston, B. F. 629
 Ratcliff, A. H. 729
 Ray, J. B. 130
 Rea, Mrs. I. 271
 Reasoner, O. I. 773
 Reece, J. N. 730
 Rees, J. 731
 Rees, J. H. 730
 Rees, L. 413

Rench, D. S..... 772
 Replogle, J..... 630
 Reynolds, B..... 631
 Reynolds, J. H..... 632
 Ribble, C..... 414
 Ribble, W..... 415
 Rice, J. H..... 671
 Richardson, J. W..... 590
 Richey, W. S..... 416
 Ried, S. M..... 419
 Rigdon, J..... 804
 Riley, J. W..... 162
 Rinker, A..... 751
 Rinker, D..... 752
 Rinker, J. L..... 632
 Roads, H..... 420
 Robinson, G. W..... 421
 Roller, J..... 633
 Rose, T. F..... 422
 Ross, J. C..... 422
 Rowlett, D. E..... 805

 St. Clair, A..... 127
 Sample, C. P..... 426
 Sample, K. G..... 428
 Sanders, J. F..... 428
 Schlegel, E. S..... 754
 Schlegel, H. C..... 753
 Schlegel, J. C..... 754
 Schlegel, Miss M. F. 754
 Schlegel, W. H..... 753
 Schmidt, W. G..... 429
 Scott, D..... 591
 Shafer, G..... 430
 Shafer, J. W..... 431
 Sharp, O. M..... 775
 Sharp, T..... 806
 Sharp, W..... 755
 Shaw, L..... 432
 Shepp, J..... 755
 Shepp, G. W..... 433
 Sherry, W. P..... 433
 Shewmaker, D. H. H. 435
 Shick, C. A..... 438
 Shick, L..... 436
 Shideler, A. L..... 438
 Shideler, W. S..... 776
 Shields, E. A..... 439
 Shipley, C. E..... 440
 Shirey, L. E..... 775
 Shirk, A..... 704
 Shirk, H..... 705
 Shirk, W..... 706
 Shively, D. M..... 672
 Shockley, V..... 633
 Shoemaker, J..... 756
 Shroyer, S. J..... 551
 Shuttleworth, H..... 732
 Silverburg, A. C..... 443
 Simonton, D..... 572
 Simpson, J..... 592
 Singleton, J. A..... 443
 Skiff, C..... 604
 Slinger, A. J..... 444
 Slinger, T. J..... 446
 Sloniker, D. W..... 552
 Smell, E..... 446
 Smith, J. H..... 448
 Smith, L. S..... 449

Smith, M. C..... 447
 Smith, M. R..... 706
 Smith, O. H..... 151
 Smith, S. B..... 553
 Smith, W. R..... 450
 Snider, A..... 573
 Snider, W..... 634
 Snodgrass, R. M..... 673
 Snyder, A..... 777
 Snyder, E. C. A..... 757
 Snyder, W. H..... 454
 Snyder, W. R..... 453
 Sprankle, R..... 455
 Springer, C. W..... 634
 Spurgeon, W. A..... 456
 Stafford, G. A..... 556
 Stafford, J. E..... 554
 Stafford, J. H..... 554
 Stafford, J. R..... 555
 Stafford, J. Riley... 707
 Stafford, T..... 574
 Stafford, W. H..... 557
 Stewart, E. R..... 758
 Stewart, P. V..... 759
 Stewart, T. C..... 674
 Stiffler, J..... 458
 Stouder, A. C..... 459
 Stradling, E. H..... 778
 Stradling, J..... 460
 Stradling, R. W..... 575
 Stradling, W..... 461
 Streeter, J. L..... 462
 Strong, A. B..... 558
 Strong, H..... 778
 Strong, N. B..... 559
 Stucky, C..... 463
 Summers, H. C..... 760
 Summers, W..... 761
 Sunderland, S. K..... 761
 Sunderland, W..... 762
 Swain, J..... 463
 Swain, O. H..... 365
 Swift, J..... 675
 Syphers, G. W..... 560

 Taylor, E..... 779
 Taylor, W..... 149
 Taylor, Z..... 63
 Templer, C. B..... 473
 Templer, J. N..... 469
 Thomas, B..... 708
 Thomas, J. M..... 474
 Thomas, S. K..... 576
 Thompson, M..... 162
 Thompson, R. W..... 170
 Thompson, W..... 732
 Thompson, W. A..... 474
 Thornburg, E..... 733
 Thornburg, J..... 709
 Thornburg, J. H..... 734
 Tindall, O. H..... 560
 Tipton, J. J..... 150
 Tom, J. H..... 475
 Trent, I. N..... 476
 Trowbridge, D. L..... 592
 Truitt, Mrs. A. A..... 482
 Truitt, J..... 481
 Tuhey, E..... 484
 Turner, M..... 485

Turner, R..... 638
 Turner, W. D..... 486
 Turpie, D..... 157
 Tuthill, T..... 639
 Tuttle, A..... 635
 Tuttle, Mrs. E..... 676
 Tuttle, J. S..... 637
 Tuttle, M. L..... 636
 Tyler, J..... 57

 Underwood, J..... 593

 Van Buren, M..... 49
 Vigo, F..... 171
 Voorhees, D. W..... 160

 Wachtell, C. S..... 487
 Walker, J..... 677
 Walker, M..... 678
 Wallace, D..... 131
 Wallace, L..... 163
 Walling, Q..... 487
 Walling, W..... 488
 Warfel, J..... 678
 Warner, R..... 489
 Washington, G..... 21
 Watson, J..... 639
 Watson, J..... 679
 Watson, W. F..... 489
 Weaver, N. G..... 710
 Wellington, J. R..... 630
 Whitcomb, J..... 132
 White, A. S..... 152
 White, J. D..... 576
 Whitely, W. N..... 514
 Whiteman, G. W..... 562
 Whitney, L..... 734
 Wiggerly, J..... 680
 Wilcoxon, J. E..... 491
 Wilcoxon, L..... 491
 Wildermuth, C. F..... 492
 Wildman, J. F..... 495
 Will, H..... 735
 Willard, A. P..... 134
 Williams, J. D..... 143
 Williams, J. S..... 496
 Williams, W. H..... 604
 Williamson, A..... 577
 Wilson, G. V..... 711
 Wilson, J. W..... 503
 Wilson, S. H..... 711
 Wilson, V..... 497
 Winans, H. C..... 504
 Wingate, J. N..... 561
 Wingate, J. W..... 712
 Winton, R..... 505
 Witt, E..... 506
 Wolf, A..... 209
 Wood, J..... 578
 Wood, J. C..... 512
 Wood, W. H. H..... 511
 Woolverton, Mrs. R. 564
 Worley, I..... 565
 Wright, I..... 681
 Wright, J. A..... 134
 Wysor, J. H..... 517

 Yingling, Mrs. R..... 682
 Yockey, A..... 736

Young, W. H. F..... 518
 Younts, G. W..... 713
 Younts, W. H..... 780

Governors and Rep. Men.

Baker, C..... 136
 Bigger, S..... 132
 Boon, R..... 129
 Bright, J. D..... 154
 Cathcart, C. W..... 156
 Chase, I. J..... 147
 Colfax, S..... 164
 Collett, J..... 161
 Davis, J. W..... 171
 Dunning, P. C..... 133
 Fitch, G. N..... 156
 Gray, I. P..... 144
 Hammond, A. A..... 135
 Hanna, R..... 151
 Hannegan, E. A..... 153
 Harrison, W. H..... 127
 Hendricks, T. A..... 140
 Hendricks, W..... 129
 Hovey, A. P..... 146
 Jennings, J..... 128
 Jordan, D..... 161
 Lane, H. S..... 139
 McDonald, J. E..... 158
 Matthews, C..... 148
 Morton, O. P..... 136
 Noble, J..... 149
 Noble, N..... 130
 Owen, R. D..... 169
 Pettit, J..... 155
 Porter, A. G..... 144
 Posey, T..... 127
 Pratt, D. D..... 157
 Ray, J. B..... 130
 Riley, J. W..... 162
 St. Clair, A..... 127
 Smith, O. H..... 151
 Taylor, W..... 149
 Thompson, M..... 162
 Thompson, R. W..... 170
 Tipton, J..... 150
 Turpie, D..... 157
 Vigo, F..... 171
 Voorhees, D. W..... 160
 Wallace, D..... 131
 Wallace, L..... 163
 Whitcomb, J..... 132
 White, A. S..... 152
 Willard, A. P..... 134
 Williams, J. D..... 143
 Wright, J. A..... 134

Presidents.

Adams, J..... 25
 Adams, J. Q..... 41
 Arthur, C. A..... 113
 Buchanan, J..... 76
 Cleveland, S. G..... 117
 Fillmore, M..... 63
 Garfield, J. A..... 109
 Grant, U. S..... 93
 Harrison, B..... 121
 Harrison, W. H..... 53

Hayes, R. B. 102
 Jackson, A. 45
 Jefferson, T. 29
 Johnson, A. 94
 Lincoln, A. 90
 Madison, J. 33
 Monroe, J. 37
 Pierce, F. 72
 Polk, J. K. 60
 Taylor, Z. 63
 Tyler, J. 57
 Van Buren, M. 49
 Washington, G. 21

Portraits.

Andes, Mrs. M. S.,
 between 736 and... 737
 Andes, R. A., be-
 tween 736 and... 737
 Anthony, E. C. 184
 Anthony, Mrs. R. G. 185
 Anthony, S. P. 179
 Armitage, Mrs. C. E. 191
 Armitage, D. R. 190
 Bender, C. L., facing 199
 Bouey, O., facing... 200
 Bowers, N., facing. 738
 Bowles, T. J., facing 203
 Brandon, W. S., fac-
 ing..... 739
 Bunch, Mrs. M. A. 217
 Bunch, R. A. 216
 Burson, J. W. 222
 Cammack, D. 224
 Chapman, A. W. 231
 Cooper, W. H. M.,
 facing .. 236
 Cranor, O. N., fac'g 240
 Cromer, G. W., fac'g 241
 Crozier, G. W., fac'g 243
 Cunningham, A. B.,
 facing .. 718
 Cunningham, M. A. 174
 Dungan, Mrs. E.,
 between 250 and.. 251
 Dungan, J. W., be-
 tween 250 and... 251
 Driscoll, W. E. 247
 Duckwall, J. T., fac-
 ing..... 249
 Eber, J. E., between
 252 and..... 253
 Eber, Mrs. J. E.,
 between 252 and.. 253
 Eiler, J. C. 255
 Elliott, G. L. 256
 Ellison, Mrs. A. C.,
 between 740 and.. 741
 Ellison, G., between
 740 and..... 741
 Evers, J. M., facing 261
 Flowers, D. W., be-
 tween 650 and... 651
 Flowers, Mrs. M., be-
 tween 650 and... 651
 Galliher, M. 268
 Galliher, Mrs. R. 269
 Gibson, W., bet. 612, 613

Gibson, Mrs. C., be-
 tween 612 and... 613
 Gibson, W. C., be-
 tween 612 and... 613
 Goddard, J. A. 276
 Goddard, Mrs. M. 277
 Good, A. H. 595
 Green, G. R. 281
 Greene, G. W., facing 283
 Gregory, R. S., fam-
 ily 286
 Hamilton, A., facing 296
 Hancock, Mrs. N.,
 facing..... 656
 Harman, J., between
 652 and..... 653
 Harman, Mrs. L., be-
 tween 652 and... 653
 Harrington, T. E.,
 facing..... 300
 Hastings, S. G., fac-
 ing 302
 Hensley, J. W., fac-
 ing 657
 Highlands, H. H.,
 facing..... 305
 Hines, Mrs. A., be-
 tween 308 and... 309
 Hines, J. R., between
 308 and..... 309
 Hitchcock, W. E.,
 facing 309
 Holsinger, J., facing 616
 Holsinger, J. T., be-
 tween 616 and... 617
 Holsinger, Mrs. M.
 C., between 616 and 617
 Hurley, J. J., facing 743
 Jackson, Mrs. E.,
 between 722 and.. 723
 Jackson, J. H., be-
 tween 722 and... 723
 James, M., facing... 312
 Johnson, A. L. 318
 Johnson, Mrs. F. M. 319
 Johnson, J. C., fac'g 321
 Johnson, R. A., fac'g 468
 Jones, G. R., be-
 tween 322 and... 323
 Jones, J. H., between
 744 and..... 745
 Jones, Mrs. M., be-
 tween 322 and... 323
 Jones, Mr. M. J., be-
 tween 744 and... 745
 Jordan, Mrs. M., be-
 tween 724 and... 725
 Jordan, W. A., be-
 tween 724 and... 725
 Keesling, S. C., fac-
 ing 323
 Keller, H. J., facing 324
 Kemper, G. W. H.,
 facing..... 325
 Koons, G. H. 340
 Koons, Mrs. J. V. H. 341
 Leftler, B. F., facing 763
 Lenox, Mrs. A. C.,
 between 620 and.. 621

Lenox, Miss H. A.,
 between 620 and.. 621
 Lenox, I. bet. 620 and 621
 Lewellen, J. O., fac-
 ing 346
 Lewis, W., facing... 598
 McClung, J. H., fac-
 ing 353
 McConnell, J., fac'g 354
 McCormick, M. 174
 McKillup, T. 358
 McLaughlin, G. N. 362
 McLaughlin, Mrs.
 O. J. 363
 March, Mrs. M., be-
 tween 366 and... 367
 March, W., between
 366 and..... 367
 Martin, J. S. 373
 Marshall, R., facing 624
 Mitchell, D. C., be-
 tween 382 and... 383
 Mitchell, Mrs. E.,
 between 382 and... 383
 Mock, J. D., between
 384 and..... 385
 Mock, J. F., between
 384 and..... 385
 Mock, M. G. 385
 Mock, Mrs. M. D. ... 385
 Moore, A., between
 570 and..... 571
 Moore, Mrs. M. A.,
 between 570 and.. 571
 Moore, W. R., facing 388
 Neely, C. F. W., fac-
 ing 393
 Parkison, S., facing 670
 Peterson, Miss E.
 E., facing..... 701
 Petty, J. S., facing. 399
 Phillips, N. H., fac'g 401
 Pierce, C., between
 750 and..... 751
 Pierce, Mrs. R., be-
 tween 750 and... 751
 Pittser, Mrs. E., be-
 tween 670 and... 671
 Pittser, W., between
 670 and..... 671
 Port, Mrs. C., be-
 tween 404 and... 405
 Port, T., bet. 404 and 405
 Powell, J., facing... 572
 Powers, M. 408
 Powers, Mrs. M. E. 409
 Reasoner, O. I., fac-
 ing..... 773
 Rees, L., between
 412 and..... 413
 Rees, Mrs. M. A.,
 between 412 and.. 413
 Reynolds, B., be-
 tween 630 and... 631
 Reynolds, Mrs. E.,
 between 630 and... 631
 Richey, W. S. 417
 Robinson, G. W.,
 facing..... 421

Ross, J. C., facing... 422
 Sanders, J. F., fac'g 428
 Schlegel, H. C., be-
 tween 752 and... 753
 Schlegel, Mrs. L. J.,
 between 752 and.. 753
 Shafer, J. W., facing 421
 Sharp, Mrs. M., be-
 tween 754 and... 755
 Sharp, T. 174
 Sharp, W., between
 754 and..... 755
 Shipley, C. 441
 Shoemaker, J., fac'g 756
 Skiff, C., bet. 604 and 605
 Skiff, Mrs. L., be-
 tween 604 and... 605
 Snyder, E. C., fac'g 757
 Snyder, W. R. 452
 Stewart, E. R., be-
 tween 758 and... 759
 Stewart, Mrs. M.,
 between 758 and... 759
 Stiffler family, be-
 tween 458 and... 459
 Swain, O. H., fac'g 465
 Templar, C. B. 472
 Templer, J. N. 468
 Trowbridge, D., fac-
 ing 592
 Truitt, Mrs. A. A. ... 479
 Truitt, J. 478
 Wildermuth, C. F. ... 493
 Wildman, J. F. 494
 Williams, S. J., fac-
 ing..... 605
 Willson, Mrs. E., be-
 tween 496 and... 497
 Willson, V., between
 496 and..... 497
 Witt, E. 508
 Witt, Mrs. E. F. 509

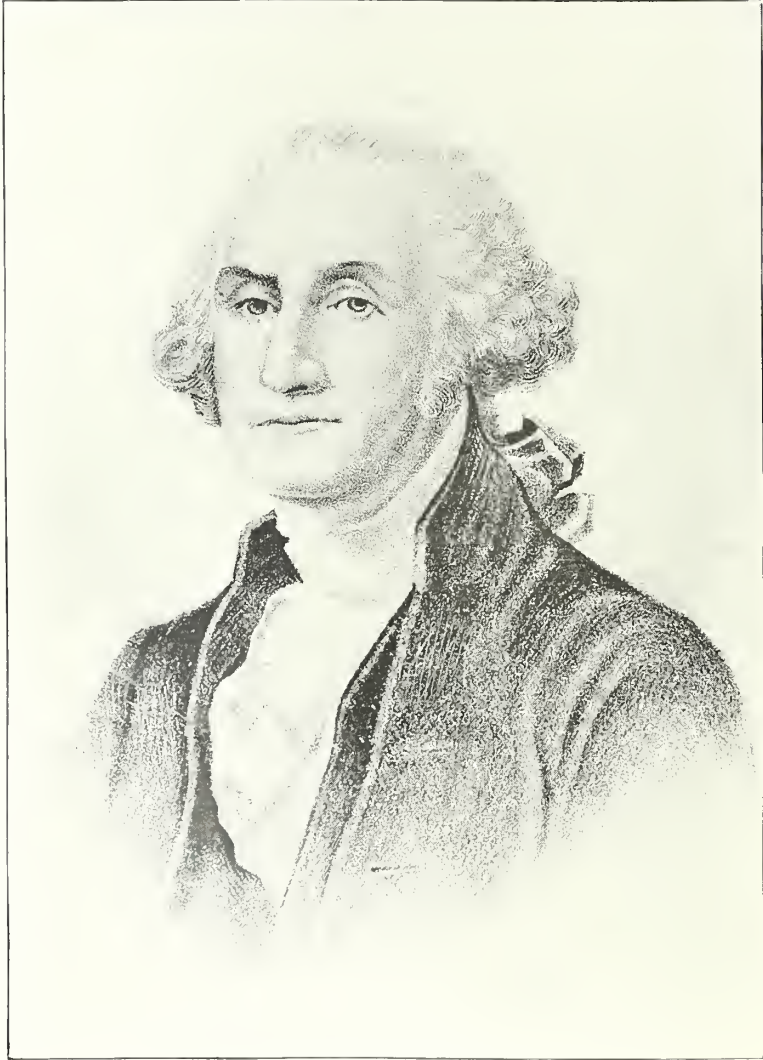
Presidential Portraits.

Adams, J. 24
 Adams, J. Q. 40
 Arthur, C. A. 112
 Buchanan, J. 77
 Cleveland, S. G. 116
 Fillmore, F. 69
 Garfield, J. A. 108
 Grant, U. S. 99
 Harrison, B. 120
 Harrison, W. H. 52
 Hayes, R. B. 103
 Jackson, A. 45
 Jefferson, T. 28
 Johnson, A. 95
 Lincoln, A. 91
 Madison, J. 32
 Monroe, J. 36
 Pierce, F. 73
 Polk, J. K. 61
 Taylor, Z. 65
 Tyler, J. 56
 Van Buren, M. 48
 Washington, G. 20



PRESIDENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.





G. WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was born in Westmorland county, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. His great-grandfather, John Washington, came from England to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterward 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 instructions in mathematics.

He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had

a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of 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. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in north-western 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

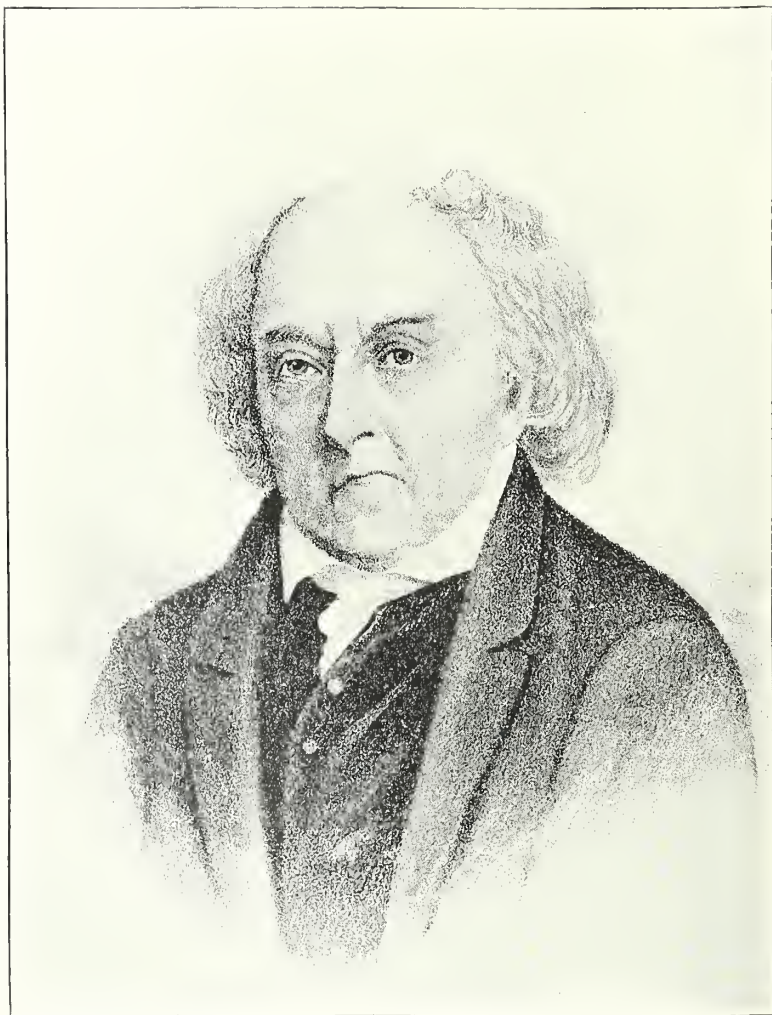
losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, 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, 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, September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of Eng-

land 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 at exact account of expenses and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the continental congress sitting at Annapolis, and retired immediately to Mount Vernon.

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 for the 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

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 4th of March, 1797, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyance 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



JOHN ADAMS.

them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

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

.....

JOHN ADAMS, the second president and the first vice-president of the United States, was born in Braintree, now Quincy, Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard college. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive

powers. In 1764 he 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 resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the general court (the legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first 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, 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 4th 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 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. 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.

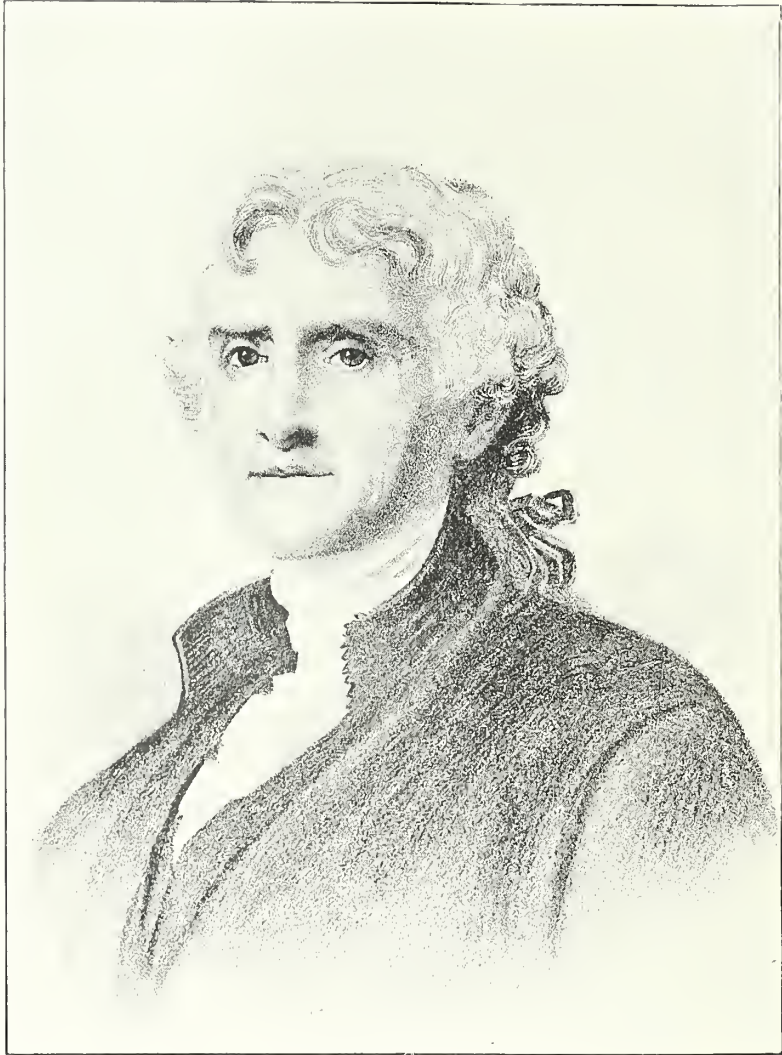
Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters 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. 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.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The 4th 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 4th, 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, "Oh 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.

.....

THOMAS JEFFERSON, third president of the United States, 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 eldest. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time

he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary college. Williamsburg was then the seat of the colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and was much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained 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, and excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance 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 became known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that man—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!

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

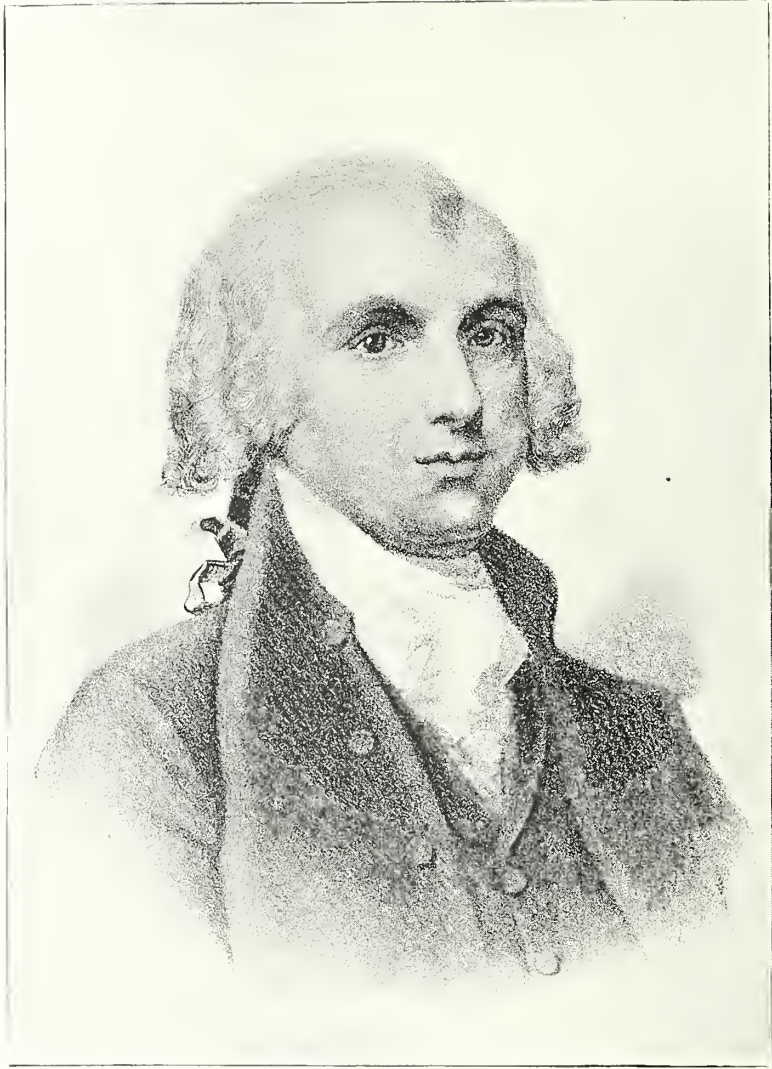
Mr. Jefferson was elected to congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed minister plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became secretary of state in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen vice president and four years later was elected president over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as vice president. In 1804 he was 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.

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

The 4th of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked, of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told that



JAMES MADISON.

it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, 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 birth of a nation—the day which his own name and own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life. Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors.

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.

.....

JAMES MADISON, fourth president of the United States, was born March 16, 1751, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United

States to be called to his eternal reward. The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange county, Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of Southwest Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but twenty-five 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 eighteen he was sent to Princeton college, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself for months, but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1871, when a feeble boy, but with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning.

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, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-five 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.

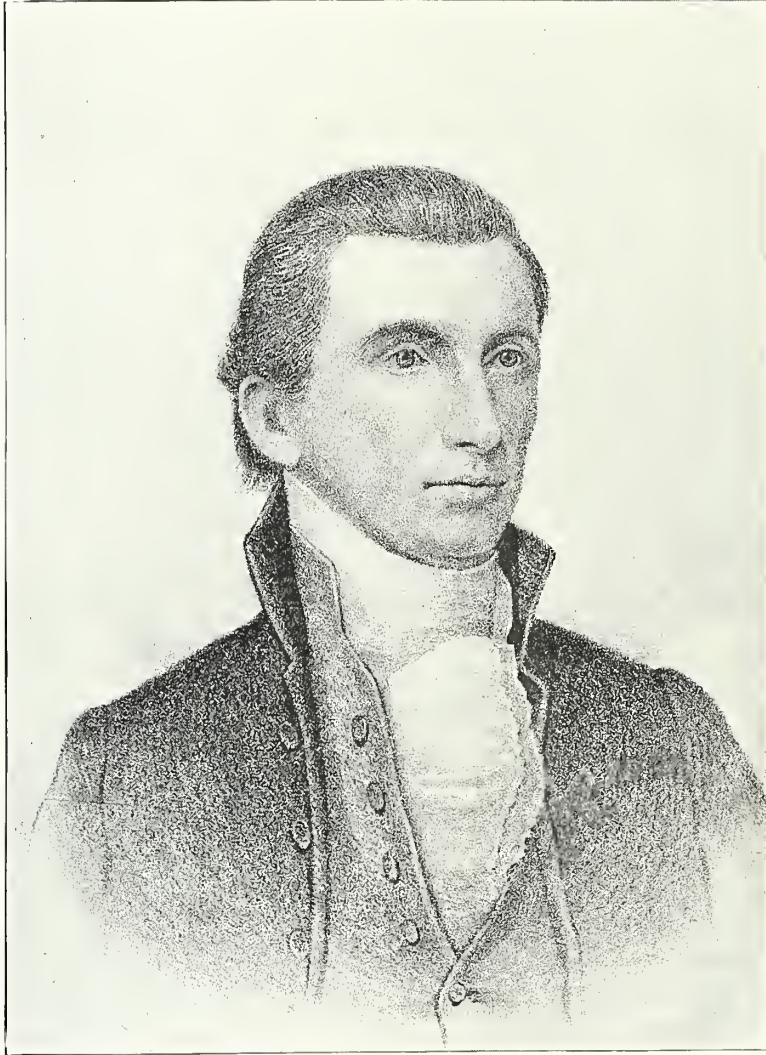
No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any state more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government 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 the 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 pen of James Madison.

The constitution, adopted by a vote of 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



JAMES MONROE.

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. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade. The emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet river, near its entrance into Chesapeake bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

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

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

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

.....

JAMES MONROE, the fifth president of the United States, was born in Westmoreland county, Va., April 28, 1758.

He joined the colonial 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 Harlaem 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 on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the state. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county a member of the legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the executive council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at twenty-three years of age; and at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old confederacy, he was opposed to the new constitution, thinking, with many others of the republican party, that it gave too much power to the central government, and not enough to the individual states. 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.

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 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



J. Q. ADAMS.

of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of secretary of state under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the secretary of war resigned, and during those 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 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 "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 attempt 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 State." 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.

.....

JOHAN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth president of the United States, was born 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 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 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.

After 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.

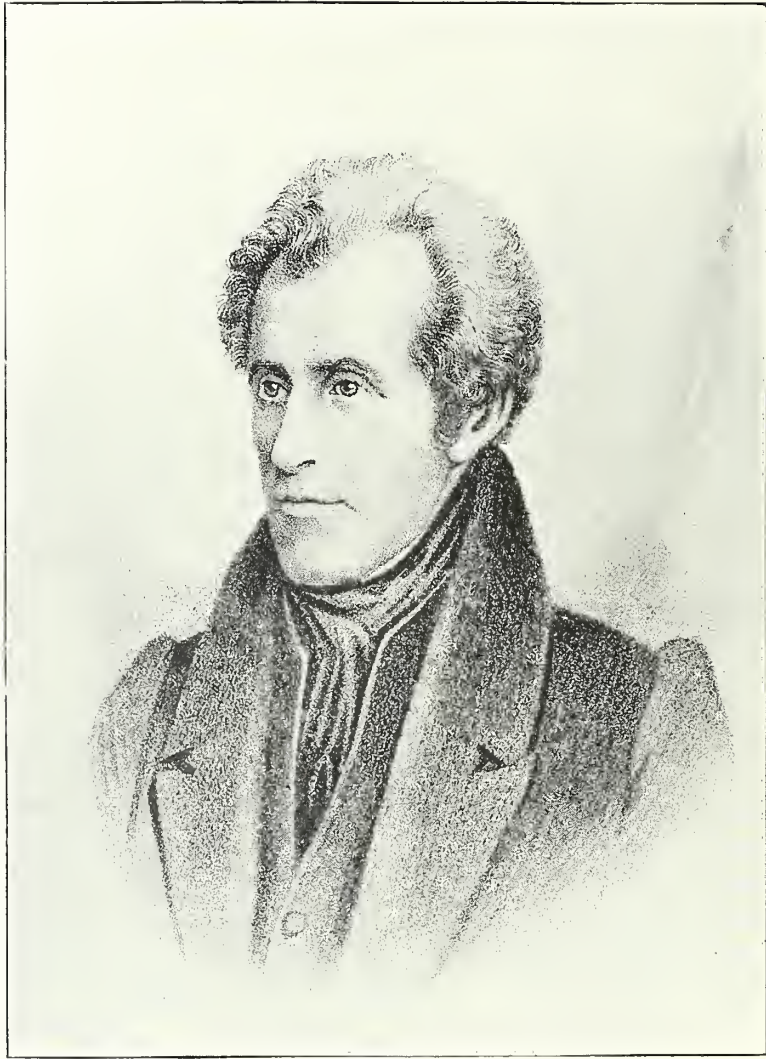
In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catharine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London.

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.

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. 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 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



ANDREW JACKSON.

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.

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 protentious 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, 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. 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 sub-

lime 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, and also with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

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

.....

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 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 saber, 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. 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.

In 1791, 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 Dickinson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the territory of Tennessee then containing nearly 80,000 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 en-

titled 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 800 miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As 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."

Jackson was elected to the United States senate in 1797, but soon resigned. 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 2,500 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 1,500 troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, 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



M. VAN BUREN.

toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horse-whip 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, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa river, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of 2,000 men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horseshoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed 100 acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here 900 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 900 warriors was killed. 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 2,000 men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went 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, Jackson moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. Here his troops, which numbered about 4,000 men, won a signal victory over the British army of about 9,000. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was 2,600.

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, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Jackson's life were that of a devoted christian man.

.....

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth president of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862, and 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 the face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded

by shrub or flower. 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. 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, Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the federal and republican parties was then at its height. Van Buren 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.

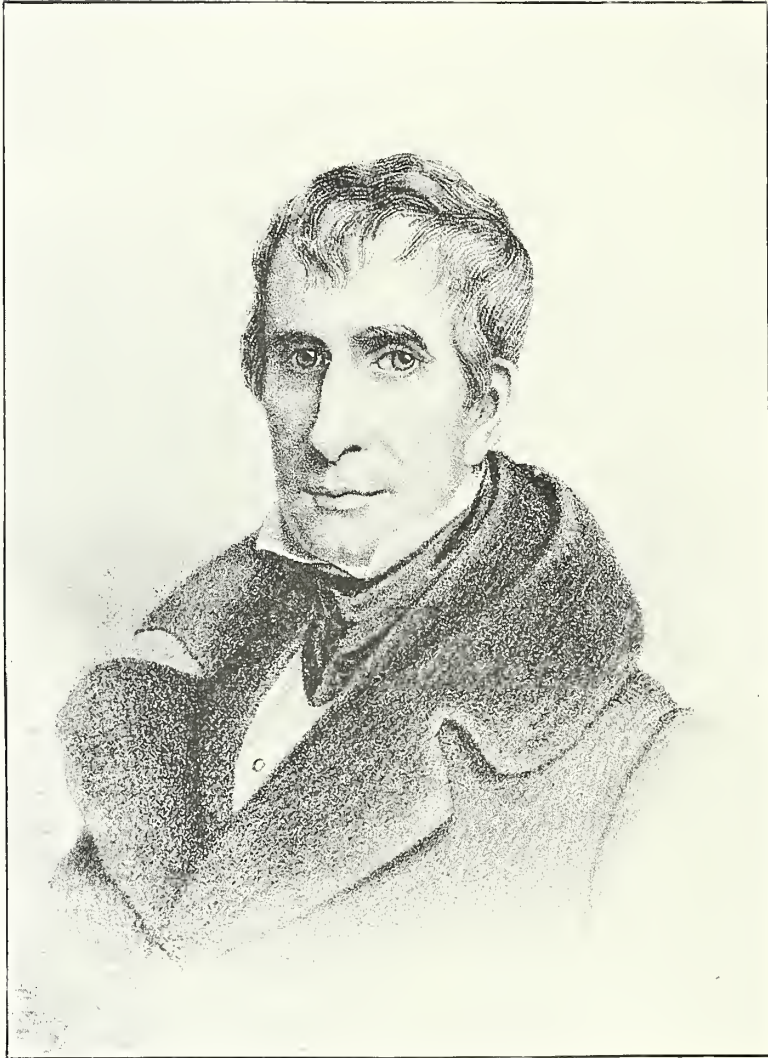
Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen 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. 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 to the administration, adopting the state rights view in opposition to what was deemed the federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen governor of the state of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout



W. H. HARRISON.

the United States as one of the most skillful sagacious and cunning 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 Pres. 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 aroused all the zeal of Pres. 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, 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.

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 competency for his declining years. 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.

.....

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.

Having received a thorough common-school education, William Henry Harrison 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 President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed secretary of the Northwestern territory. This territory was then entitled to but one member in congress, and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

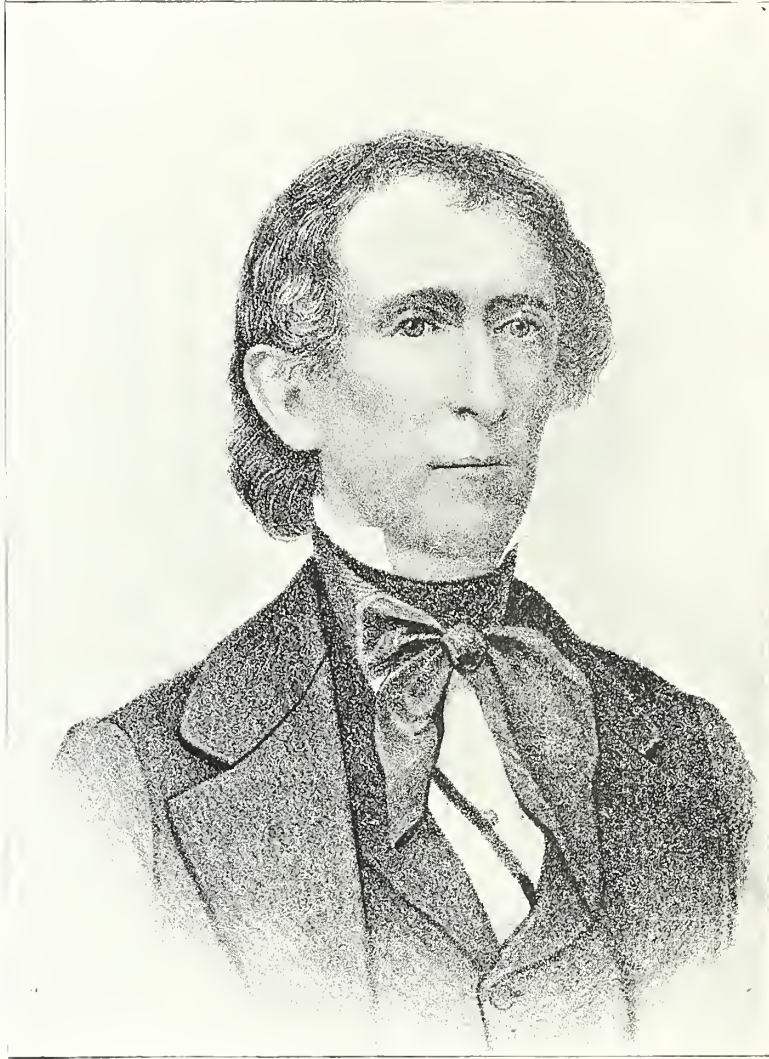
In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern territory was divided by congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the state of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams, governor of the Indiana territory. and immediately after, also governor of upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was superintendent of Indian affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the 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 afterward 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 Shawnese 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.

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



JOHN TYLER.

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 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 everything before them, and completely routed 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. 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 Northwestern army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

Harrison 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 bed-

ding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the national house of representatives, to represent the district of Ohio. In congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

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

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and 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. 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.

.....

JOHAN TYLER, the tenth president of the United States, was born in Charles City county, Va., March 29, 1790. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary college and graduated with

much honor when but seventeen years old. He devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

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

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the general government, 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 county, to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the state legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. He was then chosen, by a very large majority of votes, governor of his native state. His administration was signally a successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the senate of the United States. A portion of the democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, and

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. 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. 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 Pres. 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 Pres. Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. Gen. Harrison had selected a whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma, and so he invited the cabinet which Pres. Harrison had selected to retain their seats.

The whigs carried through congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The president, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia whig, who severely touched the pride of the president.

The opposition now exultingly received the president into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The whigs of congress, both the senate and the house, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliances between the whigs and Pres. 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. 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 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, Pres. 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 county, 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 John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, Pres. 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 KNOX POLK, the eleventh president of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In 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, Tenn. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury county, 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.

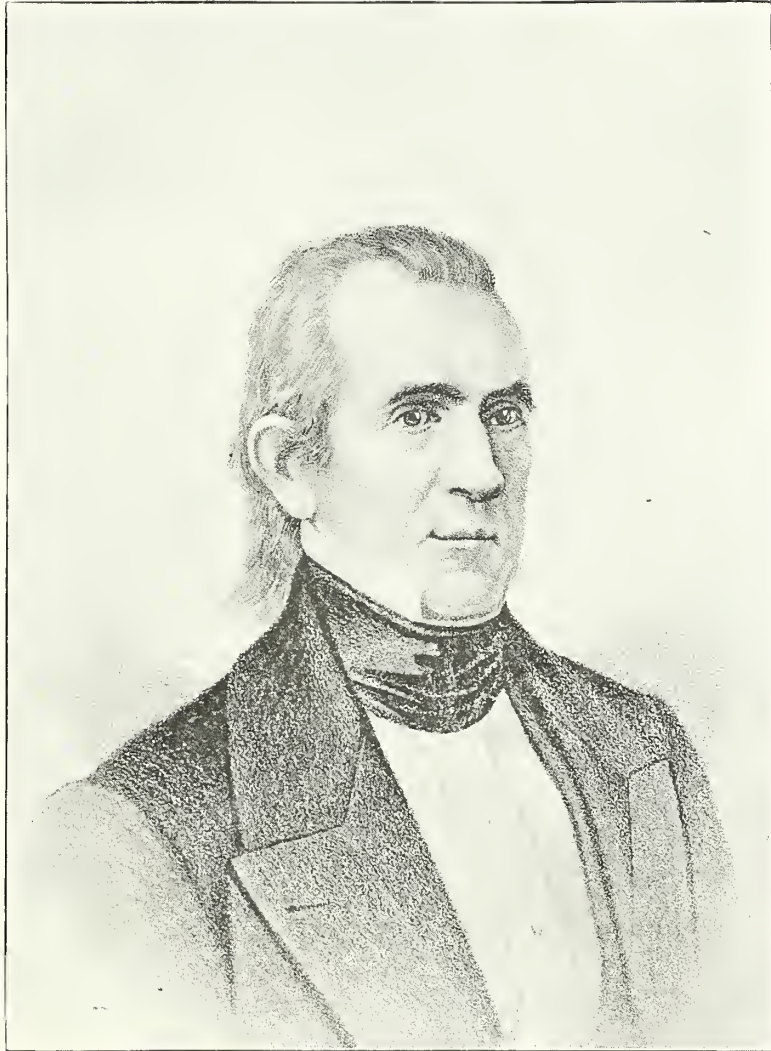
Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; 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. 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. In the autumn of 1815 he entered the sophomore class in the university of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both

in mathematics and 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, Tenn., 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.

James K. Polk 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 county, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of congress. 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 popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rethorical 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



JAMES K. POLK.

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.

On the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office as governor of Tennessee 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 message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other states. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter,

were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. 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, 800,000 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. In the prosecution of this war, we expended 20,000 lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this more than \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had 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—the 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.

.....

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth president of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange county, 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, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, 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.

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. 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 defense, 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. 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 defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 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 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,



Z. TAYLOR.

was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida. After two years of such wearisome employment, 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 Jesup, 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 whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, uncultered, 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.

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-Pres. 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.

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.'"

.....

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

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The 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 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.

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;



MILLARD FILLMORE.

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. 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.

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 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, Pres. Taylor, but one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the constitution, vice-Pres. Fillmore thus became president. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was secretary of state.

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 Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Fillmore was nominated for the presidency by the "know nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that 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. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.

.....

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth president of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. 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, Maine. 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 po-

litical 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 to 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.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native state he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by its 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 282 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 the nation could not long exist "half slave and

half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the south; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more and more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the north on every southern breeze.

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.

Such was the condition of affairs when Pres. 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 Pres. 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.

When the terrible rebellion broke forth, which divided our country into two parties, 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.

.....

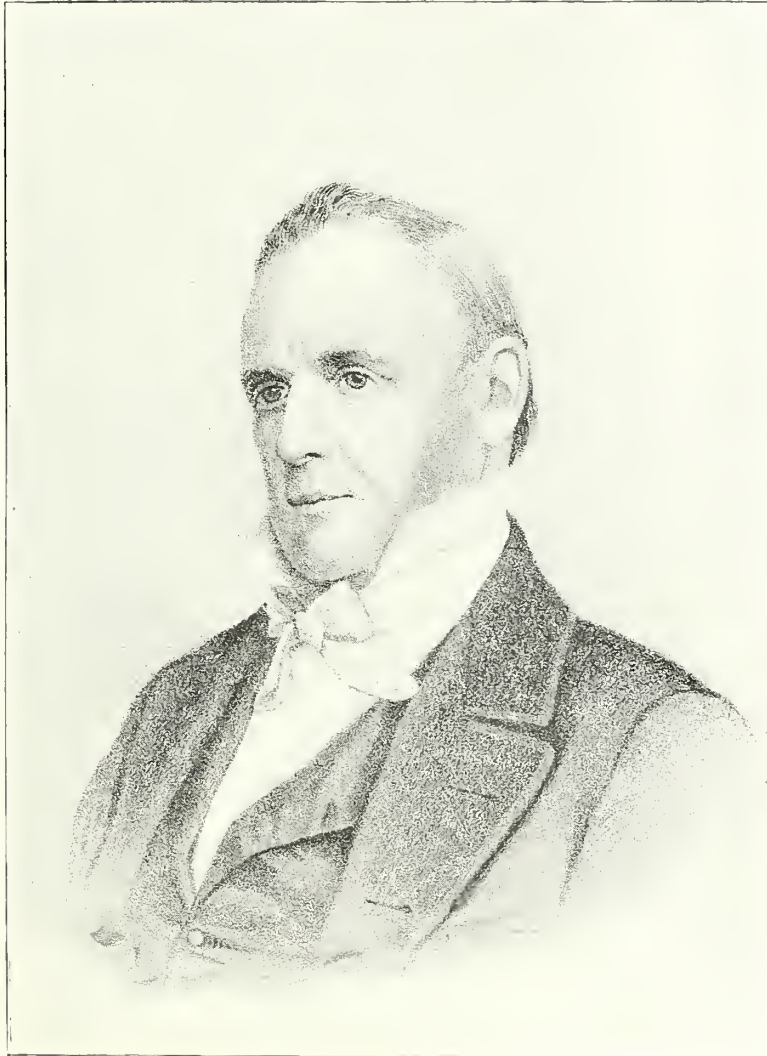
JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth president of the United States, was born in Franklin county, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his ax, and settled down 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 Dickenson college, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars of the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled 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.

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 Pres. Jackson, of making reprisals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the president in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not 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.

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the presi-



JAMES BUCHANAN.

dency, 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. 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 approval of 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 1,341,264, for Fremont, 1,838,160 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated. Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long avowed principles, consistently oppose the state-rights party in their assumptions. As president of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he

could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing. 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-interference with 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 slave holders 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 Pres. Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom houses and post offices were appropriated by the rebels. The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our executive, were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long looked for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot re-

call 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.

.....

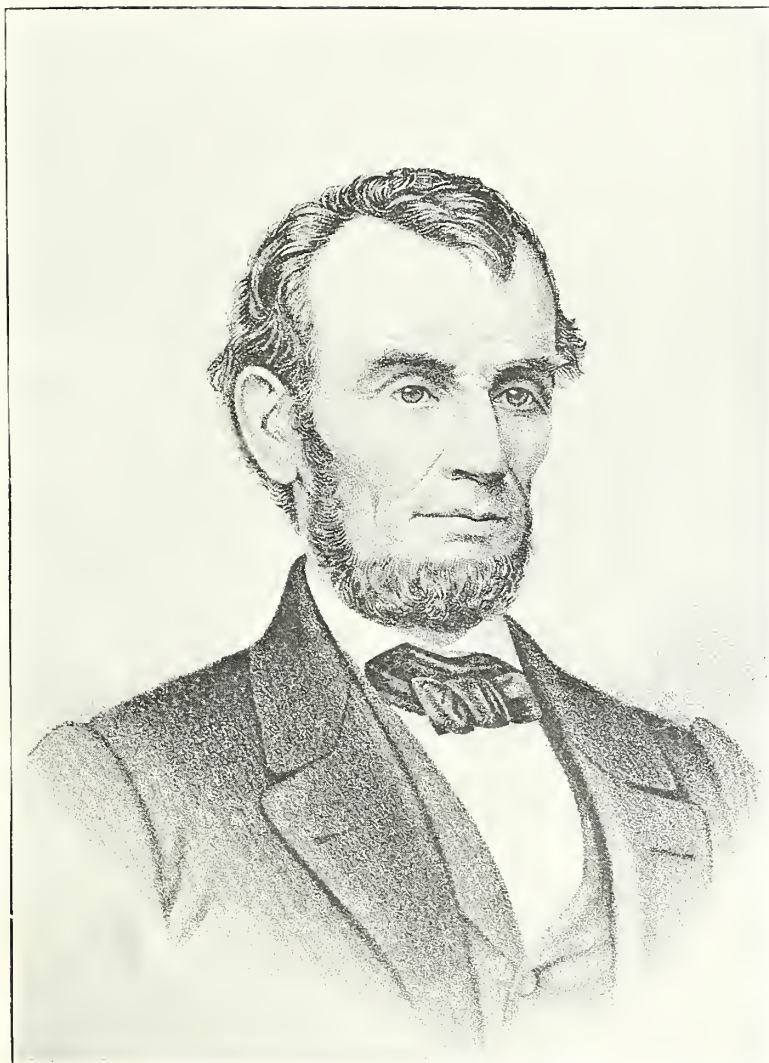
ABRAMHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth president of the United States, was born in Hardin county, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, he 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.

When twenty-eight years of age Thomas Lincoln 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 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 Abraham 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. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon county, Ill. Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin. 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 Missis-



A. LINCOLN.

issippi to New Orleans. In this adventure 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 twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He soon afterward received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of postmaster of New Salem. His only postoffice 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 100 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 25,000. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were cast. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him; and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected president of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the southern states had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival, to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand grenades. A detective unraveled 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

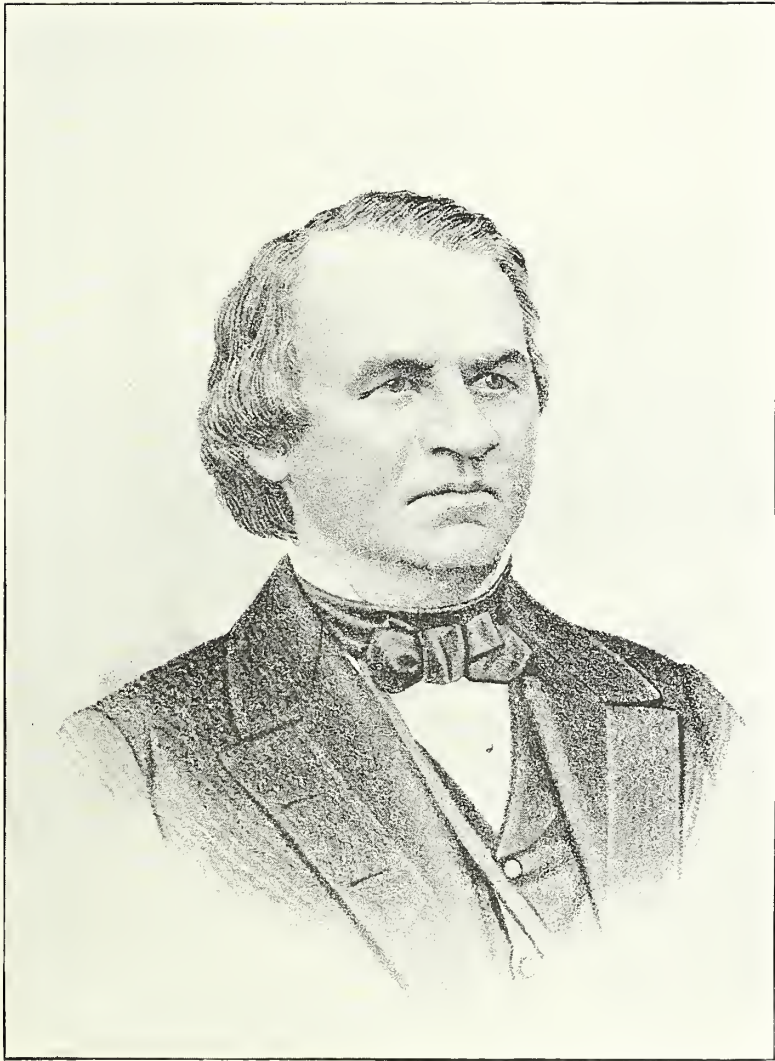
past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the secessionists with their confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

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 Pres. Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with the difficulties, he early learned 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. Pres. 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, and now, if never before, the nation was plunged into the deepest mourning, and truly mourned the "country's loss."

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth president of the United States, was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. 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 workingman's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which



ANDREW JOHNSON.

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 and proved himself the friend of the working classes. In 1857 Mr. Johnson was elected a 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 cscape 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 Saviour 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 "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 4, 1862, appointed him military governor of the state, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864 he was elected vice-president of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became president. In a speech two days later he said: "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is stroag 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 Ten-

ure 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 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 win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the legislature of Tennessee United States senator in the forty-fourth congress, and took his seat in that body at the special session convened by President Grant on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-president made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. He was buried at Greenville, on the 3d of August, 1875.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth president of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair 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 passed 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 lieutenantancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.



U. S. GRANT.

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 Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting room, he said—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war, too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them, as their captain, to Springfield, the capital of the state, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the state in behalf of the government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as colonel of the Twenty-first regiment of Illinois volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of brigadier general and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their flag at Pa-

ducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee river. Scarcely had its folds appeared ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the stars and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

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 enemy's 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 30,000 men and 172 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 of 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 on Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops; railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

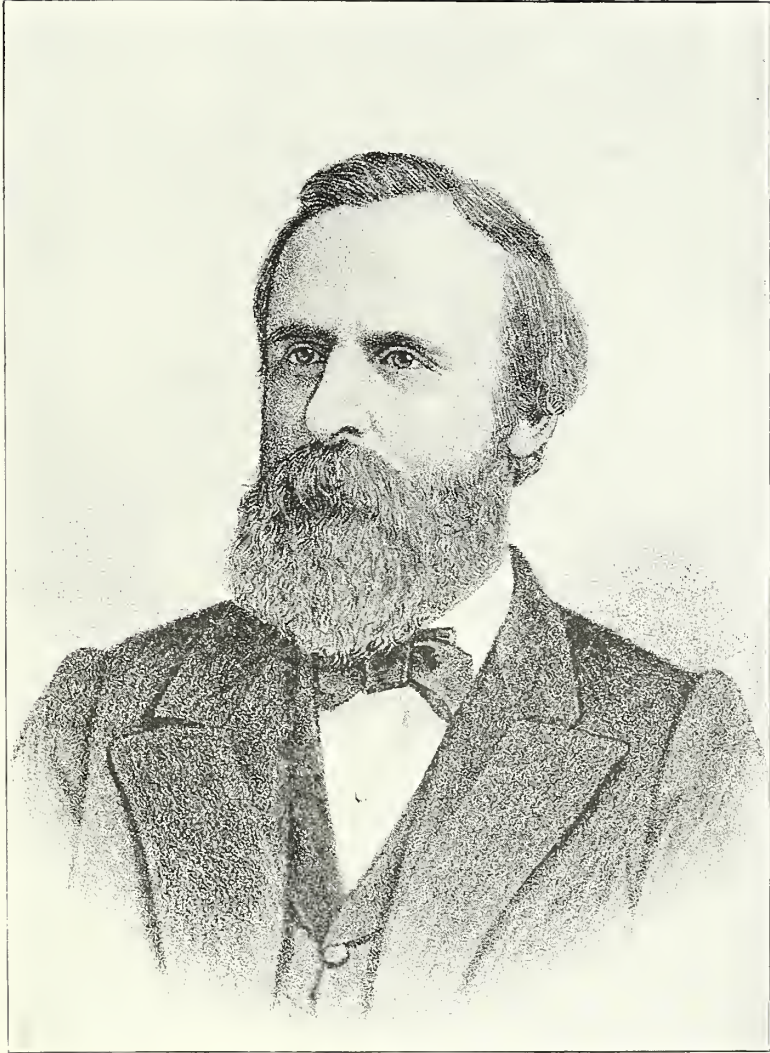
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the republican candidate for the presidential chair. At the republican convention held at Chicago May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes. The national convention of the republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th 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 renomination for president. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The general was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated general of the army and retired by congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious general.

.....

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



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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 open-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, 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. His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan university, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon college in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the law school at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years. In 1845, after graduating at the law school, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta,

Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. 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 Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made

lieutenant-colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

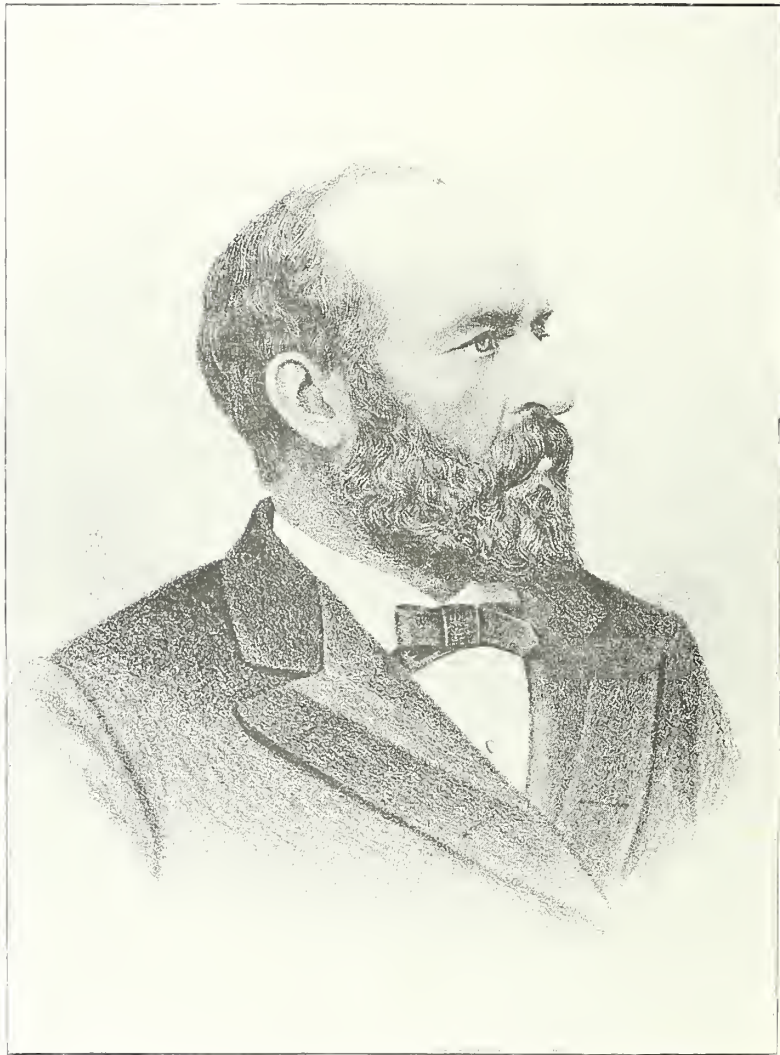
Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as brigadier-general, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted brigadier-general. He was also brevetted 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 one full term of four years, then retired to his peaceful home, where he expired January 17, 1893.



J. A. GARFIELD.

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

The house in which James A. was born was about 20x30 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. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did capenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars. 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 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. 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. 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. 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.”

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, November 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 Cleve-

land, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-second regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native state the 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, January 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio senate two years before, so now he was the youngest general in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court-martial for the trial of 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 January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for president at the great Chicago convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, 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. 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. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the seashore, where he had been taken shortly previous. The murderer was tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first president of the United States, was born in Franklin county, Vermont, on the 5th 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 eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, N. Y., after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., 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 went 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 roommate, 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 entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the vice presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the superior court of New York city. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The

judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave law. A howl of rage went up from the south, and the Virginia legislature authorized the attorney general of that state to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the supreme court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the 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 Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth avenue company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the republican party. Previous to the war he was judge-advocate of the Second brigade of the state of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that state, appointed him engineer-in-chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made inspector general, and soon afterward became quartermaster-general. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the government during the war. At the end of Gov. 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 was

an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

Arthur was appointed collector of the port of New York by President Grant, November 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 all 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. The remarkable patience that Garfield 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. Then it became the duty of the vice president to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the president's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and 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 was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served 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. Although not a man of the transcendent ability possessed by the lamented Garfield, Mr. Arthur was able for the emergency he was so unexpectedly called to fill, and was a worthy successor to his chief.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half story white house which is still standing, 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 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 Gov. 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 village geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. 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 with 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 longer.

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, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York city to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of going to 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. After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herdkeeper at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day afterwards he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowers & 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, yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying, "That's

where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for 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 county, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the city of Buffalo on the democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during the last presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for governor of the Empire state. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of state was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for president of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11,

1884, by the national democratic convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people by a majority of about a thousand over the brilliant and long-tried James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the chief executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. 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; post-master-general, Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; attorney-general, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

In November, 1892, Mr. Cleveland was re-elected to the presidency by the democratic party, the candidate of the republican party being their ex-chief, Benjamin Harrison, a sketch of whom follows this. The popular vote on this occasion stood: Cleveland, 5,556,562; Harrison, 5,162,874; the electoral vote was 277 for Cleveland, and 145 for Harrison. During the early part of his first administration, Mr. Cleveland was married to Miss Frances Folsom of Buffalo, N. Y., and in October, 1891, a daughter, Ruth, came to bless the union, and later a second daughter was born. The first act of Mr. Cleveland, on taking his seat for his second term, was to convene congress in extra session for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver bill, and accordingly that body met September 4, 1893, and both houses being democratic, the bill, in accordance with the recommendation of the president, was unconditionally repealed.



B. 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 October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the continental congress during the years 1774-5-6, 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 in one month after his inauguration.

President Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 20, 1833. 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 there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inher-

itance 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 Seventeenth Indiana infantry, and was chosen its colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men; when he therefore came to move toward the east with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a brigadier general, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the supreme court declared the office of the supreme court reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the state, and

was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the east, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the state of Indiana.

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 dele-

gations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent democratic speakers of his state. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. His term of office as president of the United States expired on March 4, 1893, when he surrendered the high position to Stephen Grover Cleveland, allusion to which fact is made on a preceding page.



GOVERNORS OF INDIANA

... AND ...

REPRESENTATIVE MEN.



GOVERNORS OF INDIANA AND REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, one of the most noted characters of our early colonial days, was a native of Scotland, being born at Edinburg, in 1735. Becoming a surgeon in the British army, he subsequently crossed the Atlantic with his regiment and thenceforward was identified with the history of this country until the day of his death. Serving as a lieutenant with Wolfe in the memorable campaign against Quebec, St. Clair won sufficient reputation to obtain appointment as commander of Fort Ligonier, Pa., where a large tract of land was granted to him. During the Revolutionary war he espoused the colonial cause, and before its close had risen to the rank of major general. In 1785 he was elected a delegate to the Continental congress and afterward became its president. After the passage of the ordinance of 1787, St. Clair was appointed first military governor of the Northwest territory, with headquarters at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. In 1791 he undertook an expedition against the northwestern Indians, which resulted in the great disaster known in western history as "St. Clair's defeat." On November 4 the Indians surprised and routed his whole force of about 1,400 regulars and militia, in what is now Darke county, Ohio, killing over 900 men and capturing his artillery and camp equipage.

Gen. St. Clair held the office of territorial governor until 1802, when he was removed by President Jefferson. He returned to Ligonier, Pa., poor, aged and infirm. The state granted him an annuity which enabled him to pass the last years of his life in comfort. He died near Greensburgh, Pa., August 31, 1818, leaving a family of one son and three daughters.

.....

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, first (territorial) governor of Indiana, and ninth President of the United States, was a native of Virginia, born in the town of Berkeley, Charles City county, February 9, 1773, [See presidential sketch.]

.....

THOMAS POSEY, the last governor of Indiana territory, was born near Alexandria, Va., on the 9th day of July, 1750. His educational training was limited, being confined to the branches taught in the different schools of those days. In 1774 he took part in the expedition originated by Gov. Dunmore, of Virginia, against the Indians, and was present at the battle of Mount Pleasant. At the close of the war Mr.

Posey went back to his home in Virginia, but did not long pursue his peaceful vocations, being called upon, the following year, to take the part of the colonies in their struggle for liberty against the mother country. He participated in the battle of Bemis Heights, as captain in Col. Morgan's command; in 1779 was colonel of the Eleventh Virginia regiment, and afterward commanded a battery under Gen. Wayne. He bore a gallant part in the storming of Stony Point, was at the capitulation of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and continued in the service some time after peace was declared. In 1793, he was appointed brigadier general in the army of the Northwest, and, being pleased with the appearance of the country, settled in Kentucky not long after. In that state he was a member of the state senate, being president of the body from November 4, 1805, to November 3, 1806, performing the duties of lieutenant governor at the same time. He removed to Louisiana in 1812, and afterward represented the state in the senate of the United States. While a resident of Louisiana he was appointed governor of Indiana territory, by President Madison, and in May, 1813, he moved to Vincennes, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties. When his term as governor expired by reason of the admission of Indiana into the Union, Col. Posey was appointed Indian agent for Illinois territory, with headquarters at Shawneetown, where his death occurred March 19, 1818.

.....

JONATHAN JENNINGS, the first governor of Indiana, was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., in the year 1784. His father, a Presbyterian clergyman, moved to Pennsylvania shortly after John-

than's birth, in which state the future governor received his early educational training and grew to manhood. He early began training himself for the legal profession, but before his admission to the bar he left Pennsylvania and located at Jeffersonville, Ind., where he completed his preparatory study of the law, and became a practitioner in the courts of that and other towns in the territory. He was subsequently made clerk in the territorial legislature, and while discharging the duties of that position became a candidate for congress, against Thomas Randolph, attorney general of the territory. The contest between the two was exciting and bitter, the principal question at issue being slavery, which Mr. Randolph opposed, while his competitor was a firm believer in the divine right of the institution. Jennings was elected by a small majority. He was re-elected in 1811, over Walter Taylor, and in 1813 was chosen the third time, his competitor in the last race being Judge Sparks, a very worthy and popular man. Early in 1816, Mr. Jennings reported a bill to congress, enabling the people of the territory to take the necessary steps to convert it into a state. Delegates to a convention to form a state constitution were elected in May, 1816, Mr. Jennings being chosen one from the county of Clark. He was honored by being chosen to preside over this convention, and in the election which followed he was elected governor of the new state by a majority of 1,277 votes over his competitor, Gov. Posey. In this office he served six years, also acting as Indian commissioner in 1818 by appointment of President Monroe. At the close of his term as governor, he was elected as representative in congress, and was chosen for four terms in succession. He was nearly always in public life and filled his places acceptably. He died near Charleston, July 26, 1834.

RATLIFF BOON, who became governor of Indiana upon the resignation of Jonathan Jennings, September 12, 1822, was born in the state of Georgia January 18, 1781. When he was young his father emigrated to Kentucky, settling in Warren county. Ratliff Boon learned the gunsmith trade in Danville, Ky., and in 1809 came to Indiana and settled on the present site of Boonville, in what is now Warrick county. In the organization of this county he took a prominent part, was elected its first treasurer, in the session of 1816-17 he was a member of the house of representatives, and in 1818 was elected to the state senate. In 1819 he was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket with Jonathan Jennings, whom he succeeded, as stated above. He was re-elected to the office of lieutenant governor in 1822, but resigned that office in 1824, to become a candidate for congress, to which he was elected in August of the same year. He was re-elected in 1829-1831-1833-1835 and 1837, serving most of the time as chairman of the committee of public lands. In 1836 he was a candidate for United States senator, but was defeated by Oliver H. Smith. His congressional career ended March, 1839, and a few months afterward he removed to Missouri, settling in Pike county. In that state Gov. Boon became active in public affairs, and was one of the leading men of the state. Placing himself in antagonism to Col. Thomas H. Benton, who then controlled the politics of Missouri, he incurred the latter's deadly enmity. He again became a candidate for congress in 1844, but his death on November 20th of that year put an end to his earthly career. Mr. Boon was a pioneer of two states and left the impress of his character upon both.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS, governor of Indiana from 1822 to 1825, was born at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1783. His parents were Abraham and Ann (Jamison) Hendricks, descendants from old families of New Jersey. William Hendricks was educated at Cannonsburg, Pa., and shortly after his graduation, in 1810, went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he studied law in the office of Mr. Carry, supporting himself in the meantime by teaching school. In 1814 he removed to Indiana, and located at Madison, which continued to be his home during the rest of his life. He began the practice of law at Madison, where he was also identified with journalism for some time, and shortly after his removal to the state he was made secretary of the territorial legislature at Vincennes. In June, 1816, he was appointed secretary of the constitutional convention, and in August of the same year was elected as the first and sole representative to congress from the newly created state, serving three successive terms. He discharged the duties of his high position with so much acceptability that at the end of his third term, 1822, he was elected governor of the state without opposition. Before the expiration of his term as governor, the legislature elected him a senator of the United States, and on February 12, 1825, he filed his resignation as governor. In 1831 he was re-elected, and at the expiration of this term, in 1837, he retired to private life and never afterward took upon himself the cares of public office. In 1840 he was one of the state electors on the Van Buren ticket, and it was during the campaign of that year that he contracted a disease from which he suffered the remainder of his life. Gov. Hendricks was a man of imposing appearance. He was six feet in height, hand-

some in face and figure, and had a ruddy complexion. He was easy in manner, genial and kind in disposition, and was a man who attracted the attention of all and won the warm friendship of many. He was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, early united with that church, and lived a consistent, earnest, christian life. The Indiana Gazette of 1850 has the following mention of him: "Gov. Hendricks was for many years by far the most popular man in the state. He had been its sole representative in congress for six years, elected on each occasion by large majorities, and no member of that body, probably, was more attentive to the interests of the state he represented, or more industrious in arranging all the private or local business intrusted to him. He left no letter unanswered, no public office or document did he fail to visit or examine on request; with personal manners very engaging, he long retained his popularity." He died May 16, 1850.

.....

JAMES BROWN RAY, governor of Indiana, was born in Jefferson county, Ky., February 19, 1794. Early in life he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and after studying law in that city he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice at Brookville, Ind., where he soon ranked among the ablest and most influential of an able and ambitious bar.

In 1822 he was elected to the legislature. On the 30th of January, 1824, Lieut. Gov. Ratliff Boon resigned his office, and Mr. Ray was elected president pro tempore of the senate, and presided during the remainder of the session. He was governor of the state from 1825 to 1831, and during this time was appointed United States commissioner with Lewis Cass and John Tipton, to negotiate a treaty with

the Miami and Pottawatomie Indians. The constitution of the state prevented the governor from holding an office under the United States government, in consequence of which he became involved in a controversy. He remembered the difficulty Jonathan Jennings had encountered under like circumstances, and sought to avoid trouble by acting without a regular commission, but his precaution did not save him from trouble. Through his exertions the Indians gave land to aid in building a road from Lake Michigan to the Ohio river. Gov. Ray was active in promoting railroad concentration in Indianapolis, and took an active part in the internal improvement of the state. At the expiration of his term of office he resumed the practice of law, and in 1837 was candidate for congress in the Indianapolis district, but was defeated by a large majority. This want of appreciation by the public soured him, and in later years he became very eccentric. In 1848, while at Cincinnati, he was taken with the cholera, which terminated in his death, August 4, of that year. In person Gov. Ray, in his younger days, was very prepossessing. He was tall and straight, with a body well proportioned. He wore his hair long and tied in a queue. His forehead was broad and high, and his features denoted intelligence of high order. For many years he was a leading man of Indiana, and no full history of the state can be written without a mention of his name.

.....

NOAH NOBLE, fourth governor of Indiana, was born in Clark county, Va., January 15, 1794. When a small boy he was taken by his parents to Kentucky, in which state he grew to manhood. About the time Indiana was admitted into the Union, Mr. Noble came to the state

and located at Brookville, where, a few years later, he was elected sheriff of Franklin county. In 1824 he was chosen a representative to the state legislature from Franklin county, in which body he soon became quite popular and gained a state reputation. In 1826 he was appointed receiver of public moneys to succeed his brother, Lazarus Noble, who died while moving the office from Brookville to Indianapolis, in which capacity he continued with great acceptability until his removal, in 1829, by President Jackson. In 1830 he was appointed one of the commissioners to locate and lay out the Michigan road. In 1831 he was a candidate for governor, and although a whig, and the democracy had a large majority in the state, he was elected by a majority of 2,791. This was remarkable, for Milton Stapp, also a whig, was a candidate, and polled 4,422 votes. In 1834 Gov. Noble was a candidate for re-election, when he was also successful, defeating his competitor, James G. Reed, by 7,662 votes. In 1839, after his gubernatorial term had expired, he was elected a member of the board of internal improvements. In 1841 he was chosen a fund commissioner, and the same year was offered by the president of the United States the office of general land commissioner, which he declined. Gov. Noble died at his home, near Indianapolis, February 8, 1844. Gov. Noble had a laudable ambition to go to the United States senate, and in 1836 was a candidate to succeed William Hendricks, but was defeated by Oliver H. Smith. In 1839 he was again a candidate to succeed Gen. John Tipton, but was defeated by Albert S. White on the thirty-sixth ballot. Oliver H. Smith says that Gov. Noble "was one of the most popular men with the masses of the state. His person was tall and slim, and his constitution delicate, his smile winning, his voice feeble, and the pressure of his hand irresistible. He spoke plainly and well, but made no

pretense to oratory. As governor he was very popular, and his social entertainments will long be remembered."

.....

DAVID WALLACE, governor of Indiana from 1837 to 1840, was a native of Mifflin county, Pa., born April 24, 1799. He removed with his father to Brookville, Ind., when quite young, and in early manhood began the study of law in the office of Miles Eggleston, a distinguished jurist of that day. In 1823 he was admitted to the bar and soon obtained a large practice. He served in the legislature from 1828 to 1830, and in 1831 was elected lieutenant governor of Indiana, and re-elected in 1834. In 1837 he was elected governor over John Dumont, an able and distinguished lawyer, who lived at Vevay, on the southern border of the state. During his periods of service as legislator and lieutenant governor, he was active as an advocate of internal improvements and in establishing a school system, and he was elected governor upon those issues.

In 1841 he was elected to congress from the Indianapolis district, defeating Col. Nathan B. Palmer. As a member of the committee on commerce, he gave the casting vote in favor an appropriation to develop Col. S. T. B. Morse's magnetic telegraph, which vote had great weight in defeating him for re-election in 1843. At the expiration of his term in congress he resumed the practice of law, which he continued uninterruptedly until 1850, when he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention from the county of Marion. In 1856 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas, which position he held until his death, on the 4th of September, 1859. Gov. Wallace was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of John Test, and his second a

daughter of John H. Sanders. The latter still lives and is prominent in reformatory and religious work. When a young man, Gov. Wallace had a well proportioned body, but in his later years its symmetry was marred by an undue amount of flesh. He had black hair, dark eyes, and a ruddy complexion. He was cultured and well bred, his address was good and his manners unexceptionable. He was a laborious and impartial jurist, a painstaking executive, and as an orator had few equals in the nation.

.....

SAMUEL BIGGER, who succeeded David Wallace as governor of Indiana, was born in Warren county, Ohio, March 20, 1802, and was the eldest son of John Bigger, a western pioneer, and for many years a member of the Ohio legislature. He was prepared for college in his own neighborhood, graduated with honors from the university at Athens, and afterward began the study of law. In 1829 he removed to Liberty, Ind., where he was duly admitted to the bar, and soon secured a lucrative practice. He remained at Liberty but a short time, removing thence to Rushville, where his public life began in 1834 as representative of Rush county in the state legislature. He was re-elected in 1835, and shortly after the expiration of his term was chosen judge of the eastern circuit, a position for which he proved himself ably qualified, and which he held in an acceptable manner for many years. In 1840 he was nominated for governor by the whig state convention, and after an exciting race was elected, defeating Gen. Tilghman A. Howard. He was a candidate for re-election in 1843, but was defeated by James Whitcomb. After the expiration of his gubernatorial term, Gov. Bigger moved to Fort Wayne, Ind., and resumed the practice of law, which he continued until

his death, September 9, 1845. "Gov. Bigger possessed talents of a high order, rather substantial than brilliant. His judgment was remarkably sound, dispassionate and discriminating. and it was this chiefly that made him eminently a leader in every circle in which he moved, whether in political life, at the bar, or society at large." He was a man of fine form and presence. He was six feet two inches in height and weighed 240 pounds. His hair was black, his eyes a blue hazel, and his complexion dark. The expression of his face was kind and benignant, and denoted goodness of heart. He was a patriotic citizen, an incorruptible judge, and an executive officer of very respectable ability.

.....

JAMES WHITCOMB was born near Windsor, Vt., December 1, 1795. His father removed to Ohio, and settled near Cincinnati, when James was quite young, and it was there upon a farm that the youthful years of the future governor and senator were passed. He received a classical education at Transylvania university, subsequently studied law, and in March, 1822, was admitted to the bar in Lexington, Fayette county, Ky. Two years later he came to Indiana and located at Bloomington, where he soon became known as an able advocate and successful practitioner. In 1826 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of his circuit, and in the discharge of the duties of this office traveled over a large scope of country and became acquainted with many leading men of the state. In 1830 and 1836 he was elected to the state senate, where he did much to stay the progress of the internal improvement fever which was then at its highest point. In October, 1836, President Jackson appointed Mr. Whitcomb commissioner of the general land office, to

which he was reappointed by President Van Buren, and served as such until the expiration of the latter's term of office. Early in 1841 he returned to Indiana and resumed the practice of law in Terre Haute, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative business. He was at that time one of the best known and most popular members of his party, and at the democratic state convention of 1843, he was nominated for governor of the state. His opponent was Samuel Bigger, whom he defeated by a majority of 2,013 votes. Three years afterward he was re-elected, beating Joseph G. Marshall, the whig candidate, by 3,958 votes. When he became governor he found the state loaded down with debt, upon which no interest had been paid for years, but when he left the office the debt was adjusted and the state's credit restored. He also, by his efforts, created a public sentiment that demanded the establishment of benevolent and reformatory institutions, and he awakened the people to the importance of establishing common schools and providing a fund for their maintenance. During his term of office he raised five regiments of infantry that represented the state in the war with Mexico. The legislature of 1849 elected Gov. Whitcomb to the senate of the United States, for which high position he was well qualified by talent, by education and by experience. Owing to feeble health he was unable to discharge his senatorial duties as he wished, and he died from a painful disease when he had served little more than half the term. In 1843 he wrote a pamphlet entitled, "Facts for the People," the most effective treatise against protective tariff ever known. As a lawyer, Mr. Whitcomb ranked among the ablest in the country, and as governor will always be remembered as one of the ablest of the distinguished men who have occupied that position. Gov. Whitcomb was compactly and strongly built; he was some-

what above the average size of man; he had a dark complexion and black hair. His features were good and expressive, and his manners the most elegant. He was a talented and an honest man, and when the roll of Indiana's great men is made up, among the first in the list will be the name of Whitcomb.

.....

PARIS C. DUNNING was born in Guilford county, N. C., in March, 1806, but emigrated to Indiana with his mother and elder brother, and located at Bloomington in 1823. He studied law and was admitted to practice about 1830. In 1833 he was elected to represent Monroe county in the state legislature, and was three times re-elected. In 1836 he was elected to the state senate from Monroe and Brown counties, and remained there until 1840, when he voluntarily retired. He was chosen as a democratic presidential elector in 1844, and during the campaign exhibited extraordinary energy and ability as a public speaker. In 1846 he was elected lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket, and when Gov. Whitcomb was elected to the United States senate, Mr. Dunning succeeded him as governor. After his retirement in 1850, he practiced his profession for many years, having meantime declined a nomination for congress. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore national conventions, where he distinguished himself as an earnest advocate of Stephen A. Douglas, and subsequently worked assiduously for that statesman's election to the presidency. At the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, Mr. Dunning identified himself with the Union cause, and throughout the war rendered valiant aid to the country. In 1861 he was elected to the state senate without distinction of party. Subsequently he was elected twice as president of the senate. Governor Dunning

was twice married, first to Miss Sarah Alexander, and the second time to Mrs. Ellen D. Ashford. Ex-Gov. Dunning takes high rank as one of the self-made men of Indiana, and he filled the many positions of honor and trust conferred upon him with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of Indiana.

.....

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, for seven years governor of Indiana, was born in Washington, Pa., April 17, 1810. In 1819 his family moved to Bloomington, Ind., where he and his two brothers assisted their father at work in a brickyard, and in the brick business generally. In 1822 his father died and he, then fourteen years of age, having but little if any aid from others, was left entirely upon his own resources. He attended school, and college about two years, and while at college was janitor, rang the bell and took care of the buildings. It is said that what little pocket money he had was made by gathering walnuts and hickory nuts in the fall and selling them to students in the winter. He subsequently studied law with Craven P. Hester, of Bloomington, and began the practice of his profession, in 1829, at Rockville, Park county, where he met with good success from the start. In 1833 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1840, the year of the Harrison political tornado, was chosen a member of the state senate. He was also elected district attorney for two terms in 1836 and 1837, and later was appointed by President Polk United States commissioner to Texas. In 1843 he was elected to congress from the Seventh district, over Edward McGaughey, by three majority, and served until Polk was inaugurated, March 4, 1845. In 1849 he was elected governor of Indiana, under the old constitution, and in 1852 was re-elected by

over 20,000 majority, and served until 1857. In the summer of the latter year he was appointed minister to Prussia, by James Buchanan, and as such served until 1861. In 1862 he was appointed by Gov. Morton United States senator, and sat in the senate until the next January. He was appointed commissioner to the Hamburg exposition in 1863, and in 1865 went again to Prussia as United States minister, and remained there until his death, which occurred at Berlin March 11, 1867. Gov. Wright will be best remembered as governor of Indiana, his services in the general assembly, senate and congress being too brief for him to make much impression in any of those bodies.

As governor, he was an important factor in shaping legislation and molding public opinion. He was an orthodox democrat of the straightest sect, stood high in the councils of his party, and contested with Jesse D. Bright for the leadership, but without success. He was strong with the people but weak with the leaders. In personal appearance Gov. Wright was tall and raw-boned. He had a large head and an unusually high forehead. His hair was light and thin his eyes blue, and his nose and mouth large and prominent. He was an effective speaker, mainly on account of his earnestness and simplicity. While not the greatest man in the state, he was one of the most influential; and to his honor be it said, his influence was exercised for the public good. Economy and honesty in public life, and morality and religion in private station, had in him an advocate and an exemplar.

.....

ASHBEL PARSONS WILLARD was born October 31, 1820, at Vernon, Oneida county, N. Y., the son of Col. Erastus Willard, at one time sheriff of Onedia county. He pursued his pre-

paratory studies in the Oneida Liberal institute, and when eighteen years of age entered Hamilton college in the class of 1842. After graduating from that institution he studied law for some time with Judge Baker, of his native county, and later emigrated to Michigan, locating in the town of Marshall, where he remained for over a year. He then made a trip to Texas on horseback, and on his return stopped at Carrollton, Ky., and there taught school. After this he taught for some time at Louisville, but subsequently left the school room for the political arena. In the contest for the presidency in 1844, between Clay and Polk, young Willard began stumping for the latter, and during the campaign made a speech in New Albany, Ind., which made such a favorable impression that many of the first men of the town solicited him to come and settle among them. He soon afterward located in New Albany, which place remained his home until his death. He at once opened a law office, but was compelled to encounter a very able bar, in consequence of which his practice for some time was by no means lucrative. The first office he held was that of common councilman. He took pride in the place and won the good opinion of the people irrespective of party. In 1850 he was elected to the state legislature, and from that time until his death he occupied a conspicuous place in the public mind. Such was his career in the legislature that when the democratic convention of 1852 convened the delegates were met by an overwhelming public sentiment demanding the nomination of Willard for lieutenant governor. The demand was recognized and the nomination made. He filled this office until 1856, when he was elected governor, after a very bitter and exciting political contest. In the summer of 1860 his health gave way, and he went to Minnesota in quest of health, which he did not find, but died there

on October 4th of that year. Gov. Willard was the first governor of Indiana to die in office. The people, without respect to party, paid homage to his remains, and a general feeling of the most profound sorrow was felt at his untimely taking off. "In person Gov. Willard was very prepossessing. His head and face were cast in finest molds, his eyes were blue, his hair auburn, and his complexion florid. A more magnetic and attractive man could nowhere be found, and had he lived to the allotted age of mankind he must have reached still higher honors."

.....

ABRAM ADAMS HAMMOND, who succeeded to the governorship on the death of A. P. Willard, by virtue of his office of lieutenant governor, was a native of Vermont, born in the town of Brattleboro, March 21, 1814. He came to Indiana when six years of age, and was raised near Brookville, where he began the study of law in the office of John Ryman, a lawyer of note in that town. He was admitted to the bar in 1835, moved to Columbus, Bartholomew county, in 1840, where he was afterward chosen prosecuting attorney, an office which he filled with more than ordinary ability. In 1846 he became a resident of Indianapolis, and the following year removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. He returned to Indianapolis in 1849, and in 1850 was chosen first judge of the common pleas court of Marion county. In 1852 he emigrated to California, and for some time practiced his profession in San Francisco. He soon returned to his adopted state, locating in Terre Haute, where he resided until his election as lieutenant governor in 1852. He made a most excellent presiding officer of the senate, his rulings being so fair and his decisions so just that even his political oppo-

nents bestowed encomiums upon him. On the death of Gov. Willard, in 1860, Mr. Hammond became governor, and as such served with dignity until the inauguration of Gov. Lane, in January, 1861. Gov. A. A. Hammond was not a showy man, but he was an able one. He possessed an analytic and logical mind, and was remarkably clear in stating his positions when drawing conclusions. When in his prime he was a fine specimen of physical manhood. He was of medium height, compactly built, and of dark complexion. His head was large and well shaped, while the expression of his countenance was mild and gentle. Frank in manners, honorable in his dealings, and dignified in his deportment, he commanded the esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

.....

AONRAD BAKER, governor of Indiana from 1867 to 1873, was born in Franklin county, Penn., February 12, 1817. He was educated at the Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg, and read law at the office of Stevens & Smyser, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1839, at Gettysburg, where he had a lucrative practice for two years. He came to Indiana in 1841, and settled at Evansville, where he practiced his profession until after the commencement of the rebellion. He was elected to the lower house of the general assembly of Indiana in 1845, and served one session, elected judge of the district composed of the counties of Vanderburg and Warrick, in 1852, in which capacity he served about one year, when he resigned. In 1856 he was nominated for lieutenant governor by the republican party without his knowledge, on the ticket with Oliver P. Morton. They were defeated by Willard and Hammond. In 1861 Mr. Baker

was commissioned colonel of the First cavalry regiment of Indiana volunteers, which he organized, and with which he served until September, 1864, in which year he was elected lieutenant governor. In 1865 Gov. Morton convened the general assembly in special session, and immediately after delivering his message, started for Europe in quest of health, leaving Col. Baker in charge of the executive department of the state government. Gov. Morton was absent five months, during which time the duties of the executive office were performed by Lieut. Gov. Baker. In February, 1867, Gov. Morton was elected to the senate of the United States, in consequence of which the duties of governor devolved upon Mr. Baker. He was unanimously nominated by the republican convention of 1868, for governor, and was elected over Thomas A. Hendricks, by a majority of 961 votes. He served as governor with ability and dignity, until the inauguration of Mr. Hendricks in 1873, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Indianapolis, being a member of one of the strongest and most widely known firms in the state.

.....

OLIVER PERRY MORTON, Indiana's great war governor and United States senator, was born in Saulsbury, Wayne county, Ind., August 4, 1823. The family name was originally Throckmorton, and was so written by the grandfather, who emigrated from England about the beginning of the Revolutionary war and settled in New Jersey. Gov. Morton's father was James T. Morton, a native of New Jersey, who moved in an early day to Wayne county, Ind., where he married the mother of Oliver P., whose maiden name was Sarah Miller. Of the early life of Gov. Morton but little is known. When a boy he attended the academy of Prof.

Hoshour, at Centerville, but owing to the poverty of the family, he was taken from school, and at the age of fifteen, with an older brother, began learning the hatter's trade. After working at his trade a few years, he determined to fit himself for the legal profession, and with this object in view he entered the Miami university in 1843, where he pursued his studies vigorously for a period of two years. While in college he earned the reputation of being the best debater in the institution, and it was here that he developed those powers of ready analysis and argument which made him so celebrated in after life. He began his professional reading in the office of Judge Newman, of Centerville, and after his admission to the bar was not long in rising to an eminent place among the successful lawyers of Indiana. In 1852 he was elected circuit judge, but resigned at the end of one year and afterward increased his knowledge of the profession by an attendance at a Cincinnati law school. On resuming the practice the number of his friends and legal cases rapidly increased, and his reputation soon extended beyond the limits of his own state. As a lawyer he possessed the faculty of selecting the salient points of a case and getting at the heart of a legal question. His mind was massive and logical, and he could apply great principles to given cases, discard non-essentials and reach decisive points. Mr. Morton's political career was of such a brilliant character that his great achievements in the arena of statesmanship, his wonderful power as an organizer, won for him a recognition from the strongest opponents, and faith in his powers, and the lasting fealty and admiration of thousands of friends until he reached the highest point among the great American statesmen.

Up to his thirty-first year, Mr. Morton was a democrat. The county in which he lived was largely whig, thus virtually preclud-

ing him from holding elective offices. He was opposed to the extension of slavery, however, and upon the organization of the republican party he entered the movement, and in 1856 was one of the three delegates from Indiana to the Pittsburgh convention.

His prominence was such that in 1856 he was unanimously nominated by the new party for governor of Indiana, against Ashbel P. Willard, an able and brilliant speaker, the superior of Mr. Morton as an orator, but his inferior as a logician and debater. These two distinguished men canvassed the state together, and drew immense crowds. The speeches of Willard were florid, eloquent and spirit-stirring, while Mr. Morton's style was earnest, convincing and forcible. He never appealed to men's passions, but always to their intellect and reason, and whether in attack or defense, proved himself a ready, powerful debater. Although beaten at the polls, he came out of the contest with his popularity increased, and with the reputation of being one of the ablest public men in the state. In 1860 he was nominated for lieutenant governor on the ticket with Hon. Henry S. Lane, with the understanding that if successful he should go to the senate, and Mr. Morton become governor. He made a vigorous canvass, and the result of the election was a republican success, which placed Mr. Lane in the senate and Mr. Morton in the gubernatorial chair. From the day of his inauguration Mr. Morton gave evidence of possessing extraordinary executive ability. It was while filling this term as governor that he did his best public work and created for himself a fame as lasting as that of his state. A great civil war was breaking out when he became governor, and few so well comprehended what would be its magnitude as he. He was one of the first to foresee the coming storm of battle and most active in his preparations to meet it. Perceiving the danger of a dilatory policy, he visited

Washington soon after the inauguration of President Lincoln, to advise vigorous action and to give assurance of Indiana's support to such a policy. He commenced preparing for the forthcoming conflict, and when Sumter was fired on, April 12, 1861, he was neither surprised nor appalled. Three days after the attack, President Lincoln called for 75,000 men to put down the rebellion, and the same day Gov. Morton sent him the following telegram:

“INDIANAPOLIS, April 15, 1861.

“TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States: On behalf of the state of Indiana, I tender you, for the defense of the nation, and to uphold the authority of the government, 10,000 men.

“OLIVER P. MORTON,
“Governor of Indiana.”

In seven days from the date of this offer over three times the number of men required to fill Indiana's quota of the president's call offered their services to the country. Never in the world's history did the people of a state respond more cheerfully and more enthusiastically to the call of duty, than did the people of Indiana in 1861. This record of the state, which Mr. Morton was instrumental in planning, reflects imperishable honor on his name, and from that time forth he was known throughout the nation as the “Great War Governor.” During the entire period of the war he performed an incredible amount of labor, counseling the president, encouraging the people, organizing regiments, hurrying troops to the field, forwarding stores, and inspiring all with the enthusiasm of his own earnestness. His labors for the relief of the soldiers and their dependent and needy families were held up as matters of emulation by the governors of other states, and the result of his efforts seconded by the people was that during the war over \$600,000 of moneys and supplies were collected and conveyed to Indiana soldiers in camp, field, hospital and prison. The limits

of a sketch like this forbid a detailed account of Gov. Morton's public acts. He displayed extraordinary industry and ability, and in his efforts in behalf of the soldier justly earned the title of “The Soldiers' Friend.” The legislature of 1862 was not in accord with the political views of Gov. Morton, and it refused to receive his message, and in other ways treated him with want of consideration and respect. It was on the point of taking from him the command of the militia, when the republican members withdrew, leaving both houses without a quorum. In order to carry on the state government and pay the state bonds he obtained advances from banks and and county boards, and appointed a bureau of finance, which for two years made all disbursements of the state, amounting to more than \$1,000,000. During this period he refused to summon the legislature, and the supreme court condemned his arbitrary course, but the people subsequently applauded his action. By assuming great responsibilities he kept the machinery of the state in motion and preserved the financial credit of the commonwealth by securing advances through an eastern banking house to pay the interest on the public debt. In 1864 he was again nominated for governor against Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, whom he defeated by an overwhelming majority. These two distinguished men made a joint canvass of the state, and passed through it with the utmost good feeling.

In 1865 Gov. Morton received a partial paralytic stroke, affecting the lower part of the body, so that he never walked afterward without the use of canes. His mind, however, was in no wise affected by the shock, but continued to grow stronger while he lived. In January, 1867, he was elected to the United States senate, and immediately thereafter resigned the governorship to Conrad Baker, who served the remainder of the gubernatorial

term. In 1873 he was re-elected to the senate and continued a leading member of that body while he lived. In the senate he ranked among the ablest members, was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was the acknowledged leader of the republicans, and for several years exercised a determining influence over the course of the party. He labored zealously to secure the passage of the fifteenth amendment, was active in the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson, and was the trusted adviser of the republicans of the south. In the national republican convention of 1876 he received next to the highest number of ballots for the presidential nomination, and in 1877 was a member of the celebrated electoral commission. In 1870 President Grant offered Senator Morton the English mission, which was declined. After visiting Oregon in the spring of 1877, as chairman of a committee to investigate the election of Senator Grover, of that state, he suffered another stroke of paralysis, which terminated in his death, November 1st, of the same year. The death of no man, with the exception of President Lincoln, ever created so much grief in Indiana as did that of Senator Morton, and he was mourned almost as much throughout the entire nation. On the 17th of the next January, Mr. McDonald offered in the senate a series of resolutions in relation to Senator Morton's death, which were unanimously adopted. In speaking on these resolutions, Mr. McDonald said: "Naturally combative and aggressive, intensely in earnest in his undertakings, and intolerant in regard to those who differed with him, it is not strange that while he held together his friends and followers with hooks of steel, he caused many, whose patriotism and love of country were as sincere and unquestioned as his own, to place themselves in political hostility to him. That Oliver P. Morton was a great man is

conceded by all. In regard to his qualities as a statesman, men do differ now and always will. But that he was a great partisan leader—the greatest of his day and generation—will hardly be questioned, and his place in that particular field will not, perhaps, be soon supplied." Senator Burnside said: "Morton was a great man. His judgment was good, his power of research was great, his integrity was high, his patriotism was lofty, his love of family and friends unlimited; his courage indomitable." The following is from Senator Edmonds: "He was a man of strong passions and great talents, and as a consequence a devoted partisan. In the field in which his patriotism was exerted it may be said of him, as it was of the Knights of St. John, in the holy wars, 'In the fore front of every battle was seen his burnished mail and in the gloomy rear of every retreat was heard his voice of constancy and courage.'" The closing speech upon the adoption of the resolutions was made by his successor, D. W. Voorhees, who used the following: "Senator Morton was without doubt a very remarkable man. His force of character cannot be over estimated. His will power was simply tremendous. He threw himself into all his undertakings with that fixedness of purpose and disregard of obstacles which are always the best guarantees of success. This was true of him whether engaged in a lawsuit, organizing troops during the war, conducting a political campaign, or a debate in the senate. The same daring, aggressive policy characterized his conduct everywhere."

.....

HENRY SMITH LANE, for two days governor of Indiana, was born February 24, 1811, in Montgomery county, Ky. He secured a good practical education, and at the age of eighteen com-

menced the study of law. Soon after attaining his majority he was admitted to the bar, and in 1835 came to Indiana and located at Crawfordsville, where he soon obtained a good legal practice. His winning manners made him very popular with the people, and in 1837 he was elected to represent Montgomery county in the state legislature. In 1840 he was a candidate for congress against Edward A. Hannegan, whom he defeated by 1,500 votes. He was re-elected the next year over John Bryce, and as a national representative ranked with the ablest of his colleagues. He took an active part in the presidential campaign of 1844, and made a brilliant canvass throughout Indiana for his favorite candidate, Henry Clay. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, Mr. Lane at once organized a company, was chosen captain, and later became a major and lieutenant colonel of the regiment, and followed its fortunes until mustered out of the service.

In 1858, Col. Lane was elected to the United States senate, but, owing to opposition on the part of democratic senators, he did not take his seat. February 27, 1860, he was nominated by acclamation for governor, and was elected over Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks by a majority of about 10,000 votes. Two days after the delivery of his first message, Gov. Lane was elected to the senate of the United States. He at once resigned the governorship, the shortest term in that office on record in Indiana. In the senate, Mr. Lane did not attain any great distinction, as it was not the place for the exercise of his peculiar talents as an orator, which were better suited to the hustings than to a dignified legislative body. When Col. Lane's senatorial term expired, he returned to his home in Crawfordsville, and never afterward held public office except the appointment of Indian commissioner, by President Grant. He was chosen

president of the first national convention that assembled in 1856, and nominated John C. Fremont. It is worthy of note that every nomination ever conferred upon him was by acclamation and without opposition in his party. In person, Col. Lane was tall, slender and somewhat stoop shouldered. His face was thin and wore a kindly expression. In his later days, the long beard he wore was white as snow. He moved quickly, and his bearing was that of a cultured man. He departed this life at his home in Crawfordsville, on the 18th day of June, 1881.

.....

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS was the son of Maj. John Hendricks, and the grandson of Abraham Hendricks, a decendant of the Huguenots, who emigrated to New Jersey and thence to Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolution. Abraham Hendricks was a man of remarkable force of character. He was elected to the Pennsylvania assembly first in 1792, and served four terms, the last ending in 1798. William Hendricks, second governor of Indiana, preceded his brother John in moving to this state from Ohio, and had gained much notoriety as a talented and public man when Major John finally concluded to risk his fortune in the wilds of the new west. John Hendricks, prior to 1829, resided with his family at Zanesville, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Thompson, and a niece, were the only members of the Thompson family who emigrated west, the others remaining in Pennsylvania and other eastern states, where some of them gained enviable reputations in law, medicine, politics and ministry. Shortly after their marriage John Hendricks and wife moved to Muskingum, Ohio, where they lived for some time in a rude log house, one story, one room,

one door and two windows, built of round logs and chinked and daubed after the pioneer fashion. In this little domicile were born two sons, Abraham and Thomas A. The last named, Thomas A., was born September 7, 1819. The next year, 1820, lured by the brilliant career of William Hendricks, heretofore spoken of, Maj. John Hendricks, with his little family, removed to Madison, Ind., then the metropolis of the state. Two years later the family removed to Shelby county, at that time a wilderness, and settled on the present site of Shelbyville. Here the father commenced to erect a house and carve a career for their hopeful son, then scarcely three years of age. A dwelling was soon constructed, trees felled, and a farm opened, and the Hendricks house early became a favorite stopping place for all who saw fit to accept its hospitalities. The future vice president received his early educational training in the schools of Shelbyville, and among his first teachers was the wife of Rev. Eliphalet Kent, a lady of excellent culture, fine education, graceful, and nobly consecrated to the Master, to whom Mr. Hendricks was largely indebted for much of his training and success. Having completed his course in the common schools, he entered Hanover college in 1836, where he remained for the greater part of the time until 1841. On leaving college he returned to Shelbyville, and commenced the study of law in the office of Stephen Major, then a young lawyer of brilliant attainments and considerable tact and experience. In 1843 Mr. Hendricks went to Chambersburg, Penn., where he entered the law school, in which Alexander was instructor, a man of distinguished ability, extensive learning, and much experience as judge of the sixteenth judicial district of that state. After eight months' arduous work in this institution, he returned to Shelbyville, passed an examination, and was the same year admitted to the

bar. His first case was before Squire Lee, his opponent being Nathan Powell, a young acquaintance, who had opened up an office about the same time. The case was a trivial one, yet the young attorneys worked hard and with the vim of old practitioners for their respective clients. Mr. Hendricks won, and after complimenting Mr. Powell upon his effort, he gracefully served the apples which had been generously furnished by an enthusiastic spectator. Thus started the young advocate who was destined to become one of the nation's greatest and most beloved statesmen. In 1843, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Eliza Morgan, who was the daughter of a widow, living at North Bend, and two years later, September 26, 1845, the two were united in the bonds of wedlock.

So soon as Mr. Hendricks emerged from boyhood, his success as a lawyer and public man was assured. Having established an office in Shelbyville, he gained in a short time a fair competence, and soon became one of the leading attorneys of the place. As an advocate he had few equals, and as a safe counselor none surpassed him at the Shelby county bar. In the year 1848 Mr. Hendricks was nominated for the lower house of the general assembly, was elected after a brilliant canvass, and served his term with marked distinction. In 1850 he was chosen a delegate to the state constitutional convention, in the deliberations of which he took an active part, having served on two very important committees, and won distinction by a brilliant speech upon the resolution relative to the abolition of the grand jury system. The following year was the beginning of Mr. Hendricks' career in national politics. He was nominated for congress at Indianapolis, May 16, 1851, over several other candidates, made a vigorous canvass, and was elected by a decided majority over Col. James P. Rush, the whig candidate.

In congress he progressed with signal ability, and was called to act on some of the most important committees, and soon won a national reputation. Scarce had congress adjourned when he was required to make another campaign, for the constitution had transferred the congressional elections to even years, and the month to October. The whig candidate, John H. Bradley, of Indianapolis, was a brilliant man and a public speaker of rare attainments, whom Mr. Hendricks defeated by a largely increased majority. In 1854, when the northern whigs were in a chaotic condition, pro-slavery, anti-slavery, free-soilers, abolitionists, know-nothings and democrats commingling in a storm of confusion a "fusion" state and congressional ticket was formed for the occasion. Opposed to Mr. Hendricks was Lucian Barbour, a talented lawyer of Indianapolis, who exerted himself to combine all the opponents of democracy. Mr. Hendricks made a vigorous and manly contest, but was defeated, after which he retired to his profession and his home at Shelbyville. In 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce general land commissioner, in which capacity he served nearly four years, and 1860 was nominated for governor of Indiana against Henry S. Lane. After a brilliant and able canvass, during which the two competitors spoke together in nearly every county of the state, defeat again came to Mr. Hendricks. In the same year he moved to Indianapolis, where he lived until his death. In January, 1863, he was elected to the United States senate, which position he held for six years. In 1872 he was again nominated for governor, his opponent being Gen. Thomas Brown, a man of ability and enviable reputation. This campaign was peculiar in one particular. The republicans had infused the crusaders with the idea that they were the salvation of their cause, while the democracy opposed all sumptuary laws.

Yet Mr. Hendricks went before the people as a temperance man—opposed to prohibition, but willing to sign any constitutional legislation looking toward the amelioration of crime and the advancement of temperance. He was elected and kept his pledges to the letter. He always kept his pledges inviolate, and ever remained true to his friends. He had a high sense of duty, and a spirit of philanthropy pervaded his whole nature. In 1876 he was nominated for the vice presidency on the democratic ticket with Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and of this election it was claimed they were flagrantly defrauded by returning boards and the electoral commission. In 1880 the name of Thomas A. Hendricks was placed in nomination for the presidency at Cincinnati, by Indiana, and his nomination was strongly urged in the convention. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Chicago convention, and as chairman of the Indiana delegation presented in fitting terms and masterly manner the name of Joseph E. McDonald for the presidency. After the latter had positively refused to accept the second place on the ticket, Mr. Hendricks was unanimously chosen, and the successful ticket for 1884, the first in twenty-five years, became Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks. But few greater calamities ever befell the people than the death of Vice President Hendricks, which occurred on the 25th day of November, 1885, at his home in Indianapolis, of heart disease. Mr. Hendricks was one of the nation's greatest men; deep, broad-minded, diplomatic and, above all, a true man. His acts and speeches in congress, both in the house and senate, his defense of what he conceived to be right, his labors for the poor, the oppressed and the wronged of every class in this and other countries, were of great interest to his people and worthy of emulation by all. His devotion to his party, his candor and honesty of purpose, his noble

ambition to serve the people faithfully, his philanthropy and universal love of mankind, all combined to make him one of the noblest of men. Strong in his convictions, yet courteous to opponents; great in intellect, yet approachable by the humblest of men; high in position, he met every man as his equal; independent in thought, self-reliant in principle, and rich in pleasant greeting to all whom he met; though dead, he yet lives in the hearts of the people, and his noble characteristics stand out in bold relief as beacon lights to guide and direct generations yet to be.

.....

JAMES D. WILLIAMS was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, January 16, 1808, and moved with his parents to Indiana in 1818, settling near the town of Vincennes, Knox county. He grew to manhood there, and upon the death of his father, in 1828, the support of the family devolved on him. He received a limited education in the pioneer log school-house, but, by mingling with the best people in the neighborhood, he obtained a sound practical knowledge of men and things, which, in a great measure, compensated for his early deficiency in literary studies, so that when, on reaching his majority, he was unusually well versed for one in his circumstances. He was reared a farmer, and naturally chose agriculture for his life work, and followed it with much more than ordinary success, until the close of his long and useful life. Gov. Williams entered public life, in 1839, as justice of the peace, the duties of which he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner for a period of four years, resigning in 1843. In the latter year he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and from that time until his election to the national congress, in 1874, he was almost

continuously identified with the legislative service of the state. Few men in Indiana have been so long in the public service, and few have been identified with more popular legislative measures than he. It is to him that the widows of Indiana are indebted for the law which allows them to hold, without administration, the estates of their deceased husbands, when they do not exceed \$300 in value. He was the author of the law which distributed the sinking fund among the counties of the state, and to him are the people largely indebted for the establishment of the state board of agriculture, an institution that has done much to foster and develop the agricultural interests of Indiana. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention at Baltimore in 1872, and in 1873 was the nominee for United States senator against Oliver P. Morton, but the party being in the minority, he was defeated. He served in the national house of representatives from December, 1875, till December, 1876, when he resigned, having been elected governor in the latter year. The campaign of 1876 was a memorable one, during which the opposition, both speakers and press, ridiculed the democratic nominee for governor, making sport of his homespun clothes and plain appearance, but the democracy seized upon his peculiarities and made them the watchwords of victory. Gov. Williams, or Blue Jeans, as his friends were pleased to call him, was a man of the strictest integrity, and was known as a careful, painstaking executive entering into the minutest details of his office. He was self-willed and self-reliant, and probably consulted fewer persons about his official duties than any of his predecessors. In personal appearance, Gov. Williams was over six feet high, remarkably straight, had large hands and feet, high cheek bones, long sharp nose, gray eyes, and a well formed head, covered profusely with

black hair. He was courteous in his intercourse with others, a good conversationalist, and possessed in a very marked degree shrewdness and force of character. He died in the year 1880.

ALBERT G. PORTER.—Among the self-made men of Indiana, none stand higher or have a more noteworthy career than the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Albert G. Porter was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., April 20, 1824. He graduated at Asbury university in 1843, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1845, and began to practice in Indianapolis, where he was councilman and corporation attorney. In 1853 he was appointed reporter of the supreme court of Indiana, and was subsequently elected to the same position by a very large majority of the voters of the state. He was elected to congress from the Indianapolis district in 1858, on the republican ticket, overcoming an adverse democratic majority of 800, which he converted into a majority for himself of 1,000. Two years subsequently, he was re-elected by a smaller majority. On March 5, 1878, he was appointed first comptroller of the United States treasury, which position he filled with distinguished ability until called therefrom to become a candidate for governor of Indiana on the republican ticket. He resigned, and entered into the campaign of 1880, which will ever be memorable in the history of the state. After a canvass of remarkable bitterness and excitement, in which every inch of ground was stubbornly contested, Mr. Porter was elected governor by a handsome majority. He held the office from 1881 to 1884, his administration being regarded by friend and foe, alike, as on of the ablest in the history of the state.

Mr. Porter has for many years ranked as one of the ablest and most successful lawyers in Indiana, and his "Decisions of the Supreme Court of Indiana" (5 vols., 1853-6), are regarded as among the best of their kind in the state. Besides his talent in politics and law, Mr. Porter enjoys a literary reputation of no mean rank, attained chiefly from his law writings and lectures. He is especially good authority on matters relating to pioneer history in the west, and has in preparation a history of Indiana, which will undoubtedly rank as a classic in that line of literature. At this writing (September, 1890), Mr. Porter occupies the position of United States minister to Rome, which high honor was conferred upon him by his friend, President Harrison.

ISAAC P. GRAY is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born near Downingtown, in Chester county, October 18, 1828. His father, John Gray, moved to Ohio and settled near Urbana, when Isaac was almost eight years old. Within a short time thereafter his parents removed to near Dayton, Ohio, but did not long remain there, when they moved to New Madison, Darke county, Ohio, where young Gray grew to manhood and became proprietor of a dry goods store. He married Eliza Jaqua, a few years his junior, and the daughter of Judson and — Jaqua, who resided about two miles from New Madison, in a neighborhood (which had a postoffice) called Yankee town. Gray's parents are of Quaker descent, but they never adhered to the society. Their ancestors came over with William Penn and took a prominent part in early colonial times. On November 30, 1855, Isaac P. located at Union City, Ind., his family then consisting of his wife and two baby boys, Pierre and Bayard S. From the

time of his arrival he became one of the leading citizens of the then small town. He was always active, energetic and progressive, and no work or enterprise in the town was considered without his advice and counsel, and in many cases financial co-operation. He always bore a prominent part in all public matters and was depended upon to speak for the interests of the place.

He was engaged in the dry goods business for a while after he came to Union City, then in the banking business, finally drifting into the law, where by reason of his pleasant speech, excellent judgment of human nature and the happy faculty of condensing and making plain his thought, he became a successful advocate.

After a few years of practice in the law, however, the civil war came on, and Gray, being a strong unionist, was appointed colonel of the Fourth Indiana cavalry, which position he held from September 4, 1862, to February 11, 1864. He also raised and organized the 147th regiment Indiana volunteers, mustered in March 13, 1865, Col. Peden; mustered out August 4, 1865. He was also colonel of the 105th Indiana (minute men). Served five days—July 12–17, 1863. At the close of the war he became a banker, organizing with Hon. N. Cadwallader, the Citizens' bank, of which he is a prominent stockholder and vice president. In 1866 he was candidate of the anti-Julian wing of the republican party for congress. Entered the law in 1868, and was state senator of Randolph county in 1868–72, on the republican ticket, of which body he took position as a leading member. In 1870, he was appointed by President Grant consul to St. Thomas, West Indies, and confirmed by the senate, but declined. In 1872 he was appointed a delegate at large for the state of Indiana to the national liberal republican convention at Cincinnati, and, by that conven-

tion, was made the member, for the state of Indiana of the liberal republican national executive committee.

Dissatisfied with the administration of Gen. Grant, he joined the Greeley liberal movement in 1872, and from that time on acted with the democrats. In 1876 the democratic state convention nominated him by acclamation for lieutenant governor, and he was elected to that office in October, 1876. In 1880 he was a candidate for governor before the democratic state convention, and lost the nomination by four votes, but was named by acclamation a second time for lieutenant governor. In the general democratic defeat incurred in October, 1880, Col. Gray shared the catastrophe. But, by the death of Gov. J. B. Williams, in November, 1880, Lieut. Gov. Gray was promoted to the position of governor of Indiana, which honor he sustained with appropriate dignity, addressing the legislature in perhaps the most voluminous message ever presented by any occupant of the gubernatorial chair to any legislative body. In 1884 he received the democratic nomination for governor, to which position he was triumphantly elected in the fall of that year, and for four years served in a manner so satisfactory to his partisan friends that he became the recognized leader of the democratic party in Indiana, and it has always been insisted by his supporters that his name, on the ticket with Cleveland, in 1888, would have that year secured the presidency of the United States to the democratic party. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Gray was appointed by the Cleveland administration United States minister to the republic of Mexico.

Isaac Pusey Gray is a man about five feet ten inches high, well proportioned and stands erect, with a semi-military carriage, and weighs about 180 pounds; his hair was black and curly, but is now somewhat tinged with

gray; bold, prominent forehead, a full, frank, plump and florid face, strongly indicative of a high order of intelligence, and light blue eyes, beaming with good nature. His face is unadorned except with small chin whiskers. Suave of address and of kind disposition. He is always cordial and pleasant with strangers and extremely sociable among his friends and acquaintances. He enjoys the society of his friends. Perhaps one of the elements of his great popularity and steadfast hold upon his friends, is his freedom from any aristocratic reserve, and yet no one has a keener sense of the demands of true dignity; a man of great decision and firmness, yet always respectful of others' feelings. The home Gray left in Union City was and is to-day one of its finest residences, a spacious brick dwelling located on a large plat of ground. He has built and owned some of the best residence properties in the city. He took great pride in his house, which was nicely furnished and supplied with a fine library, where he and his wife, who were great readers, gratified their literary tastes.

Mrs. Gray is a blonde of medium height, with gray eyes, well defined features, clear complexion, good figure, easy and graceful carriage. She is regarded as a fine looking lady, whose years rest upon her with becoming grace and dignity. By descent she comes from an honorable French family, whose ancestors at an early date settled in New England and New York.

His son Pierre, the elder, graduated at the Indiana State university in 1874, and his younger son, Bayard S., graduated at De Pauw university in 1876. Pierre followed his graduation by a course of law, and has ever since practiced his chosen profession, except while he acted as private secretary to his father as governor, 1885-1889. He is now associated with his father, in the practice, at Indianapolis. Pierre was married, about ten years

ago, to Miss Kate Alma McDonald of Union City; they have no children. Bayard S., after returning from his alma mater, studied in his father's law office, but soon thereafter took up journalism, in which he made a brilliant success. He has however abandoned that field and located in Chicago, where he is again at the law. Like his father, Bayard S. has a taste for politics, and being a fluent speaker, with an unlimited vocabulary, he has taken a more or less active part in politics since his majority. Since his removal to Chicago he has achieved considerable prominence and is now regarded as one of their public speakers.

.....

ALVIN P. HOVEY.—This gentleman, who was elected governor of Indiana in 1888, has had a notable career, both civil and military. He was born in 1821, in Posey county, Ind., where he has spent his whole life. After a common school education, he studied law and was admitted to the Mt. Vernon bar in 1843, where he has practiced with success. The civil positions he held previous to the war were those of delegate to the constitutional convention of 1850; judge of the third judicial circuit of Indiana from 1851 to 1854, and judge of the supreme court of Indiana. From 1856 to 1858 he served as United States district attorney for the state. During the civil war he entered the national service as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers, in July, 1861. He was promoted brigadier-general of volunteers on April 28, 1862, and breveted major-general for meritorious and distinguished services in July, 1864. He was in command of the eastern district of Arkansas in 1863, and of the district of Indiana in 1864-1865. Gen. Grant, in his official reports, awards to Gen. Hovey

the honor of the key battle of the Vicksburg campaign, that of Champion's Hill. This is no small praise; also, it is remembered that military critics, in view of the vast consequences that flowed therefrom, have ranked Champion's Hill as one of the five decisive battles of the civil war, and second in importance to Gettysburg alone. Gen. Hovey resigned his commission on October 18, 1865, and was appointed minister to Peru, which office he held until 1870. In 1886 he was nominated for congress by the republicans in the Evansville district, which theretofore had steadily given a large democratic majority. Gen. Hovey's personal popularity and military prestige overcame this, and he was elected by a small majority. In congress, he attracted attention by his earnestness in advocating more liberal pension laws, and every measure for the benefit of the ex-Union soldiers. Largely to this fact was due his nomination for the governorship of Indiana, by the republican party in 1888, the soldier element of the state being a very important factor in securing his nomination, and his subsequent election. In his social relations, Gov. Hovey has always been very popular, and his family circle is one of the happiest in the state. Though a strong partisan, he is never abusive or vindictive, and at every trial of strength at the polls, he has received strong support from many personal friends in the ranks of the opposite party.

.....

IRA J. CHASE was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, N. Y., December 7, 1834. His father, Benjamin Chase, moved into Orleans county, where most of Ira's years were spent up to the age twenty. After leaving the public school of that day, he attended the Milan (Ohio) seminary and Medina academy. At twenty he accompanied

his father to Illinois, driving a team much of the time alone through Michigan and Indiana, landing in Chicago in the spring of 1855. Farming, merchandising and school teaching filled up the time until the war broke out. In 1857 he united with the Christian church. March 24, 1859, he married Miss Rhoda J. Castle, of Cook county. In 1861 he was the first man to enlist in the town of Barrington, Ill. He assisted in raising a company of men and was unanimously elected first lieutenant. The enlistments were so numerous that the government could not accept them all, and the organization disbanded, a part going into company C. Nineteenth Illinois, June 17, 1861, of which Chase was made sergeant. This regiment saw hard and continuous service from the start, being always on the move, serving in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee the first year of the war. While in camp at Elizabethtown, Ky., he heard the news of the birth of his second child. He was appointed drill sergeant and placed on special duty, owing to poor health. In this capacity the Eighteenth O. V. I. officers invited him to aid in drilling their men, as they were fresh from the farms of their state. A petition, signed by Col. Stanley, Lieut. Col. Grim, for years chief justice of Iowa, and Major C. H. Grosvenor, famous as a soldier and statesman, was presented to the field officers of the Nineteenth Illinois, asking for his transfer to a lieutenancy in the Eighteenth Ohio. This was endorsed by Gen. J. B. Turchin, brigade commander, and by Maj. Gen. O. M. Mitchell, division commander, but denied by Maj. Gen. Buell, department commander. Our soldier was in the seige of Nashville, 1862; was discharged and returned home from Nashville in 1863, and entered into business, but sold out, owing to a long and very serious illness of his wife that left her blind and lame for years. He prepared himself for the ministry and became

pastor of the Christian church in Mishawaka in 1867, and has served at LaPorte, Wabash and Danville. For a period of time he labored in Pittsburgh and Peoria. He has been prominent in G. A. R. circles, was twice department chaplain and once department commander. In 1886, while in California, he was nominated for congress by the fifth district. Upon his return he accepted and made his first political campaign. Col. C. C. Matson had received his fourth nomination. His average majority for the three terms previous had been about 1,800. In 1886 it was 532. In 1888 Mr. Chase was spoken of for governor, and though there was no activity manifested received a handsome vote. Gen. Hovey was nominated and private Chase was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. He served two terms as presiding officer of the senate.

On the death of Gen. Hovey he served the state as governor from November 24, 1891, to January 8, 1893. At the state convention called by the republicans to nominate state officers, Gov. Chase was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself. He entered into the campaign with all the earnestness of his nature, and everywhere it has been said that no man ever fought a harder fight.

.....

ALAUDE MATTHEWS, who at this time fills most acceptably the office of governor of Indiana, was born in Bethel, Bath county, Ky., December 14, 1845. His father, Thomas A. Matthews, was a farmer, and also for a time a commission merchant at Maysville. His paternal grandfather, Capt. George Matthews, commanded a company of soldiers at the battle of the River Thames, in the war of 1812. Through his mother, Eliza (Fletcher) Mat-

thews, Mr. Matthews traces his origin to one of the most worthy names in the commonwealth, and his maternal grandfather, Jefferson Fletcher, represented the Bath district in the national house of representatives in the days Henry Clay. Young Matthews attended such schools as the county of his nativity afforded until his fifteenth year, then removed to Mason county, Ky., his father having purchased a farm near Maysville. Here the schools were of a better class, and he availed himself of their advantages by riding six miles each way daily. In 1863 he entered Center college, Danville, Ky., where he graduated in June, 1867. January 1, 1868, he married Miss Martha Renick Whitcomb, only daughter of James Whitcomb, one of the honored governors of this state, from 1843 to 1849. The marriage took place in Ross county, Ohio, where Mrs. Matthews is connected on her mother's side with the Renicks, well known for their wealth and public spirit. The young people moved to Vermillion county, Ind., in 1869, where Mr. Matthews settled down to the occupation he had chosen for his life work, the useful and honest calling of farming. His capacity for public affairs, and the evidence he gave of sensible ideas as to public needs, led to his selection by the democrats of Vermillion county, in 1877, as their candidate for representative in the legislature. That he was well appreciated by his neighbors was shown by some five hundred republicans of his county voting for him, and he had the honor of being the first democrat elected from that county of heavy adverse majorities. His record in the legislature was a fine one, and in 1880 he had a strong following for lieutenant governor. In 1882 Mr. Matthews was a candidate for state senator in his district, and cut down the republican majority of 900 to 300. In August, 1890, he was nominated by the democrats for secretary of the state and triumphantly elected

at the ensuing election, his plurality reaching the astonishing and almost unparalleled figure of 20,000, in round numbers. His conduct of the office of secretary of state was so satisfactory to the people, that he was called upon to head the democratic state ticket in 1892. Although being a candidate before the state convention for renomination as secretary of state, he was nominated candidate for governor, and in the following November elected to that office by a plurality of nearly 7,000, leading the state ticket by several hundred votes, and higher than the average upon the electoral vote. He was inaugurated governor January 9, 1893, and is now, with the same earnestness and conscientious regard of public duty, performing the work of that office. Gov. Matthews, while faithfully attending to his duties as a state officer, still keeps up his interest in farming and the class of workers to which he belongs. He has done much in the way of improving the breeds of cattle and domestic animals by importing valuable specimens, and was the founder of the Short Horn Breeders' association of Indiana, the first association of the kind ever organized in the United States. He was also originator of the American Short Horn association of the United States and Canada. While his business is that of farming, he is, nevertheless, a fluent speaker, and withal a man of fine address and genial manners. Mr. Matthews has three children; the eldest, Mary, is the wife of Senator Cortez Ewing, of Greensburg; Renick Seymour Matthews, who, after a course in the Rose Polytechnic institute, is fitting himself in electrical engineering, and Miss Helen, a school girl, aged fifteen. Mr. Matthews is a man of positive character and strong intellect, and no man is more loyal in his citizenship, more faithful in his friendship, more devoted in his home life, or more worthy the regard of his fellow men.

WALLER TAYLOR, one of the first senators from Indiana, after her admission as a state, was born in Lunenburg county, Va., before 1786, and died there before 1826. He received a common school education, studied law, served one or two terms in the Virginia legislature as a representative from Lunenburg county. In 1805 he settled in Vincennes, Ind., having been appointed a township judge. He served as aid de camp to Gen. William H. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and in the war of 1812-15. On the admission of Indiana as a state, he was elected United States senator, and at the close of his term was re-elected, serving from December 12, 1816, until March 3, 1825. He was a man of fine literary attainments and a prominent political leader of his day.

.....

JAMES NOBLE was the son of Thomas T. Noble, who moved from Virginia to Kentucky, near the close of the eighteenth century. James Noble grew to manhood in Kentucky, and after his marriage, which was consummated before he had attained his majority, began the study of law in the office of Mr. Southgate, of Covington. After finishing his legal studies and being admitted to the bar, he removed to Brookville, Ind., and commenced the practice of his profession, and soon became known as one of the most successful lawyers and most eloquent advocates of the Whitewater country. When Indiana became a state Mr. Noble represented Franklin county in the constitutional convention, in which he was chairman of the legislative and judiciary committees. In August, 1810, he was elected a member of the first legislature under the state government, which met at Corydon, November, 1816, and ad-

journeyed January, 1817. November 8, 1816, the general assembly, by a joint vote, elected James Noble and Waller Taylor to represent Indiana in the senate of the United States. "In the senate Gen. Noble had for associates the ablest men the country has yet produced. He was not dwarfed by their stature, but maintained a respectable standing among them." He remained in the senate until his death, which occurred February 26, 1831. Mr. Noble was a large, well proportioned man of fine address and bearing. He was a good lawyer and as a speaker was very effective before a jury or promiscuous assembly. Personally he was quite popular and his warm heart and generous nature made him the idol of the people of his section of the state.

.....

GEN. JOHN TIPTON was born in Sevier county, Tenn., August 14, 1786, and was the son of Joshua Tipton, a native of Maryland, a man who possessed great positiveness of character, with keen preceptions and uncommon executive ability. These peculiarities induced him to remove from his native state and settle in a home further west, where he afterward became a leader in the defense of the frontier against the hostile Indians. He was murdered by the savages on the 18th of April, 1793. Left thus early in life in the midst of a frontier settlement, surrounded by the perils incident thereto, the son, inheriting the sagacity and self-reliance of his father, soon began to develop that positive energy of character which distinguished his after life. In the fall of 1807, with his mother and two sisters and a half-brother, he removed to Indiana territory and settled near Bringley's Ferry, on the Ohio river, where he purchased a homestead of fifty acres, which he paid for out of his scanty earnings,

making rails at fifty cents a hundred. These early experiences laid the foundation of his future success in life. June, 1809, he enlisted in a company recruited in his neighborhood, which was soon afterward ordered to the frontier for the protection of the settlements. September, 1811, the company entered the campaign which terminated in the battle of Tippecanoe. Early in that memorable engagement all his superior officers were killed, and he was promoted to the captaincy, when the conflict was at its height. Subsequently he rose, by regular gradation, to the rank of brigadier general. At the first election under the state constitution, he was chosen sheriff of Harrison county, which position he filled two terms, and in 1819 was elected to represent this county in the state legislature. While a member of that body he served on the committee to select a site for the location of the state capital, which selection was made in June, 1820, and approved January, 1821. He was re-elected in 1821, and at the following session was chosen one of the commissioners to locate the boundary line between the states of Indiana and Illinois. In March, 1823, he was appointed by Pres. Monroe general agent for the Pottawatomie and Miami Indians on the upper Wabash and Tippecanoe rivers, and immediately thereafter moved to Ft. Wayne, the seat of the agency. At his instance the agency was removed from Ft. Wayne to Logansport, in the spring of 1828, where he continued to discharge the functions of his trust with fidelity and success. At the session of the legislature, December, 1831, he was elected United States senator from Indiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. James Noble, and was re-elected at the session of 1832-33, for a full term of six years. While a member of that distinguished body, he was noted for the soundness of his judgement and the independ-

ence of his actions on all questions involving the interests of the state or general government. He opposed the views of President Jackson in reference to the re-charter of the United States bank, and recognized no party in determining the line of duty, always acting from motives of public right. As a civilian and citizen, he was alike successful in directing and executing, to the extent of his power, whatever purpose his conscience approved or his judgment dictated. After locating in Logansport he directed his energies toward the development of the natural resources of that town and surrounding country, and to him more than to any other man is due the credit of supplying the settlements with grist and saw-mills and other improvements, and for taking the initial step which led to the organization of the Eel river seminary, at that time one of the best known educational institutions of northern Indiana. He was also proprietor of four additions to the town of Logansport, and was interested with Mr. Carter in the plan and location of the original plat thereof. Mr. Tipton was twice married, the first time to Miss Shields, who died within two years after their marriage. The second time was in April, 1825, to Matilda, daughter of Capt. Spier Spencer, who was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe. The second Mrs. Tipton died in the spring of 1839, about the close of her husband's senatorial career. Gen. Tipton closed an honorable life on the morning of April 5, 1839, in the full meridian of his usefulness, and received the last sad honors of his masonic brethern on Sunday, April 7, 1839.

.....

ROBERT HANNA was born in Laurens district, S. C., April 6, 1786, and removed with his parents to Indiana in an early day, settling in Brookville as long ago as 1802. He was

elected sheriff of the eastern district of Indiana in 1809, and held the position until the organization of the state government. He was afterward appointed register of the land office, and removed to Indianapolis in 1825. In 1831 he was appointed United States senator, to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of James Noble, and served with credit in that capacity from December, of the above year, until January 3, 1832, when his successor took his seat. He was afterward elected a member of the state senate, but suffered defeat, when making the race for re-election. He was accidentally killed by a railroad train while walking on the track at Indianapolis, November 19, 1859.

.....

OLIVER HAMPTON SMITH, congressman and senator, was born on Smith's island, near Trenton, N. J., October 23, 1794. He attended school near his home at intervals until 1813, at which time, owing to the death of his father, he was thrown upon his own resources. He afterward found employment in a woolen mill in Pennsylvania, and, on attaining his majority, received \$1,500 from his father's estate, which he soon lost in an unfortunate business investment. Mr. Smith came to Indiana in 1817, and settled at Rising Sun, Ohio county, but, in a short time, moved to Lawrenceburg, and began the study of law. In March, 1820, he was licensed to practice, and soon afterward removed to Versailles, Ripley county, where he opened an office, but, becoming dissatisfied with the location, in a few months he located at Connersville, thence in 1839 moved to the state capital. In August, 1822, he was elected to the legislature from Fayette county, and while a member of that body served as chairman of the judiciary committee, an important position, and one usually

given to the ablest lawyer of the body. In 1824 he was appointed prosecutor of the third judicial district, and in 1826, became a candidate for congress against Hon. John Test, who had represented the district for three full terms. He made a vigorous canvass, and defeated his popular competitor by 1,500 majority. Mr. Smith served with distinction in congress, and was ever attentive and industrious in his public duties. In December, 1836, he was a candidate for United States senator, his competitors being Noah Noble, William Hendricks and Ratliff Boon. He was elected on the ninth ballot. In the senate, Mr. Smith was chairman of the committee on public lands, and took great pride in the place, which he filled with distinguished ability. In 1842 he was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by Edward A. Hannegan; in March, 1843, his senatorial services terminated. Soon after his return home, his attention was directed to railroads, and Indianapolis is mainly indebted to him for the building of the Indianapolis & Bellfonte road, now known as the "Bee Line." In 1857 he commenced writing a series of sketches for the Indianapolis Journal on early times in Indiana, which attracted much attention, and which were afterward brought out in book form. This volume is valuable as a record of early Indiana times, and contains much information not otherwise noted. Mr. Smith died March 19, 1859. As a political speaker, he exhibited much the same qualities and powers of mastery that he did as a forensic speaker, but he was less successful on the stump, because argument and close reasoning, which were his mode of dealing with political questions, were not as popular as anecdotal and declamatory style. "As a lawyer, Mr. Smith was ever true to the interest of his client, and in the prosecution of his cases in court, he displayed much zeal and earnestness. He was an honest opponent, and very liberal in his

practice, and yet very capable, and sometimes ready to seize upon the weakness or oversight on an adversary. His career at the bar was a successful one, and he well merited the high tribute paid to his memory at the time of his death." "In person, Mr. Smith was five feet ten inches in height and weighed about 180 pounds. He was broad chested, and large from the waist up. His eyes were dark, his hair was black and stood up upon his head. He had large shaggy eyebrows, and the general contour of his features denoted energy, pluck and endurance. His place is in the front rank of the great men of Indiana."

.....

ALBERT S. WHITE, one of the most scholarly of Indiana's distinguished men, was born in Blooming Grove, N. Y., October 24, 1803. He graduated from Union college, that state, in 1822, in the same class with Hon. William H. Seward, and after studying law for some time at Newburg, was licensed to practice his profession in 1825. Soon after this, he came to Indiana and located at Rushville, thence, one year later, moved to Paoli and subsequently took up his permanent abode in Lafayette. In 1830 and 1831 he was assistant clerk of the Indiana house of representatives, and served as clerk of the same from 1832 to 1835. In 1833 he was candidate for congress against Edward A. Hannegan, by whom he was defeated. "He had neither the brilliancy nor the eloquence of Mr. Hannegan, but was the superior of that erratic man in education, culture and in most of the qualities which go to make up the successful man." In 1837 he was more successful, having been elected to congress by an overwhelming majority over Nathan Jackson. The year previous, he was on the whig electoral ticket, and in the elec-

toral college cast his vote for William Henry Harrison. In 1839 he was elected to succeed Gen. John Tipton in the United States senate, the struggle having been an animated one, requiring thirty-six ballots divided among Mr. White, Noah Noble and Col. Thomas H. Blake. He entered the senate a young man, but his training eminently fitted him for the duties of that distinguished body, in the deliberations of which he bore an active part. He strenuously opposed the annexation of Texas, as he did every measure which was calculated to extend the area of slavery. "He was of a conservative temperament, and usually voted with the moderate men of his party, but he was conscientiously an anti-slavery man and always acted with those who strove to confine slavery to the territory it then polluted." He was active in securing grants of land to aid in the extension of the Wabash & Erie canal, and took a prominent part in shaping legislation to promote other internal improvements. On the expiration of his term, Mr. White resumed the practice of law, but soon abandoned the profession and entered actively into the business of railroad building. He was president of the Indianapolis & Lafayette railroad from its organization until 1856, and during a part of that time was at the head of the Wabash & Western railway. In 1860 he was again called into public life as a member of congress, where his thorough knowledge of political and state affairs soon enabled him to take high rank. He was made chairman of a select committee, raised to consider the question of compensated emancipation, and also reported a bill appropriating \$180,000,000 to pay loyal men for their slaves, and \$20,000,000 to aid in the colonization of freedmen. His congressional career was eminently honorable, but he failed of a renomination, mainly on account of his action in regard to the emancipation question. In January, 1864, he was appointed

by President Lincoln United States judge for the district of Indiana, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Caleb B. Smith. He soon adapted himself to his new position, and had he lived, would have proved a worthy successor of his eminent predecessor. His term was cut short by his death, which occurred on the 4th day of September, 1864. "Mr. White had but little in common with the typical western pioneer, and it is therefore somewhat strange that he should have reached the eminence he did. He never sunk his manhood nor lowered his self-respect, by trying to get down to the level of every man that approached him. He was in no sense a demagogue, and never sought to curry favor by pretending to be what he was not. He was always dignified and always a gentleman." In personal appearance, Mr. White was below the medium height, quite spare and had a narrow visage with a prominent Roman nose. Physically he was weak, but intellectually ranked with the strong men of the state and nation. "He was one of the first men of the Wabash country, and of the state, and his name will not be forgotten while learning and scholarship are cherished and honor and patriotism revered."

.....

EDWARD A. HANNEGAN was a native of Ohio, but in early life moved to Kentucky, and settled at Lexington, where he grew to manhood. He received a liberal education, and after several years spent in the study of law, was admitted to practice at the Lexington bar at the early age of twenty-three. Not long after this he settled at Covington, Ind., where he opened an office and practiced his profession with flattering success for a number of years. He soon entered the political arena and ere long

was honored by an election to the state legislature, in the deliberations of which he soon took an active and brilliant part. His career in the legislature brought him into prominent notice, and in January, 1833, he was elected to the congress of the United States, defeating Albert S. White, afterward his colleague in the senate. In 1840 he was again a candidate for congress, but after a very exciting contest was defeated by Hon. Henry S. Lane, afterward governor and United States senator. In 1842, much to the surprise of every one, Mr. Hannegan was elected United States senator, defeating Oliver H. Smith and Tilghman A. Howard on the sixth ballot. He took his seat in the senate on the 4th of December, 1843, and served until March 4, 1849, during which time he made several speeches which attracted the attention of the country. While a member of that body his votes were always in accord with his party. In March, 1849, President Polk nominated him for minister to Prussia, but being unfit for diplomacy by nature and habit it is no wonder that his career at Berlin added nothing to the character of the government he represented. He was recalled the next January, and with that recall the public life of the brilliant but erratic statesman ended. He returned to his home at Covington, and the next year was defeated in a race for the legislature, which he took much to heart and which served to drive him further into the convivial habits which ultimately proved his ruin. The habit of drink continued to grow upon him until in a fit of drunken frenzy he took the life of one whom he dearly loved—his brother-in-law, Capt. Duncan. The two had been drinking deeply and angry words passed between them. Mr. Hannegan finally went into a separate apartment, but was followed by Capt. Duncan, who applied some bitter epithets to him and slapped him in the face. Upon this Mr. Han-

negan seized a dagger and buried it to the hilt in Duncan's body, the effect of which was death the following day. He was not indicted and tried for this killing, the universal sentiment of the people being in his favor. He removed to St. Louis, in 1857, and on the 25th of January, 1859, he died in that city. Mr. Hannegan was warm in his friendships and had a large personal following. His manners were elegant, and he was ardent, impulsive and undaunted, thinking, acting and speaking with the utmost freedom. In person he was below the medium height, firmly and compactly built, but in after years became quite corpulent. He was a charming companion, and as an orator was more eloquent than logical. "He was not a profound man nor a great scholar, but what he lacked in profundity he made up in brilliancy, and his deficiency in scholarship was largely compensated for by his quick wit and fertile imagination, and his power to express himself in the choicest language. He was of Irish descent, and inherited many of the characteristics of that warm-hearted, impulsive race."

JESSE D. BRIGHT, for twenty years a leading politician of Indiana, was born in Norwich, N. Y., December 18, 1812, and came to this state when a boy, locating with his parents at Madison, where he grew to manhood's estate. He received an academic education, and after a preparatory course of reading was admitted to the bar, where his talents soon won for him a conspicuous place among the successful lawyers of Indiana. He was not profound in the philosophy of jurisprudence, but, being a fluent speaker and quite popular with the people, he succeeded in gaining a lucrative practice, which extended throughout the counties of the lower

Wabash and elsewhere. He was elected judge of probate in Jefferson county, and subsequently received the appointment of United States marshal for Indiana, and it was while holding the latter office that he laid the foundation of his political career. In the forties, he made the race for the state senate against Williamson Dunn and Shadrack Wilber, whom he defeated, and in that body was soon recognized as the leader of the party. In fact, he was a born leader of men, and always stood at the fore-front of the line. In 1843 he was lieutenant governor on the ticket with James Whitcomb, and such was the ability he displayed in the discharge of the duties of that position, that the senators and representatives, with all of whom he sustained relations of the warmest friendship, afterward elected him to the senate of the United States. At this time he was barely eligible to a seat in the senate, on account of his age, being the youngest man ever elected to that distinguished body. In 1850, he was a candidate for re-election against Hon. Robert Dale Owen, who subsequently withdrew from the contest, thus making Mr. Bright's election without opposition. In 1856, his term having expired, he again sought a re-election, which was granted him after a memorable contest which was decided by the United States senate, in a strictly party vote. In the senate, Mr. Bright ranked high as a committee worker, and enjoyed great personal popularity. Such was his standing that on the death of Vice President King, in 1853, he was elected president pro tempore of the senate, which he filled with ability until the inauguration of John C. Breckinridge, in 1857. In the latter year, when forming his cabinet, President Buchanan offered Mr. Bright the secretaryship of state, which position he saw fit to decline. He continued a senator until 1862, when he was expelled for disloyalty, by a vote of thirty-two to fourteen. The princi-

pal proof of his crime was in recommending to Jefferson Davis, in March, 1861, Thomas Lincoln, of Texas, a person desirous of furnishing arms to the confederacy. Mr. Bright organized and led the Breckinridge party in Indiana in 1860, and in stumping for the brilliant young Kentuckian gave the movement all the force and vitality it had in this state. He left Indiana soon after the legislature of 1863 refused to return him to the United States senate, and took up his residence in Kentucky, in the legislature of which state he subsequently served two terms. In 1874, he removed to Baltimore, in which city he died on the 20th of May, 1875, of organic disease of the heart. Mr. Bright had a splendid physique, and weighed about 200 pounds. He had a good head and a good face, but was imperious in manner and brooked no opposition from either friend or foe. "He was the Danton of Indiana democracy, and was both loved and feared by his followers."

.....

JOHNN P. PETTIT was born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., July 24, 1807, and died in Lafayette, Ind., June 17, 1877.

After receiving a classical education and studying law, he was admitted to the bar in 1838, and commenced the practice of his profession at Lafayette, Ind. He soon became active in state politics, was in the legislature two terms and served as United States district attorney. He was elected to congress as a democrat in 1842, re-elected to the next congress and served with distinguished ability in that body from December 4, 1843, to March 3, 1849. He was a democratic elector in 1852, and in January, 1853, was chosen United States senator to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of James Whitcomb, serving as such until March 3, 1855,

during which time he earned the reputation of an able and painstaking legislator. In 1859 he was appointed, by James Buchanan, chief justice of Kansas, and in 1870 was elected supreme judge of Indiana. He was a delegate to the Chicago democratic convention in 1864, and as a political leader wielded a strong influence in Indiana in a number of state and national contests. He was renominated for supreme judge in 1876, but owing to scandals connected with the court, which excited popular indignation, he was forced off the ticket, and the name of Judge Perkins substituted.

.....

CHARLES W. CATHCART, of whose public and private history but little is now known, was born on the island of Madeira, in 1809. He received a liberal education and early in life shipped as a sailor, and after a number of years spent on the sea located, in 1831, at La Porte, Ind., where he engaged in farming. He served several years as land surveyor, was a representative in the legislature, and in 1845 was an elector on the democratic ticket. He was elected to the congress of the United States in 1845-47, re-elected the latter year to serve until 1849, and was afterward appointed to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of James Whitcomb. He served as senator from December 6, 1852, to March 3, 1853, and at the expiration of his term returned to La Porte county, where his death subsequently occurred.

.....

GRAHAM N. FITCH was born in Le Roy, Genesee county, N. Y., on the 5th of December, 1810, and is said to have been the first white child born in that town. His grandfather was a

soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father, a soldier in the war of 1812, was wounded at the battle of Queenstown. Mr. Fitch received a liberal education, and in early life chose the medical profession for a life work, and completed a course of study in the same in the college of physicians and surgeons of western New York. He came to Indiana in 1834, and settled at Logansport, where his successful career soon won for him the reputation of one of the most skillful surgeons and thorough practitioners in the west. In 1844 he accepted a professorship in Rush Medical college, at Chicago, and occupied the chair of theory and practice during the years 1844-47. Though not naturally a politician, Dr. Fitch, from force of circumstances, was drawn into the arena of politics, where his commanding talents and energy marked him as the people's choice. In 1836 and again in 1839, he was chosen to represent Cass county in the state legislature. Subsequently, at the election in August, 1847, he was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of congress, holding that responsible position until 1852. During his membership he was active and efficient in the discharge of his duties, earning the reputation of a good legislator. His legislative capacity was further tested by an experience in the senate of the United States, commencing in 1860-61. The honorable distinction acquired in subordinate legislative positions was not dimmed by his senatorial experience, and he left that distinguished body with a record of which posterity need not be ashamed. Although a democrat in political affiliations, he always esteemed principals above mere partisanship and was not slow to manifest disapprobation when his party seemed disposed to pursue a course of policy in antagonism to his better judgment. In the triangular contest for the presidency between Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Douglas and Mr.

Breckinridge, he gave his undivided support to the last named gentleman, influenced there-to by a belief that his election would prevent the threatening civil war. Again, when his party rallied to the support of Mr. Greeley, he manifested his dissent by supporting Mr. O'Connor for the presidency. When the war came on, he raised a regiment, the Forty-sixth Indiana, and at its head entered the federal service. He did brilliant service in several campaigns, but owing to an injury received by the falling of his horse, was compelled to leave the service before the expiration of the war. Since the close of the war, he has continued to practice his profession, not interfering in political affairs except to preserve the integrity of his inherent ideas with the vigor of his palmier days, opposing whatever he conceives to be wrong in civil and political affairs. In personal appearance, Dr. Fitch is a remarkable specimen of physical manhood, having a well knit frame and a courtly dignity which bespeaks the polished gentleman. In his prime he appeared a knight among men, and while a member of the United States senate is said to have been the finest looking man in that body.

.....

DAVID TURPIE was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1829, graduated at Kenyon college, studied law, and began practice at Logansport, Ind., in 1849. He was a member of the legislature in 1852, was appointed judge of the court of common pleas in 1854, and of the circuit court in 1856, which post he resigned. He was again a member of the state house of representatives in 1856, and was elected to the United States senate from Indiana, as a democrat, in place of Jesse D. Bright, who had been expelled, serving from January 22 to March 3, 1863. Nearly twenty-four years

afterward he was again called on by his party to represent them in the senate, to which body he was elected by the Indiana legislature, at the session of 1886-7, after a memorable struggle. His opponent was Benjamin Harrison, afterward elected president, and he was defeated by the votes of one or two independents in the legislature, who held the balance of power between the two great parties, which were almost equally divided in voting strength among the members. Mr. Turpie enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in Indiana, and is also graded high as a man of literary attainments.

.....

DANIEL D. PRATT was born at Palermo, Maine, October 24, 1813, and died at Logansport, Ind., June 17, 1877. His father was a physician and the son of David Pratt, a revolutionary soldier, of Berkshire county, Mass. Mr. Pratt's early years were years of excessive toil, necessitated by the circumstances of his father's family. His early education was acquired in the district schools of Madison county, N. Y., and in 1825 he entered the seminary at Cazenovia, that state, and two years later entered Hamilton college, from which he graduated in 1831. He was a natural orator, and as a classical scholar was rarely excelled. Immediately after graduating he accepted a professorship in Madison university, and with the means thus earned began the study of law. In the spring of 1832, he decided to move west. Accordingly he set out for Cincinnati, making a part of the journey on foot, and later made his way to Rising Sun, Ind., where he taught a term of school. Subsequently he entered the law office of Calvin Fletcher, at Indianapolis, and in 1836 located in Logansport, at that time a mere opening in the

wilderness. The bright promises of his early youth were soon fully realized, for no sooner was he admitted to the bar than he rapidly rose in his profession, and in a few years the fame of the eloquent young advocate resounded throughout northern Indiana. He was one who never courted notoriety, but he made himself a necessity in the field of action, and it was often a race between litigants to see who could reach his office first. At the time of his election to the United States senate in 1869, he was recognized as the ablest lawyer in northern Indiana, and his fame was not confined to this state alone, but extended throughout the western country. For twenty-five years he was without a rival in northern Indiana, before a jury. Gov. Hendricks and Sec. Thompson divided the palm with him in the south and west parts of the state. His eminent merits were recognized, and in 1847 he was nominated for congress, but was defeated by Charles Cathcart. In 1848, he was one of the presidential electors, and in 1851-53 was elected to the legislature, and soon became the leader in the house. In 1860 he was secretary of the national convention at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and attracted great attention by his eloquence and commanding presence. During the war Mr. Pratt was a zealous and patriotic advocate of the Union cause. In 1863 he received the unanimous vote of his party, then in the minority, for United States senator, and in 1868 was elected to congress by a handsome majority. In 1868 the legislature, without solicitation on his part, promoted him to the United States senate. It was unfortunate that he entered that body so late in life, as he was then fifty-six years of age, and with the exception of two terms in the state legislature was without public training. The artificial restraint thrown around him in the national capital disgusted him, and interfered

with his splendid oratorical powers. As it was, however, he was recognized as one of the ablest men of that body during the period of his service, and although he made but few speeches, those he delivered were sound, logical and comprehensive. For six years he was a member of both claim and pension committees, and for two years was chairman of the pension committee. Millions of dollars were allowed and dis-allowed on his recommendation. So conscientious was he that Wendell Phillips once remarked that "Pratt is the most absolutely honest man I ever knew." Upon the expiration of his term as senator, at the solicitation of Pres. Grant he took charge of the internal revenue department. In 1876, the republicans urged Mr. Pratt to become a candidate for governor of the state, but he declined. Personally Mr. Pratt was one of the most cheerful and genial of men, and in his social life, and all his associations, shed an influence around him which was like sunshine. Although he never sought literary honors, his talents could not be unappreciated, and in 1872 Hamilton college conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. In appearance he was above the average height, being over six feet and correspondingly portly. His presence was dignified and he moved among men as one born to command. In his death the nation lost one of its faithful public servants, the state a great man, the legal profession one of its ablest members and the community one of its best citizens.

.....

JOSEPH E. McDONALD was born in Butler county, Ohio, August 29, 1819, the son of John McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch descent. Maternally, Mr. McDonald is descended from French Huguenot ancestry. His mother,

Eleanor (Piatt) McDonald, was a native of Pennsylvania and a woman of superior order of intellect. Seven years after the death of John McDonald she married John Kerr, who moved with his family to Montgomery county, Ind., in the fall of 1826. Joseph McDonald was seven years of age when the family moved to Indiana, and until his twelfth year he lived upon the home farm. In his twelfth year he became an apprentice at the saddler's trade in Lafayette, in which capacity he served out five years, studying law in the meantime, for which he early manifested a decided taste. At the age of eighteen he entered Wabash college, began the study of the higher branches, supporting himself mainly by plying his trade when it was possible for him to do so. He afterward became a student in the Asbury university, and in 1842 began the systematic study of law at Lafayette, Ind., in the office of Zebulon Beard, one of the leading lawyers of the state. He was nominated for the office of prosecuting attorney before his admission to the bar, and was elected to that position over one of the prominent lawyers of Lafayette. He was re-elected prosecutor, and discharged the duties of that office for a period of four years. In the fall of 1847, he moved to Crawfordsville, which place was his home until 1859. In 1849 he was elected from the old eighth district and to the twenty-first congress, and served one term, and in 1856 was elected attorney general of Indiana, being the first chosen to this office by the people. He was re-elected in 1858, and served two terms. In 1864 he was nominated for governor of Indiana by the democratic state convention, and made a joint canvass with Oliver P. Morton, the republican nominee. At the election he received 6,000 more votes for governor than the state ticket did in 1862, but Mr. Morton was elected by nearly 20,000 votes. Throughout his entire life he has strictly

adhered to his resolution to follow the law and make a success of the profession, and as a lawyer he has for years ranked among the most successful and profound in the nation. He was elected to the United States senate for six years, to succeed David D. Pratt, and entered upon the duties of that position March 5, 1875. While a member of that body he was chairman of the committee on public lands, a member of the judiciary committee, took a conspicuous part in the debates on finance, and ranked as one of the ablest lawyers in that body of distinguished men. He served with distinction until 1881, since which time he has given his attention principally to the practice of his profession, though taking an active part in political affairs, being one of the recognized leaders of the democracy in the United States. He made the principal argument for the objectors in the count of the electoral vote of Louisiana before the electoral commission appointed to determine the result of the presidential election in 1876. In the national democratic convention, held in Chicago in 1884, Mr. McDonald's name was presented as a candidate for the presidential nomination, and he had a strong following in the delegation from a number of states. He is and always has been a representative democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and believes that the true idea of democracy is to preserve, unimpaired, all the rights reserved to the states respectively, and to the people, without infringing upon any of the powers delegated to the general government by the constitution. "He believes in the virtue of the people, and in their ability and purpose to maintain their institutions inviolate against the assaults of designing men." "As an orator, both at the bar and on the hustings, he is cool, logical and forcible, and as a citizen, he has the confidence and respect of all who know him, regardless of political creeds." "His views

are broad and comprehensive on all questions of public interest, and his steadfastness of purpose, his honest desire of accomplishing what is best for the people, have given him a home in their hearts and won for him the greatest honors they had to bestow."

.....

DANIEL W. VOORHEES was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 26, 1827, and was brought to Indiana by his parents when two months old. The family settled in Fountain county, where Mr. Voorhees grew to manhood on a farm about ten miles from the town of Covington. His father, Stephen Voorhees, was a native of Mercer county, Ky., and a descendant of an old Holland family, many representatives of which were among the early settlers of the eastern states in the time of the colonies. His mother was Rachel (Elliot) Voorhees, born in Maryland of Irish ancestry, and married Stephen Voorhees in the year 1821. The early farm experience of Mr. Voorhees proved of great value to him in after life, and served to bind him in ties of sympathy with the common people. He graduated from the Asbury, now DePauw, university, at Greencastle, in 1849, and soon afterward entered the law office of Lane & Wilson, Crawfordsville, and on his admission to the bar, began the practice of his profession at Covington, Fountain county, where he soon effected a co-partnership with Hon. E. A. Hannegan in 1852. In June, 1853, Mr. Voorhees was appointed by Gov. Wright prosecuting attorney of the circuit court, in which position he soon established a fine reputation as a criminal lawyer. In 1856 he was nominated by acclamation democratic candidate for congress, but was defeated by 230 majority in a district previously republican by 2,600. In 1857 he removed to Terre Haute,

and the following year was appointed United States district attorney for the state of Indiana by President Buchanan. He was elected to congress in 1860 and 1862, and in 1864 was again a successful candidate, but in the last election his majority of 634 votes was contested by his competitor, Henry D. Washburn, who obtained the seat. He was again elected in 1868, re-elected in 1870, but in 1872 was defeated by Hon. Morton C. Hunter. In 1859 Mr. Voorhees was retained as counsel to defend Col. Cook, who was arrested with John Brown as an accomplice of the latter in the celebrated Harper's Ferry raid, and his speech at the trial was one of the greatest ever delivered before an American jury, and it gained him a national reputation. It was listened to with rapt attention by a vast audience, and was afterward published all over the country, and in Europe in several different languages. Mr. Voorhees was appointed November 6, 1877, to succeed Gov. Morton in the United States senate, and has served by successive re-elections in that distinguished body until the present time. From his entrance into public life he has occupied a conspicuous place in the eyes of the public, and at the bar, on the stump or in the halls of national legislation, he has been a man of mark. His powers as a parliamentary orator and a statesman are a portion of the history of the nation, and as a party leader few if any have exercised as great an influence upon the people of Indiana as he. "From the sobriquet of the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, so often applied to him, it will be inferred that he is of tall stature, which is the case, as he is over six feet in height and weighs over 200 pounds. He carries himself erect, and his commanding presence and dignified bearing make him a conspicuous figure in the senate chamber." During his term of service in the senate he has been assiduous in his attention to the public needs. He is always

present and allows no measure of his political opponents to pass without the severest scrutiny, and with him vigilance is the price of liberty.

.....

DR. DAVID J. JORDAN.—The above named gentleman is one of the most prominent of that coterie of scientific writers who have done so much to attract attention to the physical resources of Indiana. For many years Prof. Jordan has been president of the state university. He was educated at Cornell university, and afterward studied biology under the famous Agassiz, in his celebrated summer school, Penikese island. Coming west, Jordan taught his specialty in the university of Wisconsin, Indianapolis high school, Butler university and finally the Indiana university, of which his talents eventually made him president. Prof. Jordan devoted most of his attention for many years to the study of the habits and classification of the fishes of North America. On this subject he has published over 200 papers, besides a large work which has become a standard authority on ichthyology. In enthusiastic pursuit of his favorite study. Dr. Jordan made a fine and extensive collection of nearly ten thousand specimens of fishes, reptiles and birds, but unfortunately these were all destroyed by a disastrous fire in 1883. With characteristic energy he set to work to repair the damage, and soon had a better collection than ever. He has been a voluminous writer on scientific subjects; the greater part being devoted to his specialty, the fishes of the western states. He has gathered around him, at Bloomington, a school of students who have grown up under his care, imbibed his tastes, and greatly assisted him in his scientific researches. The result of their conjoint labors and writings has been to make the state university the center

and authority on subjects relating to biological work.

.....

PROF. JOHN COLLETT, the most distinguished of Indiana geologists, is a native of this state, having been born in Vermillion county in 1828 and graduated at Wabash college in 1847. He has taken an active part in politics, having been state senator, state house commissioner, state statistician and state geologist. But his chief fame and his chief claim upon the gratitude of his state, are based upon his work as a scientist. Prof. Collett's life has been studious, useful to the geology of Indiana, and has done more than any other person to make known the natural resources of the state, especially to advertise to the world the value of its coal measures and stone quarries. Chiefly through his efforts, the building stone of Indiana has been introduced to commerce, and is now used extensively for the construction of public buildings in all parts of the Union. He proved its superiority by a series of tests. From 1880 to 1884, he was state geologist, and for many years previously had served as an assistant in that office, to which he contributed his most earnest labor and the riches of his well stored mind. In 1884, he published the first and best geological map of the state ever issued, and has written voluminously on all subjects relating to the geology of the state. There is not a county he has not visited and studied, nor one with those geological history, dating far back into the dim twilight of the pre-historic periods, he is not so familiar as to be able to trace and read like an open book. Prof. Collett belongs to that useful class of citizens which, while not obtaining the passing applause and glittering fame that is conferred upon the politician in high office, confer more lasting benefits upon mankind and are of more

actual value to a state than all its politicians put together. Indiana needs more John Colletts and fewer "statesman" of the Col. Mulberry Sellers and Senator Dillworthy type.

.....

MAURICE THOMPSON.—There is no more picturesque personality in the Hoosier state than the poet, naturalist, essayist, story writer and publicist, whose name heads this sketch. A native of the south, he possesses the frankness, ardor, geniality of disposition and fervent feelings so characteristic of the warm latitudes. His home, however, since the war has been in Indiana, with whose institutions and people he has become thoroughly identified. Mr. Thompson's tastes are literary and his occupation and fame lie in that direction, but occasionally he takes an excursive flight into politics, more by way of diversion than otherwise. He has served one or two terms as member of the lower house of the legislature, and one term also as state geologist by appointment of Gov. Gray. He prefers, however, to wander over the fields and woodlands, watching the habits of birds, and studying nature in all her varying moods. On these subjects he writes most entertainingly in stories, in poems, and in magazine essays. He is a born naturalist and is never so happy as when studying the interesting flora and fauna of his adopted state. He views nature with the eye of an artist, and describes her charms with the heart of a poet. One of his books covering these subjects, entitled "Sylvan Secrets," is as charming as an Arabian tale. "The Red-head Family" is a bird sketch of the most delightful description, in which the imaginings of a poet, and the word painting of an artist are mingled with, and give color to, ornithological information of the most exact kind because gathered by a

student of nature in actual contact with what he describes. Bird song, nest building, bird anatomy, the loves, hates, trials and habits of the songsters of the grove, are themes which this poet-naturalist has enriched with the appreciation of a Thoreau, and the descriptive powers of a Goldsmith. One of his articles, a gem of its kind, describes the habits of the mockidg-bird in his native southern haunts. Mr. Thompson says, what is not generally known, that the mocker sometimes sings as it flies, after the manner of the skylark, and he dwells at length, on one of these "descending songs," which the mocker poured forth as he fluttered on ecstatic wing from branch to branch, and finally, by slow degrees, to the earth, where he fell exhausted with the efforts to produce his own exquisite melody. Mr. Thompson is a voluminous magazine writer and covers a wide variety of topics with unflagging ability. He is a conspicuous member of that galaxy of literary stars who have shed such luster upon Indiana since the war period, and contributed so much to give her high rank in the world of letters.

.....

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.—Some fifteen or twenty years ago there commenced to appear in various papers of Indiana poems in dialect, relating to homely phases of human life and touching on those domestic topics that are common to every fireside. At first they only attracted the attention of a few, but by degrees their fame spread as they were more and more appreciated, and people began to enquire the author of such pieces as "The Old Swimmin' Hole," "When the Frost is on the Punkin and the Fodder's in the Shock," "The Flying Islands" and other gems, the characteristics of which were a gentle humor, always

accompanied by a rich vein of tenderest pathos. Usually these poems purported to be written by "Mr. Johnson, of Boone," or some other bucolic individual unknown to fame. Most of them were published in the various newspapers edited by the late George C. Harding, himself a universal genius of the first water, and always in sympathy with rising literary talent, which he did more than any other newspaper proprietor of the state to foster and develop. By degrees it leaked out that the author of the popular dialect poems was none other than James Whitcomb Riley, a young man of Hancock county, who from the rude life of a farmer boy found himself drifting irresistibly into rhyme, like the noted Mr. Wegg. In the course of time, Mr. Riley's fugitive pieces were collected and published in a volume, which was succeeded, at intervals, by others of a similar tenor, all of which were warmly welcomed and generally read by lovers of that kind of verse which deals with lowly human nature, and as it comes from the heart of the writer, goes directly to the hearts of the readers. Soon Mr. Riley had a state reputation and was welcomed everywhere with affection as the typical "Hoosier Poet." It was not until the national meeting of authors in New York, in the winter of 1886-87, that Riley's fame spread across the state lines and extended to boundaries that are touched by the two great oceans. The select critics of literature in the east fell easy victims to his genial personal address and platform ability, and when the meeting adjourned, Mr. Riley was, by general consent, placed high up on the temple of fame alongside of the most popular American poets. After that, he figured conspicuously on the lecture platform as a reciter of his poems, and has been much sought after for concert and lyceum work. Mr. Riley is a distinctive Hoosier product and his poems are rich with

the flavor of the soil from which their author sprang. He has done much to give Indiana high rank in the literary world, and for this, as well as for the intrinsic merits of his compositions, enjoys a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens of the Hoosier state.

.....

LEWIS WALLACE.—Though a soldier of distinction in two wars, it is not as a military man that Gen. Wallace has achieved his principal fame. It has been rather with the pen than the sword he has conquered, and no Indianian has carved his name so high on the literary temple as the distinguished subject of this sketch. A son of Gov. David Wallace, he was born in Brookville, Ind., on the 10th of April, 1827. He received a common school education and was studying law when the Mexican war roused him from his reveries. He served in that war with credit as a first lieutenant, and at its close resumed his profession, which he practiced chiefly in the cities of Covington and Crawfordsville, Ind. He served a term of four years in the state senate, but never took kindly to politics. At the breaking out of the civil war, he was appointed adjutant general of Indiana, soon after becoming colonel of the Eleventh Indiana volunteers, with which he served in West Virginia, participating in the capture of Romney and the ejection of the enemy from Harper's Ferry. He became a brigadier general of volunteers in the fall of 1861, led a division at the capture of Fort Donelson, and displayed such ability as to receive a major general's commission in the following spring. He participated conspicuously in the fated field of Shiloh. In 1864 he was assigned to the command of the middle department, with headquarters at Baltimore, Md. With 5,800 men, he marched to the

banks of the Monocacy, and there offered battle to the overwhelming forces of Gen. Jubal A. Early, who, with 28,000 men, was marching triumphantly upon the national capital. On the afternoon of the 9th of July, hard by the railroad bridge that spans the Monocacy, near Frederick, Md., was fought one of the bloodiest engagements of the war, in proportion to the number engaged. Gen. Wallace was entrenched behind stone fences that stretched along the heights near the bridge and at right angles with the river. McCausland's cavalry, which led the vanguard of Early's army, crossed the stream and made a vigorous assault upon Wallace's lines, but, after a very spirited and bloody engagement, they were forced to retreat, but took up and held a position in the rear. Soon thereafter a long line of infantry were seen fording the Monocacy, and filing right under cover of hills and trees to a position in front of Gen. Wallace's center. These troops were the famous "Stonewall brigade," formerly made immortal by Jackson, but now consolidated with other seasoned veterans into a division commanded by Major Gen. John C. Breckinridge. They deployed and were ordered to advance directly to the assault of Gen. Wallace's main position. The onset was furious and the fatalities on both sides many hundreds in a few minutes. The Union troops resisted stubbornly, but were finally forced to give way, and the hundreds of dead bodies observable on the field after the fight showed how bravely they had endeavored to stem the tide of invasion. Though defeated, Gen. Wallace and his troops had accomplished the important duty of delaying Early until reinforcements could reach Washington.

Gen. Wallace was second member of the court that tried the assassins of Lincoln and president of that which convicted Wirz of the Andersonville prison horrors. In 1878 Gen. Wallace was governor of Utah and served

from 1881 to '85 as minister to Turkey. He has lectured extensively and is one of the most popular of the platform speakers of the day. His chief fame, however, rests upon his authorship of the religio-historical novel, "Ben Hur; a Tale of the Christ," of which over 290,000 have been sold without diminution in the demand. It has already become an American classic, and takes front rank among the imaginative works of the world. Other popular works by Gen. Wallace are, "The Fair God," a story of the conquest of Mexico, "Life of Benjamin Harrison" and "The Boyhood of Christ." No other Indian has done so much to give his state high rank in the field of polite literature.

.....

SCHUYLER COLFAX, statesman, and vice president of the United States, was born in the city of New York, March 23, 1823. His grandfather, Gen. William Colfax, was a native of Connecticut, and served with distinction in the war of American independence. His father died before his son's birth, as did also a sister, and thus he became the only child of his widowed mother. The early years of Mr. Colfax were spent in his native city, where he attended the public schools and afterward became clerk in a store. In 1836 he came to Indiana, and located at New Carlisle, St. Joseph county, where he again entered a store as clerk, and in 1841 he became a resident of South Bend, in which city he subsequently received the appointment of deputy auditor. In 1842 he was active in organizing a temperance society at South Bend, and continued a total abstainer throughout his life. At this time he reported the proceedings of the state senate for the Indianapolis Journal, and in 1844 entered the political arena as a public speaker

for Henry Clay. In 1845 he became editor and proprietor of the St. Joseph Valley Register, of which he was also founder, and he continued its publication for a period of eighteen years. He was secretary of the Chicago harbor and river convention in 1847, and in 1848 was elected secretary of the national whig convention, at Baltimore, which nominated Gen. Zachary Taylor for the presidency. He was a member of the Indiana constitutional convention of 1850, and in 1851 received the whig nomination for congress. His opponent was Hon. Graham N. Fitch, an able politician and a fine speaker, with whom he engaged in a joint canvass, during which the two men traveled over 1,000 miles and held over seventy discussions. The district was strongly democratic, yet Mr. Colfax was defeated by only 200 votes. In 1852 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Gen. Scott for the presidency, and in 1854 was elected to the Thirty-fourth congress by the memorable majority of 1,776 votes, although the same district in previous years gave a democratic majority of 1,200. In 1858 he was again triumphantly elected to congress, and served as a member of that body by successive elections until 1869. He was elected speaker of the house in December, 1863, and on April 8th, of the following year, he descended from the chair to move the expulsion of Mr. Long, of Ohio, who had made a speech favoring the recognition of the southern confederacy. The resolution was afterward changed to one of censure, and Mr. Colfax's action was generally sustained by Union men. On the convening of the Thirty-ninth congress, Mr. Colfax was again elected speaker by 139 votes, his opponent, Mr. Brooks, of New York, receiving but thirty-six. March 4, 1867, he was for the third time chosen speaker, and his skill as a presiding officer, often shown under very trying circum-

stances, gained the applause of both friends and political opponents. In May, 1868, the republican national convention at Chicago nominated him on the first ballot for vice president, Gen. Grant being the presidential nominee, and the ticket having been successful, he took his seat as president of the senate March 4, 1869. In August, 1871, the president offered him the position of secretary of state for the remainder of his term, but he declined. In 1872 he was prominently mentioned as a presidential candidate, and the same year he refused the editorship of the New York Tribune. "In 1873, Mr. Colfax was implicated in the charges of corruption brought against members of congress who had received shares in the credit mobilier of America. The house committee reported that there was no ground for his impeachment, as the alleged offense, if committed at all, was committed before he became vice president." "He denied the truth of the charges and his friends have always regarded his character as irreproachable." His latter years were spent mostly in retirement at his home in South Bend, and in delivering public lectures, which he frequently did, before large audiences. The most popular of his lectures was that on "Lincoln and Garfield." He died at Mankota, Minn., January 13, 1885.

.....

ROBERT DALE OWEN was the son of Robert J. Owen, a celebrated English reformer, who was born in 1771 and died 1858. He was born near Glasgow, Scotland, November 7, 1801, and after receiving a liberal education in his native country, came to the United States in 1823 and settled at New Harmony, Posey county, Ind. In 1828, in partnership with Mrs. Frances Wright, he began the publica-

tion of a paper called the Free Enquirer, which made its periodical visits about three years. He was three times elected to the Indiana legislature, and in 1843 was elected to congress, in which body he served until 1847, having been re-elected in 1845. When in congress he took a prominent part in the settlement of the northwestern boundary dispute, and was largely instrumental in establishing the Smithsonian institute at Washington, of which he became one of the regents, and served on the building committee. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1850, and no one bore a more prominent part in the deliberations of that body than he. In 1853 he was appointed charge d' affaires at Naples, and in 1855 was minister at Naples, holding the position until until 1858. During the civil war he was a firm supporter of the Union, and one of the first to advocate the emancipation of the slaves. Mr. Owen was a firm believer in the doctrines of spiritualism, and was fearless in his advocacy of the same. He inherited the communistic notions of his father, who had failed in numerous attempts to carry the system into practical operation, and he also signally failed in his attempts to accomplish a similar purpose. His scholastic attainments were of the highest order, and he possessed a mind well stored with general knowledge. He was indeed a man of transcendent ability and may justly be regarded as one the greatest, as well as one of the best, men Indiana has ever claimed. He contributed largely to the literature of his day, and the following is a partial list of his best know works: "Moral Physiology," "Discussion with Original Bachelor on the Personality of God, and the Authenticity of the Bible," "Hints on Public Architecture," "Footfalls on the Boundaries of Another World," "The Wrong of Slavery and the Right of Emancipation," "Beyond the Breakers," a novel,

"The Debatable Land Between this World and the Next," "Treading My Way," an autobiography. Mr. Owen departed this life at Lake George, N. Y., January 24, 1877, aged seventy-six years.

.....

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, ex-secretary of the navy, is a native of Virginia, born in Culpeper county, June 9, 1809. In the fall of 1831 he emigrated to Indiana, and taught school in the town of Bedford, afterward establishing the Lawrence county seminary, which he conducted about one year. Abandoning school work he embarked in the mercantile business in Lawrence county, and while thus engaged began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and the same year he was elected a member of the Indiana legislature, in which body he not only displayed great ability and foresight, but was also instrumental in shaping much important legislation. In 1838 he was returned to the house, and the following year was chosen state senator, of which he was president pro tempore on the occasion of the resignation of Lieut. Gov. Wallace. In 1841 he was elected to the United States congress over Hon. John W. Davis, but declined a renomination to the same position, and in 1843 removed to Terre Haute, in which city he has since resided. He was a presidential elector on the Harrison ticket in 1840, zealously supporting Gen. Harrison in public speeches, and by his pen, and was a defeated candidate for elector on the Clay ticket in 1844. In 1847 he was again elected to congress by the whig party, and became prominent in national legislation during his term, but at its expiration retired from public life. In 1849 he was appointed United States minister to Austria, by Gen. Taylor,

but declined to accept the honor, and was also tendered several other appointments by the general government, all of which he saw fit to refuse. During the war for the Union he was active and rendered valuable service to his country, was commandant of Camp Dick Thompson, near Terre Haute, and also served as provost marshal of the district. He was again a presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1864, and a delegate to the national conventions of that party in 1878, and 1876, in the latter of which he nominated Oliver P. Morton for the presidency. In 1867-69 he was judge of the eighteenth circuit of the state, and on March 12, 1877, he entered Pres. Hayes' cabinet, as secretary of the navy. He served nearly through the administration, but resigned the position in 1881, to become chairman of the American committee of the Panama Canal company. Mr. Thompson has written many political platforms, and obtained a reputation for his ability in formulating party principles. He is an eloquent and effective speaker, and a man of benevolence and unassuming manners.

.....

AOL. FRANCIS VIGO, whose name is prominently identified with the early history of Indiana, was born in the kingdom of Sardinia in 1740, and died at Vincennes, Ind., in 1836. Until 1778 he was a resident of the Spanish port of St. Louis, where, as an Indian trader, he acquired the title of the "Spanish Merchant." He removed to Vincennes a short time previous to its capture by Gen. George Rogers Clark, whom he was instrumental in assisting, for which he was afterward arrested by the British as a spy. In the Illinois campaigns of 1778 and 1779, Col. Vigo rendered valuable service

to the army of Clark by advancing large sums of money for food and clothing. Through his patriotism and self-sacrifice, he served the army and gave victory to the cause of the colonies of the west. He was made commandant of the militia of Vincennes in 1790, and in 1810 was one of Gen. Harrison's confidential messengers to the Indians. His name will ever be associated with the early history of the Wabash valley.

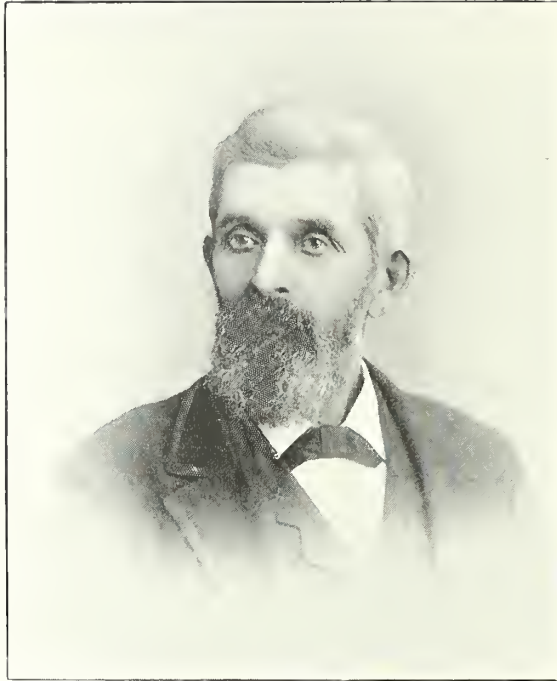
.....

JOHAN W. DAVIS, one of Indiana's most noted men, was born in Cumberland county, Penn., July 17, 1799, and died in 1859. He was well educated and graduated in medicine at Baltimore in 1821, shortly afterward removing to Carlisle, Ind. He was soon embarked on a political career and graduated for the purpose in that universal and popular school, the state legislature. He served several years in that body, and was chosen speaker of the house in 1832. In 1834 he was appointed a commissioner to negotiate a treaty with the Indians. He was elected to congress by the democrats, and served from December 7, 1835, until March 3, 1837, was re-elected, and again served from 1839 until 1841, and from 1843 till 1847. During his last term he was speaker of the house of representatives, having been elected on December 1, 1845. He was United States commissioner to China in 1843-50, and governor of Oregon in 1853-54. He presided over the convention held at Baltimore in 1852, that nominated Franklin Pierce for the presidency. Mr. Davis was a strong man and a party leader of long continued popularity and well recognized ability. He was also a decided feature of the list of self-made Indiana publicists.

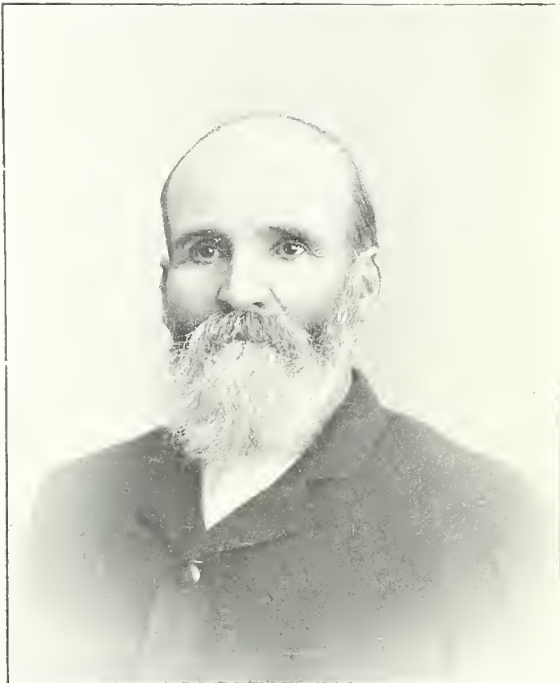


DELAWARE COUNTY,
INDIANA.





THOS. SHARP.



MATHEW McCORMICK.



M. A. CUNNINGHAM.

MUNCIE CITY AND CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Warren county, Ohio, December 15, 1833, son of James and Rose (Keenan) Abbott. James Abbott was born where the city of Cincinnati now stands, February 27, 1794. He was a son of Aaron Abbott, of English extraction, who was born near Boston, Mass., but reared in Warren county, Ohio. Shortly after the removal of the family to that county the colony was attacked with cholera, and Mr. Abbott was one of the few who survived the scourge. Soon after the birth of his son, James, he died, and all previous records of the family were lost. James Abbott was reared in Warren county, and there learned the trade of cabinet maker. While yet a minor he enlisted in the war of 1812, and in 1813 was in one of the vessels on Lake Erie during the battle between Commodore Perry of the Lawrence and the British fleet. His service did not extend over very many months, and after his return home he located at Lebanon, Ohio, where he worked at his trade, remaining here until his marriage June 19, 1823. After this event he removed to Miami county, Ohio, where he engaged in

farming for about twelve years, when he removed, in 1847, to Indiana and became one of the early pioneers of Delaware county. He purchased a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located about one mile east of Granville, in Niles township, and there remained until his death, which occurred October 14, 1874. His wife died April 16, 1881, and both were laid side by side in the Granville cemetery, where a modest stone marks their last resting place. Mr. Abbott was a successful business man and became possessed of considerable property. Both he and his wife were members for many years of the Free Will Baptist church. In his early days he was a whig, but upon the birth of the republican party he joined that and supported its principles through life. He became the father of seven children: Aaron, who died in 1862; John K., a resident of Miami county, Ohio; Ellen, deceased; William; James D., a resident of Delaware county; George, a resident of Albany, this county, and Sarah E., wife of Amos Wilson, of Henry county, Ind.

William Abbott was born on the farm in Warren county, Ohio, and, like all farmer lads of that time, was early in life inured to hard labor. While still young he learned the

trade of carpenter, and when there was no work to be performed on the farm he busied himself working at his trade. His educational advantages were very limited, and at the age of eighteen years he began life for himself, engaging in farming and working at the carpenter trade. For several years he rented land, but in 1866 he bought eighty acres in Niles township, this county. At the age of twelve years he had accompanied his father to Delaware county. After purchasing his farm he engaged in work upon it for some years, but in the fall of 1872 he moved into Muncie, where he conducted a private restaurant and hotel, which is now known as the Abbott house and is managed by a Mr. Braun of the the same place. In 1879 Mr. Abbott retired from this business, and two years later connected himself with the Citizens' National bank as director, which position he still holds. After leaving the hotel Mr. Abbott was appointed courtroom bailiff, serving as such for seven years. He has a beautiful home of eight acres at Riverside, one of the most valuable pieces of property in the neighborhood. June 1, 1856, Mr. Abbott was married, in Delaware county, to Miss Frances M. Adset, born in Warren county, Ohio, daughter of J. and Mary Adset. Four children have been born of this marriage: Josephine, deceased; Marion; John C., an official in the bank, and an infant, deceased. Mr. Abbott enlisted in the service of his country, February 8, 1865, in company B, One Hundred Forty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, for one year, and served until July 1, 1865, at Cumberland, Md., but was not called upon for active duty.

Politically Mr. Abbott affiliates with the republican party and has served as a justice of the peace in Niles township for eight years. Mrs. Abbott is a member of the Methodist church, and the family occupies a position of the greatest respectability and prominence.

CHARLES E. ADAMSON has become well known to all the principal business houses throughout the country as a patent attorney and the owner and patentee of the "Adamson Process Imitation Typewriting," which is much in use in the large cities for a certain class of printing. Mr. Adamson was born in Howard county, Ind., Aug. 25, 1861, and is a son of Edom Adamson, a native of Indiana, whose birth occurred in the township of Mt. Pleasant, Delaware county, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five. The father of Edom Adamson was Andrew Jackson Adamson, who is remembered as one of the pioneers of Delaware county and a prominent factor in the early development of the section in which he resided. When a young man, Edom Adamson located in Howard county, and there married Miss Lydia Timmons, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Subsequently, in 1872, he removed to Iowa, where he followed his chosen calling until 1878, when he returned to Howard county, where his death occurred in 1884. Edom Adamson was one of the brave men who left family and fireside and offered their lives upon the altar of their country during the dark period of the great civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served until the cessation of hostilities, and with which he took part in a number of bloody battles and campaigns. For many years he was a prominent member of the Christian church, and he bore the reputation of a christian gentleman against whose character no breath of suspicion was known to have been uttered. Of the five children born to Edom and Lydia Adamson two daughters and one son are deceased, and two sons, Charles E. and Andrew Gilmore, reside in Muncie.

Charles E. Adamson accompanied his parents to Iowa when nine years of age and

received his principal education in the schools of that state. Upon the return of the family to Howard county, he came to Muncie, and in the spring of 1883 established his present business, that of a general practice in the law pertaining to patents and the obtaining of patents. In this department of the legal profession he is considered an authority and very successful, and such has been the growth of his extensive business that at this time he requires the assistance of a large number of clerks in the Muncie office, and in his branch offices in Washington and Chicago. Mr. Adamson is a broad-minded, keen business man, and his success for one so young in years has been much beyond the ordinary. He has been identified with a number of the leading enterprises of Muncie, was a charter member of the first board of trade of the city and one of the first gas well companies. He also subscribed to the Citizens' Enterprise company. Fraternally he belongs to Muncie lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1881 Mr. Adamson and Miss Louisa E. Polk (daughter of Dr. Robert Polk, an old and respected citizen of Centre township, Delaware county), were united in marriage, and one daughter, Anna Leo, has been born to their union. Religiously Mr. Adamson subscribes to the Universalist creed.

.....

JONATHAN P. ADAMSON, deceased, was one of the energetic, enterprising and sagacious merchants of Muncie in her palmy days. A son of Jonathan and Ruth (Williams) Adamson, he was born near Economy, Wayne county, Ind., December 16, 1818, and until forty-five years old lived on his native farm. He was largely self-educated, but his acquired knowledge excelled in its extent that of many who had had more extended advantages for securing school advantages. After having passed nearly a half

century in the pursuit of agriculture, he disposed of his eighty acre farm in Wayne county, and about May 1, 1865, or three weeks after the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, at Appomattox C. H., Va. (April 9, 1865), Mr. Adamson came to Muncie, Delaware county, Ind., and engaged in mercantile trade, going, first, into the grocery business, having for his partner his nephew, B. R. Adamson; he then changed to the dry goods trade, with Mr. Hammer for his partner; later he resumed the traffic in groceries, with James N. Cropper as partner, and still later with Riley Jones, with whom he remained associated until within two weeks of his death, June 17, 1890, when he sold out. He met with great success as a merchant, especially with farmers, as he was genial and sociable, and well posted in farming topics, as was quite natural, from his long personal experience in agriculture. He was of a religious turn of mind, but it was not until 1862 that he was baptized. In that year he united with the church in Jacksonburg, Wayne county, and on coming to Muncie, he and wife became prime movers in organizing the First Christian church, in which he at once became an elder and faithfully filled the position until the end. In politics he was a pronounced partisan but never an office seeker, yet for nine years, as a matter of duty to his fellow citizens, he filled the office of justice of the peace in Wayne county. He was first a free soiler, then a republican, and was lastly an ardent prohibitionist.

November 22, 1838, Mr. Adamson was most happily united in marriage to his now venerable life companion, Emily Macy, daughter of Reuben and Lucinda (Petty) Macy. This lady is also a native of Wayne county, Ind., and was born in 1822. There were no children born to their union, but they reared to useful maturity two girls and one boy, viz: Lucinda Hammer (a niece of Mrs. Adamson),

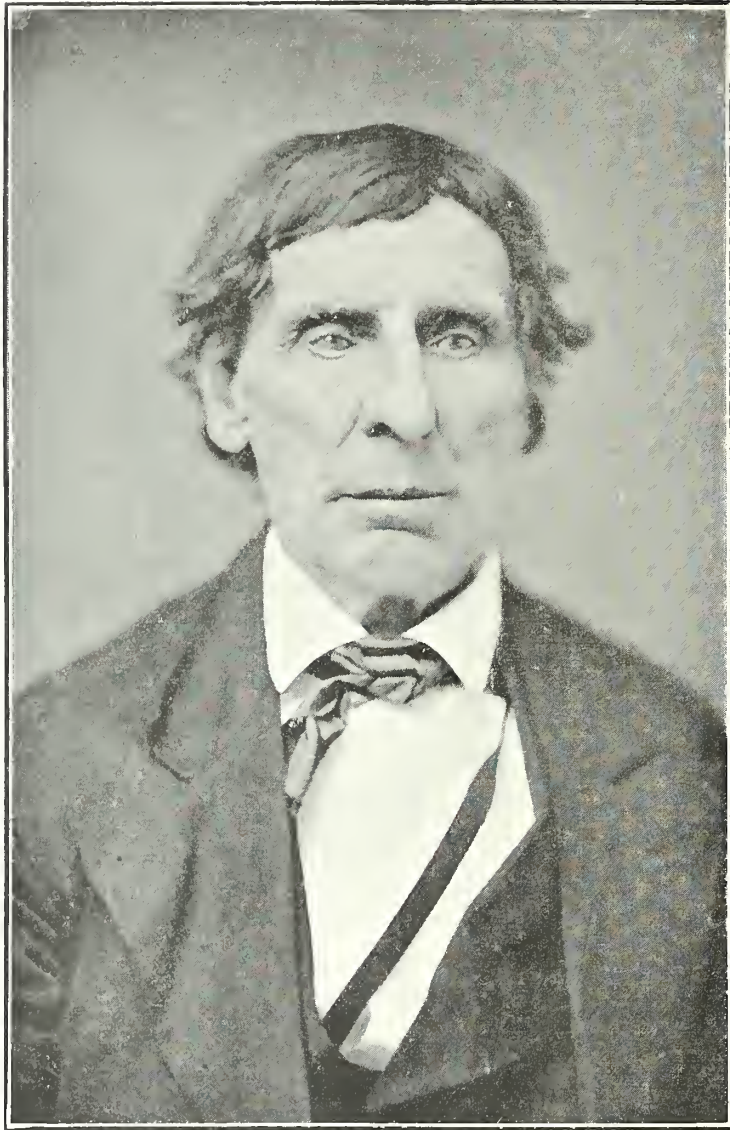
now the wife of Thomas McCulloch, a farmer of Delaware county; John Adamson, a nephew, who fell in the defense of the Union, and lastly, they adopted Nettie Adamson, at the age of three years, whom they educated in the best institutions of learning in the city, and who was married to William Fadely, of Muncie. Mr. and Mrs. Adamson, up to the time of his demise, had been companions over fifty-two years, and November 22, 1888, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. "G. W. T.," writing at Union City on the melancholy occasion of the death of Mr. Adamson, for publication in one of the daily journals, makes, among others, the following appropriate remarks:

"Jonathan P. Adamson was born and raised in Wayne county, Ind. In 1861 he heard the writer of this preach the primitive gosple, the first among our people he ever heard. After this he heard others of our preachers. 1862 he was baptized on a profession of faith in the Christ, and to the day of his death he lived a faithful christian. He died on June 17, 1890, at the age of seventy-one years, six month and one day. I had been intimately acquainted with him for twenty-nine years. In the year 1865 he removed to Muncie, Delaware county, Ind., and became closely allied to the cause there, and through his personal efforts, as much, or more than any other, was due the planting of our cause in that city. He was an officer in the church in Muncie from its organization till his death. He was an upright citizen; as a business man, energetic and appreciated by all; outspoken on all leading questions, favoring what he conceived to be right and against the wrong. The only question with him was: Is it right? If so, he did it. He had been afflicted for a number of years with catarrhal trouble, and was confined to his room about five months. The writer talked with him often about the future. He

was willing and ready to depart and be with Christ. He was one of the noble men of earth, a known quantity. His word was as good as his bond. He never betrayed a friend or truckled to any schemes. I think he would have died rather than consent to a wrong. He was one who enlisted during the war, and he was always on duty, never having a furlough. May our kind father raise up some one to take his place in the church. The writer spoke to a large concourse of friends and neighbors, who had gathered to pay a tribute of respect to him, from Rev. xlv 13, after which at the close of a beautiful day, as the sun was low in the west, we laid him in the beautiful cemetery at Muncie, to rest until Jesus shall call him to his final reward. For his faithful companion who walked side by side with him in all his efforts to do good for nearly fifty-two years, we pray the consolations of the gospel of the grace of God. 'Rest, brother, rest, till Jesus calls, and we shall meet again.'" G. W. T.

.....

APT. EDWIN C. ANTHONY, the son of one of Muncie's greatest benefactors as well as one of her earliest settlers, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 29, 1818. In order to fully show his intimate relationship with the growth of Muncie, it is necessary to revert somewhat liberally to the career of his father, Dr. Samuel P. Anthony, who was born December 2, 1792, in Lynchburg., Va., and at the age of twenty years, removed with his father to Ohio. During the war of 1812, he served as a teamster in the United States army, and after the close of the war (in 1814), went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he and his father started the first tobacco manufacturing establishment west of the Alleghany mountains, and conducted a



DR. S. P. ANTHONY.

very successful tobacco and general merchandise trade for several years. While at Cincinnati he studied medicine, and after completing his medical education, removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where he was engaged for three years in the practice of his profession. At the end of that time he removed to Cedarville, in that state, where he was engaged in the practice for an equal length of time. He then located at Muncie, Ind., in 1831, where he spent the residue of his life, practising medicine and selling merchandise. He invested largely in real estate, purchasing thousands of acres in this and adjoining counties, and, by close attention to business, amassed a large fortune, which, at the time of his death, was variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000. He opened a general merchandise store at Muncie, shortly after his arrival here, and for more than forty years was identified with that branch of the public interests of the town. He practised medicine for more than twenty-five years, and, during that time, established a fine reputation as a successful physician. He was active in all public enterprises which seemed to him calculated to promote the interests of this city, and county. When the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis railroad was advocated, he at once enlisted to help the project along, by taking stock to the amount of several thousand dollars, and personally soliciting subscriptions to the road. He served as one of the directors of this road, and, later, was elected president, in which capacity he served about a year. He then resigned and was succeeded by Hon. John Brough, of Ohio, and again became director. He was president of the Fort Wayne & Southern railway, and a director of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington railway.

He was active in the affairs of Muncie to the very last, and even on the day preceding his death, he transacted his business as usual,

and at evening, repaired to the residence of his son, with whom he was living. He felt no premonitions of what was to come until late in the night, when he was seized with violent pains, which culminated in paralysis, and, at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, July 22, 1876, he died. He was twice married—first in 1817, to Miss Narcissa Haines, who died in May, 1858, leaving one son—Edwin C.; In 1859 he married Miss Emily V. Vannaman, who now resides in Muncie.

Capt. Edwin C. Anthony, the son of Dr. Samuel P. and Narcissa (Haines) Anthony, attained distinguishment equal to that of his father, but chiefly as a merchant and a promoter of the interests of Muncie. After having been fully educated at Richmond, Ind., he entered the store of his father at Muncie, and then became his partner and so continued until the war of the rebellion burst forth. Then Edwin C. Anthony valiantly went to the front, raising a company of cavalry that was assigned to the army or the Cumberland, and of which he was commissioned captain. In the winter of 1861–62 he had an arm broken, his health altogether ruined and he was compelled to resign his commission and returned to Muncie, where, after he recovered his health, he entered the dry goods business in which he continued until his father's death, when he, somewhat exhausted, sought relief by passing the winters for nearly ten years at the south. In Florida, during these ten closing years of his life, he became greatly interested in land on which were developed phosphate mines, that were discovered in Marion county, that state, in 1889. This interest, the care of his realty and care of his live stock at "Six Miles," where he had extensive live stock farms, occupied his attention during the last decade of his life, which ended at his farm in Florida, known as Anthony, June 7, 1884, at the age of sixty-six years.

The marriage of Capt. Anthony took place on the 30th day of September, 1849, to Miss Rebecca G. Vannaman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Campbell) Vannaman, at that time residents of Centerville, Wayne county, Ind. The parents were from Philadelphia, but Mrs. Anthony was born in Ohio, during a temporary stay of the parents in that state on their journey to Indiana. To the marriage of Capt. Edwin C. and Rebecca G. Anthony were born six children, viz: Florence Virginia, wife of Henderson Swain, fruit grower of Anthony, Fla.; Samuel P., who is still interested in the management of the immense phosphat industry established at Ocala, Fla.; Edwin C., Jr., who died at the age of twenty-eight; Ella, who was the wife of George Gamble, of Muncie, but who died at the early age of twenty-five years; Charles H., whose sketch is given more in detail in close connection with this, and Addie Anthony, the deceased wife of Frank Robinson. Mrs. Rebecca G. Anthony still lives on the old homestead, in Muncie, an honored and respected lady, whose many acts of charity, indeed, command the respect bestowed upon her. To her, the sight of suffering on the part of others is something not to be borne, and her willing heart and ready purse in some way find a means of affording instant relief. Quick in her response to every cry of distress or every call of charity, she has won the gratitude of hundreds of hearts in Muncie, and will hold it until the uttermost end.

.....

CHARLES H. ANTHONY, real estate dealer and capitalist of Muncie, Ind., is a son of E. C. and Rebecca G. Anthony, of whom mention is made elsewhere, and was born in Muncie May 10, 1858. Muncie, also, gave his earlier education, which was supplemented with a two years'

course at the Chester (Pa.) Military college. In 1877, having become interested in business with his father, he visited Florida and made investments in lands, and in 1880 planted a sixty-acre orange grove, which he brought to full fruition and five years later sold to an English syndicate. His land investments in Florida were greatly increased, and he now owns a large number of acres, containing beds or the most valuable phosphates, which he mines and ships for fertilizers to European markets for use on impoverished soils. But his active mind is not content alone with the handling of real estate in Florida. The industrial interests of Muncie and development also claim much of his attention. He is president of the Economy Co-operative Gas company, of which he was the principal organizer, and a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company, is likewise a stockholder in the Delaware county National bank, and his handling of real estate in the city, as dealer and agent, is something immense. In 1880 he and his mother sold in the city and environs over 420 acres of land, now known as the Muncie Land company's Addition, the Gray Addition, and the Anthony Park Addition. In 1887, Mr. Anthony erected the superb building known as the Anthony block on the northwest corner of Walnut and Jackson streets, which has not its equal in the state. The development of natural gas has always been a matter of peculiar interest to him, inasmuch as in that great product he foresaw a source of wealth unequaled by any other than his native city. He was among the first to become financially interested in drilling in the Muncie field, and has not yet relinquished the concern he has felt in this great factor of Muncie's prosperity. In 1884 he became a partner in the extensive real estate firm of Heath, Lenon & Anthony, so well known in the city and throughout the county.



EDWIN C. ANTHONY.



REBECCA G. ANTHONY.

Fraternally he is a member of Delaware lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., and the Muncie commandery and chapter, and also of the B. P. O. E., and the I. O. R. M. In politics he is a republican. His marriage took place February 10, 1887, to Miss Harriet B. Mitchell, daughter of Dr. Harvey Mitchell, and this union has been blessed with the birth of one child, Harvey M. Anthony, now four years old.

.....

DAVID R. ARMITAGE, M. D., was for many years a distinguished physician and surgeon of Muncie and occupied the front rank among the successful medical men of central Indiana. Dr. Armitage was born near Portsmouth, Ohio, October 22, 1831. When he was eight years of age his parents and grandparents removed to the wilds of Delaware county, Ind., and settled the farm about three miles southwest of the city of Muncie, on what is now the Middletown turnpike, where the grandparents, the doctor's father and mother, and lastly the doctor himself, resided until their respective deaths. Mr. Armitage availed himself of the best education possible as he grew to manhood, and for several years was engaged in teaching, in which profession he acquired an enviable reputation. He early evinced a decided preference for the medical profession, and, after the death of his first wife, began to study the same in the office of Dr. Samuel V. Jump, at New Burlington, Ind., under the able instruction of whom he made rapid and commendable progress. He completed his professional education by a thorough course in the Michigan university, Ann Arbor, and also the Ohio Medical college, of Cincinnati, graduating from both of these well known institutions, after which he began the practice of his chosen calling at Chesterfield, Ind., where his ability won for him much more than a local reputation.

While at Chesterfield he became acquainted with Miss Clara E. Sharpe, a very estimable lady, who subsequently became his wife. Miss Sharpe was born in South Salem, Ross county, Ohio, April 27, 1840, and is a daughter of Robert and Ann (Davis) Sharpe, natives of Ohio, who moved from Ross and Union counties, Ohio, in 1851. In the latter county Robert Sharpe served as sheriff four years, but in 1883 moved to Kansas, where he died in June, 1892, his wife, however, having preceded him to the grave in Union county, Ohio, in 1863. They were the parents of four children, viz: Matilda; William, killed in the army; Russell, of Middletown, Ind., and Clara B., wife of Dr. Armitage. The parents of these were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the father had been appointed a class leader by Adam Poe, an essential factor in that religious body. To the union of Dr. Armitage and Miss Sharpe was born one child, Nellie M., February 7, 1869, now the wife of Charles B. Fudge, to whom she was married June 14, 1892. Mr. Fudge is a son of John S. Fudge (whose sketch appears elsewhere in the volume), and was born in Xenia, Ohio, September 24, 1863. He was educated in the common schools and remained at home until twenty years of age, when he engaged as a clerk in a clothing store at Albany, Ind., where he remained two years, and then came to Muncie, and entered the employ of Bliss & Keller, clothiers, etc., and is now their genial and obliging foreman. To Mr. and Mrs. Fudge has been born one child—Mildred Marie—May 10, 1893. Mr. Fudge is in politics a republican. Fraternaly, he is an Odd Fellow, and a member of Muncie lodge, No. 74, and of Canton Muncie, No. 4, Patriarchs Militant.

After his marriage, Dr. Armitage moved to his farm southwest of Muncie, where, during the many years that remained of his life, he

devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with the practice of his profession. As a physician, Dr. Armitage was successful in all the term implies, and no man in the community, where he was raised and lived so long, enjoyed a greater degree of popularity of the people. He was indeed the friend of the common people, and to him it seemed a special pleasure to relieve the sufferings of the aged with whom he had been associated from his early boyhood. He was a public-spirited man, and took an active and prominent part in all enterprises having for their object the moral and material welfare of the community and county. In religion he was an earnest member of the Methodist church, and, as such, did much to the growth of that denomination in Delaware and other counties. He was also member of Delaware lodge, No. 146, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Muncie Commandary, No. 18, Knights Templar and was a chartered member of Richwoods lodge, No. 499, Knights of Honor. In a business sense, the doctor exercised prudence and forethought, and during his life accumulated a comfortable competence for his wife and daughter, both of whom live in Muncie at this time. He died suddenly at his home August 21, 1891, at the age of sixty years, and left, as his choicest legacy to his family, a name against which no breath of suspicion was ever known to have been uttered. He was mourned by all who knew him, and in his death Delaware county lost one of its most successful physicians and high minded philanthropic citizens.

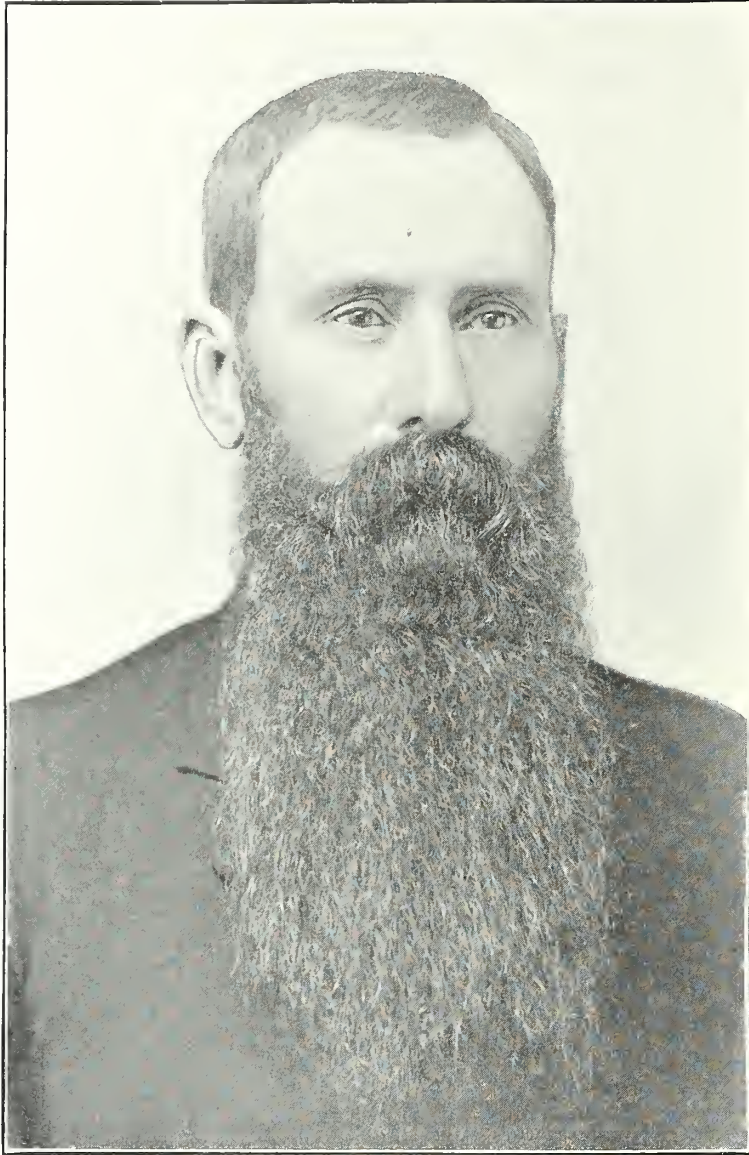
.....

A GAGE ARRASMITH, the leading photographer of Muncie, Ind., was born near Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, February 17, 1859, son of R. B. and M. J. (Lewis) Arrasmith, the former a

native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky, who were married in Putnam county, Ind., in 1848, and moved to Preble county, Ohio, in the same year. In 1860 Mr. Arrasmith, Sr., changed his residence to Miami county, Ind., where he engaged in farming until 1880. Since 1880 he has led a retired life, engaging a tenant to work his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Arrasmith, Sr., were Universalists in religious convictions and in this belief Mrs. Arrasmith died July 21, 1886, her remains being laid to rest in Miami county, Ind. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Emma L., wife of John Parks, Peru, Ind.; Willie and Alonzo, deceased; Horace F., of White county, Ind.; Mary, wife of C. Strode, of Miami county, Ind.; A. Gage and L. Josephine, wife of S. A. Holt, of London, Ohio.

A. G. Arrasmith was reared on the home farm and when but eighteen years of age engaged, as an apprentice for two years, with J. Wharton of Wabash, Ind., in a photograph gallery. For the three following years he studied as a portrait artist and became thoroughly competent to undertake all classes of fine art work. Until 1886 he led a roving life, traveling through many states, mostly engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Finally, deciding to locate, he selected Muncie as his place of residence, and purchased the gallery he is now in, and equipments, and has since been recognized as the leading photographer of Delaware county, Ind. Mr. Arrasmith's success has been very marked and is due to the excellent quality of the work and to his faithfulness in the smallest detail. He began with very limited capital, but by his energy, the excellence of his work and his courteous manner, has placed his studio in the front rank and has made it popular with all classes.

February 1, 1888, Mr. Arrasmith married Miss Ida M. Miller, of Hartford City, Ind.,



DAVID R. ARMITAGE, M. D.



MRS. CLARA E. ARMITAGE.

who was born April 11, 1862, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Brue) Miller. One child has been born to this union, a son, Glenn. Politically Mr. Arrasmith is a republican, and socially he is connected with I. O. O. F. lodge No. 74, and also of the Twa Twa tribe of Red Men.

.....

HENRY B. ATHEY was born in Hardy county, a part of what is now the county of Grant, in the state of Virginia, on the 27th day of September, 1853. His father, Daniel Lewis Athey, was a native of New York, but early accompanied his parents to Virginia, and from early boyhood was engaged in driving cattle to the eastern markets, principally to Philadelphia and New York city, before the days of railroads. He married Lavina C. R. Smith, daughter of Henry Smith, Esq., of Virginia, and became the father of eleven children, six girls and five boys, nine of whom are living at this time, Henry B. being the eldest son. Mr. and Mrs. Athey left Virginia in 1855, emigrating to Illinois and settling in the county of Piatt when that part of the state was almost wholly unimproved. Mr. Athey is now living in Farmer City, Dewitt county, Ill., practically retired from active life. He has followed agriculture, in which he has met with reasonable success, is independent in his political views, and for a number of years has been an active member of the Methodist church. He is essentially a self-made man, his sole capital on reaching his new home in the west amounting to but \$5, from which insignificant beginning he succeeded, by his unaided efforts, in acquiring a comfortable competence.

At the age of two years, Henry B. Athey was taken by his parents to Illinois, in which state he grew to manhood on a farm, and early

became accustomed to the hard work incident to that useful occupation. His early educational training, owing to circumstances over which he had no control, was sadly neglected, and his attendance at school was limited to about eighteen months, divided among several years. His first school experience was in a little frame smokehouse upon his father's farm, and the teacher, by no means a classical scholar, received his pay by the subscriptions of his patrons. Possessing an inquiring mind, Mr. Athey was not content to remain in ignorance of books, and by wide reading and self-culture, together with a practical education acquired from contact with business men in various capacities, he has since become a well informed man.

At the age of twenty he left the parental roof and began life for himself as a farm laborer, and later found employment in a lumber yard, in which he subsequently purchased an interest. He continued in the lumber business for a period of seven years, selling out at the end of that time and accepting a position as traveling salesman for the Champion Machine company, of Springfield, Ohio, in which capacity he continued until 1889. While traveling for this firm, Mr Athey in June, 1883, located in Muncie and for some time thereafter kept books for R. H. Mong. Subsequently he became manager of the Muncie Foundry and Machine company, in which he now owns a one-fifth interest, but he still looks after the business of the establishment, which owes much of its present success to his careful foresight.

March 27, 1878, Mr. Athey was married to Miss Ella L. Green, daughter of George W. and Nancy (Fleming) Green, who has borne him one child, a daughter, Georgia G. Athey, born December 24, 1879. Mrs. Athey was born September 24, 1854 on Walnut street this city. In politics Mr. Athey is a democrat,

and as such yields an influence for his party in Muncie and Delaware county. He served in the village council of Mansfield, Ill., for four years; acted as treasurer or tax collector for some time in the county of Piatt, that state, and for one year served as village clerk and afterward as trustee for the village of Mansfield. Mr. Athey is not identified with any church or religious order—being quite liberal in his views concerning all movements having for their object the welfare of his fellow-men. He is progressive, takes an active interest in the material development of Muncie, and is deserving of mention with its representative citizens.

.....

OLIVER E. BALDWIN, one of the leading grocers of Muncie, is a native of Wayne county, Ind., and dates his birth from the 30th day of September, 1830. His father, Elias Baldwin, a North Carolinian, was brought to Indiana when a mere child, and in early manhood worked at the tanner's trade in Wayne county, later engaging in agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow until his death, in January, 1892. Financially, Elias Baldwin was more than ordinarily successful, and he was fortunate in accumulating a comfortable portion of this world's goods. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a republican in his political affiliations, and in every relation of life proved himself to be a high minded, an honorable man, and a true type of the courteous christian gentleman. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Hough, was a daughter of William Hough, a prominent citizen of Wayne county, and she became the mother of six children, namely: Ella, Emma, Alice, Oliver E., Charles and Mary, all living but the first named, who died in 1890.

Oliver E. Baldwin remained under the parental roof until his eighteenth year, assisting his father on the farm and attending the country schools at intervals in the meantime. His first practical experience in life was as a clerk in a drug store at Fountain City, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he accepted a position as salesman in a grocery house at the same place, continuing in the later capacity for a period of about eighteen months. In 1884 he came to Muncie and accepted a position in the wholesale grocery house of Jos. A. Goddard, in whose employ he continued until the latter part of 1887, from which date until 1889 he was similarly employed with James N. Cropper, one of the leading grocery dealers of Muncie. In the latter year, Mr. Baldwin purchased an interest in the grocery house of A. B. Phillips on Main street, and the firm of Phillips & Baldwin continued until 1891, when Mr. Baldwin became sole proprietor. He has since conducted the business with success and financial profit, his patronage having constantly increased until, at this time, he is recognized as one of the leading dealers in general groceries in the city. Mr. Baldwin possesses superior business qualifications and by judicious management has built up a large and remunerative trade. He has accumulated a competence of worldly effects, enjoys the prosperity acquired by years of industry, and occupies a deservedly conspicuous place among the successful commercial men of Delaware county. Socially he is very popular, and fraternally he is prominently identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, belonging to Muncie tribe, No. 144. A republican in politics, he has never been an office seeker. He is a birth right member of the Society of Friends, and his daily life and conversation are practical exemplifications of the pure precepts of that simple but sublime faith.

Mr. Baldwin was married in the year 1882 to Miss Sadie E. Lister, daughter of John and Judith Lister, of Randolph county, to which union two children, Earl L. and Clarence W., have been born, both living. Mrs. Baldwin is a respected member of the same religious order to which her husband belongs.

.....

PETER H. D. BANDEY, late prominent manufacturer of Muncie, was born in Westminster, London, England, on the 27th of February, 1837. He came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, and settled in Iowa, where a brother who had preceded him resided; later, he located at Indianapolis, where he remained for a limited period, and about the year 1858 came to Muncie, Ind., where for some time he was employed as a laborer in a saw mill. Subsequently, he purchased an interest in the mill, which, under the firm name of Matthews, Ryan & Bandey, did a very successful business for some time, the name afterwards changing to Matthews & Bandey. Eventually, Mr. Bandey became sole proprietor of the mill, which, under his efficient management, continued to do an increasing business until it became necessary to enlarge its capacity in order to meet the demands of trade; accordingly, new and improved appliances were added from time to time, including a full set of machinery for planing lumber, and the establishment soon became one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Muncie. Under the name of The Bandey Planing mill it was operated with the most gratifying success until Mr. Bandey's death, since which time it has been under the able management of T. J. Zook with Miss Maud Bandey as assistant, and is still one of the firmly established and financially successful manufacturing establishments of Delaware county.

Mr. Bandey took an active interest in the material prosperity of the city of his adoption, and as a business man he was straightforward, upright and honorable; as a citizen, he was highly regarded in business and social circles, and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community in an eminent degree. He never desired nor sought for political honor or office, although he filled several positions of trust and responsibility with the most commendable fidelity. In early life he was not favored with any peculiar advantages and his success was entirely due to the indomitable will and energy which he displayed in all his undertakings. In 1868 Mr. Bandey was married in Muncie to Miss Mary E. Zook of Philadelphia, Pa., daughter of John A. and Anna M. Zook, who moved west when Mrs. Bandey was a mere child. To Mr. and Mrs. Bandey were born five children, two of whom, Maud and Charline, are living at this time. For his standing as a representative business man as well as for his strict integrity and nobility of character Mr. Bandey was held in the highest esteem by the people of Muncie, and his death, which occurred on the 21st day of April, 1882, was universally regretted by all classes. Of his character and standing in the community, the subjoined extracts from the press of Muncie upon the occasion of his demise furnish a good and correct expression, as they do also of his life and career while a resident of this city.

“Mr. Bandey was a zealous member of the Masonic order for many years and was an officer in the Masonic council at the time of his death. He united with the Universalist church in 1870 and was a faithful attendant at the services at the church until disease prevented further attendance. Several times was Mr. Bandey elected to represent his ward in the council, and that he filled the office conscientiously and well is a fact well known

to all who are acquainted with his history. In business he was comparatively successful, and leaves property sufficient to keep his family in comfortable circumstances if properly managed. As a mechanic Mr. Bandey was without a superior in his line, and he leaves numerous monuments to attest his architectural skill in many of the fine buildings that had been erected under his supervision in this city and county during the quarter of a century that he was a resident among us. Mr. Bandey, like all other men, had his faults, but they were few. He was a man of firm convictions and did not hesitate to express his opinions whenever the occasion required. He was a man of principle, and honesty was one of the component parts of his composition. He never made a promise that he thought he could not fulfill. His word he considered as good as his obligation. It has been said that 'when a good man dies the people mourn.' In the death of Mr. Bandey we have lost a good man, an honest and upright and a patriotic citizen and we mourn his loss as such."

Mrs. Bandey, a lady of many noble qualities of mind and heart and a true helpmeet to her husband through his many struggles and successes, departed this life on the 11th day of January, 1892, aged forty-five years. As already stated the elder daughter, Maud Bandey, is assistant manager of the planing mill, and in the discharge of the duties of that position she displays business qualifications of a very high order.

.....

JAMES M. BARNES was born in Muncie, October 25, 1855, a son of William and Eveline (Wachtell) Barnes, who became citizens of Delaware county in 1837. Wm. Barnes was, by occupation, a cabinet maker and carpenter and followed this

trade all of his life, until his death, July 17, 1890. He was considered the finest mechanic in Muncie, he being the last of his family. His widow still makes her home in this city. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Politically he was a democrat, a man of strict views and always ready to uphold his church or party. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnes were the parents of seven children, as follows: Millie J., Calista A., Ella, James M., John W., Bertha and Bessie.

James M. Barnes received a good education, and, at the age of twenty-one, began to learn the trade of photographer, entering a gallery first in Muncie, and then working at various places, learning all of the newest and most approved methods, until 1890, at which time he permanently located in this city at his present stand, and has since that time carried on a very successful business. He has displayed much talent in his line, turning out some very superior and satisfactory work and bids fair to become known in a much larger territory, in the near future. Mr. Barnes has the manner of a successful business man, being courteous and pleasant to all, thus making his gallery a desirable one in every way. Fraternally Mr. Barnes has connected himself with the order of Knights of Pythias, uniform rank, in which he is an active and interested member. Mr. Barnes was married May 3, 1893, in Muncie, to Mattie E. Suber, born October 25, 1860, in Delaware county, daughter of Robert P. and Hanna Suber, also natives of this county.

.....

PERRY N. BARR, the eminent horseman of Muncie, Ind., was born at Wheeling, Delaware county, Ind., October 29, 1857, and is a son of Arnold and Emily (Heath) Barr. The father

died when Perry was but six years of age, and when seven years old his mother moved to Muncie with her three children. Here Perry attended school until twelve, when he lost his mother also, and was thus left to shift for himself in the wide world. For about five years he worked in a grocery, and at the age of seventeen went to learn the carriage trimming business with Cook & Kinsley, remaining with them two years, when he went to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he completed his apprenticeship. He worked, next, as a journeyman in Marion, Urbana and Springfield, Ohio, and then started on his travels, which carried him through nine states. Eventually settling at Bucyrus, Ohio, he bought a half interest in a carriage shop, which interest he sold out two years later, returned to Muncie, and worked at his trade for some years, making large wages by turning out a larger amount of work than the average. In 1882 Mr. Barr married Miss Flora T. Sears, of Muncie. Mr. Barr is a K. of P. and a member of the I. O. R. M., in which latter he has passed all the chairs, and is also a member and trustee of the grand lodge of Indiana. He is also local agent for the Farmers' and Stock Breeders' Live Stock Insurance company, and is the owner of the filly Blondie G., by Bonnie Doon, dam Blue Bull. Mr. Barr became first identified with the horse interests of Indiana by the purchase of the bay mare Cuba, as an undeveloped four year old. She won her maiden race in the Delaware county trot of 1888, and in 1890 faced the starter in twenty-one races, of which she won first money seventeen times and a place in every race, going into winter quarters with a record of 2:29 $\frac{1}{4}$. The rare speed and endurance of the gallant little mare enlisted Mr. Barr's interest in and resulted in the purchase of her stoutly bred and excellent sire, Bonnie Doon, 5322, in 1890. He is perhaps the best living son of

the great Blue Bull, 75, his maternal lines tracing direct to Sweet's Mambrino, Alexander's Abdallah, and a thoroughbred foundation. Bonnie Doon's roll of honor includes Cuba, 2:25 $\frac{1}{2}$, Maud M., 2:30, and a number of other young candidates for 2:30 records. The progeny of Bonnie Doon make typical carriage and buggy horses, and will contribute their full share to the improvement of the horse stock of the country. Mr. Barr has fitted up convenient and healthful breeding stables on West Main street, which also contain the black stallion Abdallah King (grandson of Abdallah, 15, sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14), and other well bred stock. Mr. Barr is an intelligent horseman, and is active as a promoter of the country's live stock interests, whose stables have already taken a foremost position among the best in the county. In politics, Mr. Barr is a staunch democrat.

.....

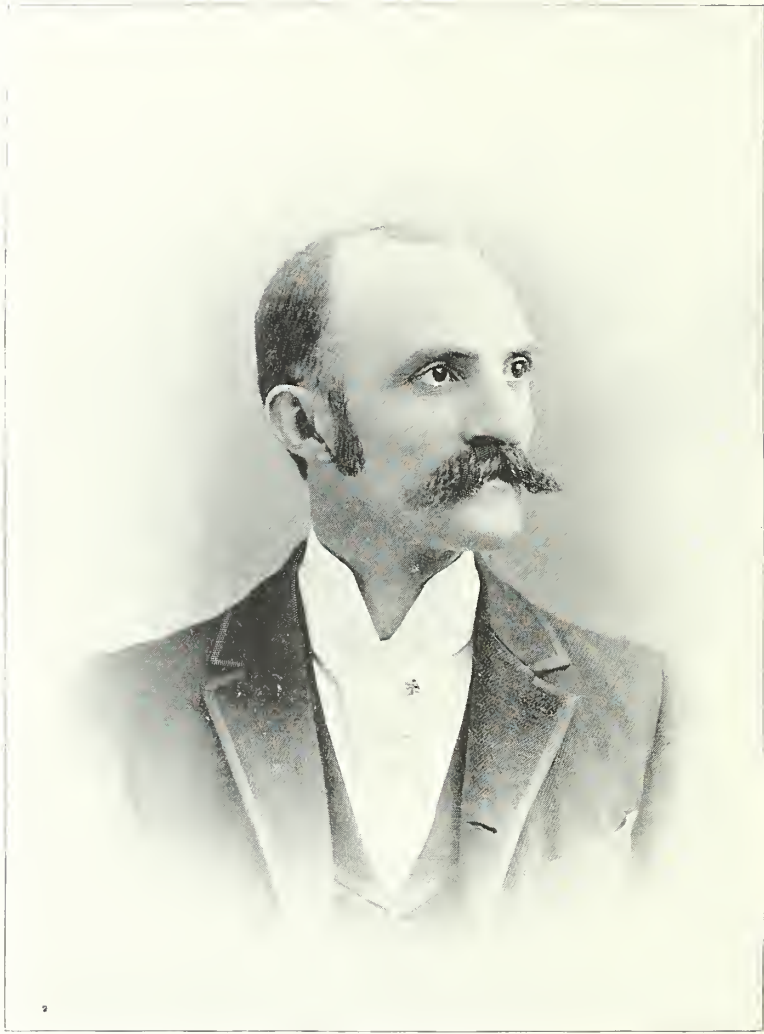
BARRINGTON BEHYMER, the gentleman for whom this biography is written, is a well known resident of Delaware county, Ind., an ex-soldier and one of her most esteemed citizens. Mr. Behymer was born in Clermont county, Ohio, January 10, 1833, a son of John and Nancy (Leach) Behymer. The former, born in the state of Virginia in 1803, is consequently now ninety years of age, but still retains his faculties in a remarkable degree, and has led a good, benevolent life, residing at present in Clermont county, Ohio, where he married in 1830. He saw the full growth of the county and all of his active life was spent in farming or in following the carpenter trade until 1875, at which time he retired from business. Eight of his family of thirteen children are yet living and are heads of families themselves. He is

a republican in politics and still takes great interest in the progress of public affairs.

Barrington Behymer was reared on the old home farm, where he remained until twenty-five years of age, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, attending first the common schools, and later spent two terms at what is known as the Farmers college near Cincinnati, Ohio. At the age of twenty years he began teaching school, and, with the exception of three years spent in the army, remained in the educational field until 1865, teaching in all about twenty terms. On the 10th day of September, 1861, he enlisted in company A, Fifth Ohio cavalry, and served in Gen. Grant's division in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, and in March, 1862, for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted battalion sergeant major. One year later this rank was abolished by act of congress, after which Mr. Behymer was made regimental sergeant major, in which capacity he served until March 10, 1864, when he was promoted second lieutenant of company L, Fifth Ohio cavalry. He continued in the latter capacity until honorably discharged from the service October 27, 1864, at which time he resumed the arts of peace at his home in Ohio. During his period of service Mr. Behymer took part in the battles of Shiloh, where he was engaged two days; Big Hatchet, Cold Water, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and various other fights and skirmishes.

In 1865 Mr. Behymer moved to Jennings county, Ind., and served as deputy circuit court clerk there for a period of three years, at the end of which time he returned to Ohio and engaged in teaching school during the winter of 1869-70. He embarked in the mercantile business in the spring of 1872, which he followed during the years of 1872 and 1873, and in 1875 resumed teaching, which profession he followed successfully during the succeeding

three years. In 1888 he once again engaged in the goods business in the county of Clermont, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1884, when he removed to the town of Mason, in the same state, thence after a short time returned and purchased the same property he had sold in Clermont county, and from the fall of 1884 to the spring of 1887 was engaged in the goods business, with a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise. In the spring of 1888 he removed to Indiana, locating in the city of Muncie, where, the following year, he was appointed justice of the peace, in which capacity he has since served, having been re-elected in 1890. He was also admitted to the bar as an attorney at law, and in addition to his official duties gives considerable attention to the legal profession. Mr. Behymer was married in his native county, April 7, 1866, to Miss Lizzie McDonnald, also a native of Clermont county, born on the 11th day of December, 1848, the daughter of David and Ann (Wheeler) McDonnald, parents of Scotch and English ancestry respectively. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Behymer—the first an infant named Pearl, who died at the age of three weeks; the others, Anna, who is still with her parents, and Arthur L., an error clerk in the railway mail service at Cincinnati. In his political affiliations Mr. Behymer is a staunch supporter of the republican party, and he is one of the prominent members of the G. A. R. of Muncie. He is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, has been a wide reader and close observer and has decided views upon all the leading questions of the day, which he has no hesitancy in expressing. He is widely and favorably known in the city of his residence and possesses in an eminent degree the esteem and confidence of his many friends and neighbors. He has acquired an enviable reputation as an attorney, and gained a lucrative practice.



C. L. BENDER.

CHARLES L. BENDER, member of the firm of C. L. Bender & Co., Globe Clothing house, Muncie, Ind., was born September 27, 1855, in Yorktown, Mount Pleasant township. His father, John Bender, a native of Neckadalfinger, Wittemburg, Germany, came to the United States in 1847, located in Philadelphia, thence, two years later, removed to Hagerstown, Wayne county, Ind., where, in 1853, he married Gertrude Simon. From Hagerstown, Mr. Bender moved to Yorktown, Delaware county, and four years later to Salem township, where he was employed in a tannery for a short time; thence to Daleville, where he has since resided.

Charles L. Bender was educated in the common schools, and at the age of fifteen began life for himself, entering a manufacturing establishment at the town of Chesterfield, Madison county, for the purpose of learning carriage making and painting. After spending a short time there, he accepted a clerkship in a general store at Daleville, but later resumed his trade, in addition to which he also learned the art of frescoing. For some time he worked at his calling with indifferent success at Indianapolis. His next move was to the city of Anderson, where he took service with E. M. Hayes & Son, dealers in boots and shoes, but that firm failing in a short time, he entered the shoe store of S. M. Rose, where he sold goods until March, 1880, when he accepted a position with Parker & Powell, proprietors of the Globe Clothing house, of Muncie. The Globe, at that date, was a small concern on Main street, and within a short time James Boyce, J. E. Cook and C. B. Whitney became owners, by purchase, continuing the same for one year, when Mr. Boyce purchased the stock, Mr. Bender being made manager of the business, which increased very rapidly under his able and efficient man-

agement. After two successful years, such liberal offers were advanced, by Mr. Boyce, as to induce Mr. Bender to take the business on his own account, being largely influenced in the move by the old adage that "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." He had the courage and foresight to grasp the opportunity that seldom presents itself but once in a lifetime. He became owner in partnership with Mr. J. P. Shoemaker, a wealthy grain merchant of Middletown, Ind., in July, 1887. The volume of business continued to increase until it became necessary to procure rooms sufficiently commodious to meet the demands of the trade, accordingly the establishment was removed to the Boyce block, where the firm carry one of the largest and most complete stocks, representing every line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in central Indiana. In June, 1893, the firm of Bender & Shoemaker was dissolved, by mutual consent, Mr. Bender continuing under the firm name of C. L. Bender & Co., having associated himself with Messrs. W. S. Peck & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y. As a business man Mr. Bender is systematic and thorough, being familiar with every detail of the trade in his various lines, and a most courteous and accomplished salesman. He began life with no capital worthy of mention. For a man so young in years his success has been most gratifying. Mr. Bender is identified with the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and B. P. O. E. fraternities, and his aid in behalf of numerous charitable and benevolent movements, together with his fine social qualities, have made him very popular with his fellow citizens of Muncie. His elegant home on east Main street is presided over by his accomplished wife, whose maiden name was Isabel Gray, to whom he was united in marriage May 19, 1880, and with whom the hours are happily passing away.

WILLIAM BENNETT has for some years been a prominent citizen of Delaware county, and at this writing is one of the strong financial men and leading spirits of the city of Muncie. Mr. Bennett is a native of Ohio, born September 4, 1826, in the county of Pickaway, to which John and Sarah (Downs) Bennett moved a number of years ago from Delaware. William is the sixth child of the above couple, and grew to manhood in his native county, in the schools of which he received his educational training. Reared on the farm he laid the foundation of a character which in later years has enabled him to accumulate vastly more of this world's goods than usually falls to the lot of the average man. In 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Van Buskirk of Pickaway county, Ohio, daughter of John and Sophia Van Buskirk; she died in the spring of '74, leaving three daughters and one son: oldest, Sophia, wife of James O. Day, of Madison county, Ohio; Mary, wife of James McClimons of Madison county, Ohio; Laura, wife of Fred W. Heath of this city, and Winfield Scott, who died at twenty-one years and three months, and, some years thereafter, Mr. Bennett followed the pursuit of agriculture near his old home. Later Mr. Bennett removed to the county of Madison, near Mt. Sterling, where he remained for eight years, a part of which time was devoted to his chosen calling but later, owing to impaired health, he was compelled to abandon the active work of the farm. Mr. Bennett became a resident of Indiana in the year of 1882, locating in the thriving city of Muncie, where he has since resided. In 1868, he purchased real estate in Mt. Pleasant township, also became the possessor of valuable farming lands in the township of Harrison, also a farm in Salem township, and at different times made judicious investments in various parts of the county until he

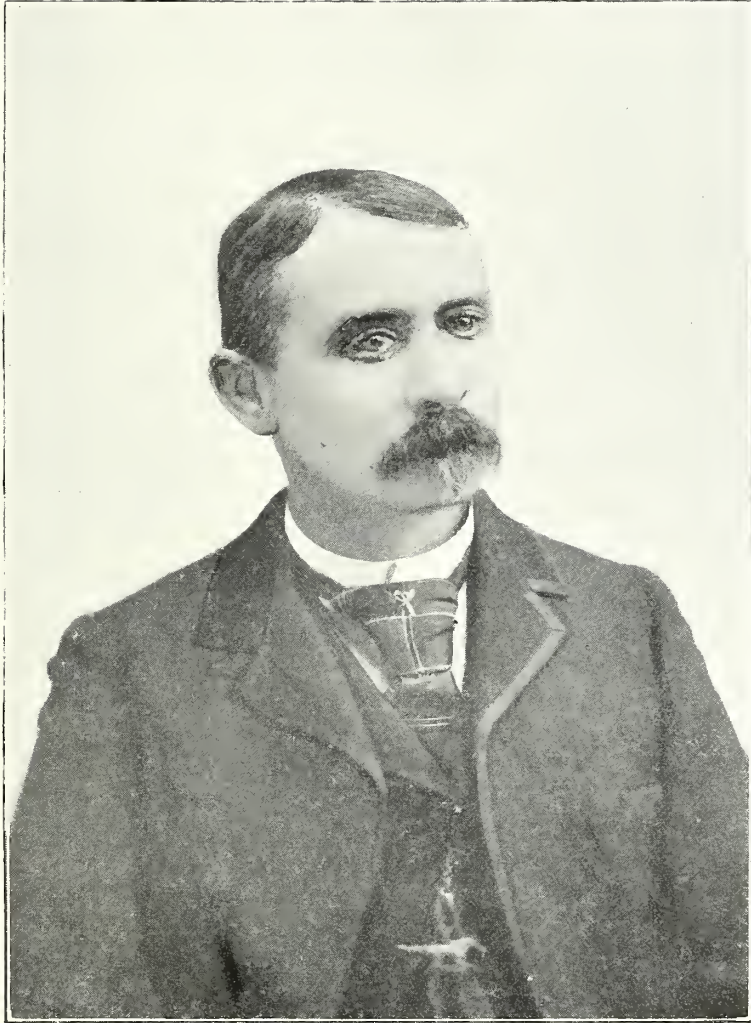
finally became the largest owner of real estate in Delaware county. In addition to his holdings in the county, Mr. Bennett is also largely possessed of Muncie real estate, and real estate in Pickaway and Madison counties, Ohio. He has two farms in Pickaway county of 700 and 400 acres respectively, and one farm in Madison county of 287 acres, very valuable—which, with the other possessions, are the legitimate result of his wise foresight. He is a large stockholder in the Co-operative Gas company of Muncie, is, also, prominently identified with the Cammack Gas company, beside taking an active interest in various other industrial enterprises and other movements.

Mr. Bennett is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age, possesses in a marked degree his faculties both mental and physical, and is still quick of perception and prompt in decision. His success in life is to be attributed to a naturally well endowed mind, plus caution, energy, frugality, integrity and earnest endeavor, which qualities have established a character above reproach and gained for him the esteem and confidence of many. Politically a republican, he has never been prominent as a partisan, preferring to give his entire attention to his business enterprises; religiously the Methodist church represents his creed, and for some years he has been an active member of the High street congregation of Muncie.

Mr. Bennett remarried December 17, 1874, to Miss Mary Maddux of Pickaway county, Ohio, by whom he has had one child, named Pearl R., who still resides at home.

.....

OWEN BEOUY, deceased, was born near Wheeling, Delaware county, Ind., January 22, 1852, and was a son of Edmond Beouy, mention of whom will be found in detail in another portion of



Owen Browne

this volume. Although in early life trained to be a tiller of the soil, he, even as a boy, evinced a fondness for horseflesh, which increased in intensity as the years rolled on, and at his majority he engaged almost exclusively in buying and selling animals, and eventually became one of the most extensive dealers in eastern Indiana, and certainly the largest shipper, by far, in Delaware county. A few years before his death he was employed by a Boston firm to purchase and ship, on their account, every animal that was suited to their trade, and for this one firm he, in a single year, shipped 836 horses, in addition to supplying the wants of his other customers. More than a year prior to his death his health broke down, and for several weeks he passed his time at Hot Springs, Ark., with the hope of recuperating, but, on returning to his home, although he felt much improved, his restless industry caused a relapse, which again laid him on a sick bed, from which, a few days later, his gentle spirit took its flight November 15, 1892. Mr. Beouy was a man invariably recognized as being generous to a fault, and as kind as he was generous; and the community has lost few better men. He was a charter member of Twa Twa tribe, I. O. R. M., but his impaired health precluded his taking even the initiatory degree. His worship was within the pale of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the last sad funeral rites were conducted at his former residence, at the corner of Jefferson and Gilbert streets, by Rev. James M. Lewis, of Dunkirk, Ind., and Rev. George H. Hill, pastor of the High street M. E. church, of Muncie.

The marriage of Mr. Beouy occurred in Jonesboro, Ind., September 7, 1889, the bride being Miss Emma Taylor, a most amiable young lady, with whom he became acquainted shortly after first making his headquarters in the "Magic" city, and until his last hour the union was one of unalloyed happiness. Mrs.

Beouy was born at Irwin, in Westmoreland county, Pa., March 29, 1859, daughter of George W. and Caroline (Bossard) Taylor.

.....

EDWARD W. BISHOP, the leading insurance man of Muncie, was born in Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, March 21, 1847. His father, William Bishop, was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 23, 1802, the son of John Bishop, who with his wife and family emigrated to Ohio in 1818, locating in what is now Westerville, Franklin county, of which part of the country he was one of the earliest pioneers. William Bishop assisted his father in clearing land which the latter purchased from the government, and remained with his parents until failing health induced him to go to Sulphur Springs, Va., where he learned the saddler's trade. Returning to Ohio he established himself in that business at Worthington, where, at the age of twenty-eight, he married Charlotte Wolcott, daughter of Judge Wolcott of Franklinton, Ohio. In 1854 he disposed of his saddlery interests at Worthington and engaged in the hotel business for a number of years. In an early day William Bishop was largely instrumental in locating the college at Worthington, and later was very successful in establishing the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was originally a whig, but afterward a republican. For several years prior to the civil war, he was connected with the Under Ground railroad, and his barn was used as a hiding place for escaping slaves. The following are the names of the children born to William and Charlotte Bishop: Celia, Erville B., Luella, Edward W. and Frank W. In addition to the above there were four that died in infancy

unnamed, and Luella is now deceased. Mrs. Bishop died during the cholera scourge of 1850. Mr. Bishop died at Worthington, Ohio, about the year 1870, at an advanced age.

Edward W. Bishop was three years of age when he was called upon to part with his mother. He spent his boyhood days in his native county, attended at intervals the country schools, and, at the early age of fifteen, enlisted, at Camp Chase, Ohio, in company C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer infantry; was mustered in, August, 1862, as a private, but within a short time was promoted adjutant's orderly, and served in the army of the Cumberland until August, 1863, when, on account of impaired health, he received an honorable discharge. Returning home, he was for some time employed as clerk in a general store, and later accepted the position of bookkeeper in a manufacturing establishment at Mount Victory, Ohio, where he remained ten months. In September, 1866, he came to Muncie, Ind., and accepted a clerical position in the Bee Line office for eight months, and was then appointed the company's agent at Winchester, and filled the latter position for eleven years. Mr. Bishop next engaged as traveling salesman for a mercantile firm of Hagerstown, Md., passed three years on the road, returned to Muncie, and again entered the employ of the Bee Line Railroad company, continued for a limited period, and then became agent for the L. E. & W. for about three years. He then renewed his connection with the Bee Line, which in the meantime had been changed to the C., C., C. & St. L. R. R., becoming cashier in the freight department at Muncie, where he remained for three years, and then, owing to ill health, was compelled to resign.

His next venture was the insurance business, which he has since conducted upon quite an ex-

tensive scale in Muncie, representing at this time twenty of the leading companies of the world and carrying policies for many large manufacturing establishments of the city. Mr. Bishop was married October 20, 1869, to Miss Elsie Dana, daughter of Dr. Marcus Dana of Fostoria, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are the parents of three children, namely: Erville D., Marcus S. and Charlotte L., all living. Socially he occupies a prominent place in the society of Muncie and in politics supports the principles of the republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he stands high, having taken a number of degrees, including that of Sir Knight, and he is also an active worker in the G. A. R. Erville D. Bishop was born November 6, 1870, received his education in the Muncie schools, graduating in 1891, after which he became associated with his father in business. November 7, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Prutzman. Marcus, the second son, is a bright intelligent lad of thirteen, and Charlotte is a charming Miss of eleven years.

.....

JOHAN H. BLOOR, D. D. S., Muncie, Ind., was born in Mansfield, Ohio, July 6, 1864, and is the son of William and Jane E. (Au) Bloor. His youthful days were passed in Mansfield, and while yet attending public schools had begun the study of dentistry, during vacations, in the office of Dr. C. M. Roe—graduating from a public school in 1884 and pursuing his studies another year. In 1885 and 1886 he attended the Ohio Dental college at Cincinnati, and began practice at Fredericktown, Ohio, and then, in 1891, went to Indianapolis, Ind., as assistant demonstrator of crown and bridge work in the Post Graduate school of prosthetic dentistry, and at the same time attended the



S. J. Bowles M.D.

Indiana Dental college, from which he received the degree of D. D. S. He next went to Louisville, Ky., where he took an interest in the New York Dental company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Kentucky, and September 20, 1892, opened a branch office of the company in Muncie, with parlors in the Wildermuth block, 208½ south Walnut street. The doctor has made an excellent reputation in Muncie, as elsewhere, and makes a specialty of crown and bridge work, considered, to-day, the highest branch of dentistry, and is, in the largest cities, the practical test of proficiency in the art.

Dr. Bloor was happily married, in 1888, to the accomplished daughter of H. E. Kendall, of Mansfield, Ohio. The doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Knights of Pythias, and he and wife enjoy the respect of a large circle of friends and social acquaintances, while the doctor's professional standing is with the highest.

.....

HARRA L. BOTKIN is a native of Randolph county, Ind., born April 7, 1868, and is a son of William T. and Martha (Cropper) Botkin. He received his preliminary education at the common schools of the county, passed through the three terms of the normal school at Winchester, and then began the study of veterinary science at London, Ont., with Dr. J. H. Tennant, in October, 1888, and for two years pursued a private and practical course of study under that distinguished practitioner. He entered the Ontario Veterinary college, at Toronto, in the fall of 1890, and took another regular course for two years, being in actual practice with his old preceptor during vacations, and graduated March 25, 1892. During his terms of study he received the silver medal

for the best examination in pathology, and also the gold medal for the general examination in the sessions of 1891-92 in a class of 164 students from the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, Ireland, the West Indies and South America. In the spring of 1892 Dr. Botkin located in Muncie, supplied with all the appliances and instruments necessary to perform any surgical operation. In connection with his veterinary work, he makes a specialty of dental surgery, in which he has acquired considerable skill. A liberal patronage has already been given to him, and as soon as his qualifications shall have been known more generally he will not, by any means, be left with idle time on his hands. The doctor fully appreciates the exacting demands which the conscientious practice of veterinary science entails, and is prepared to meet them. It is a science whose representatives have made all the more important by the application of vital as well as medical truths in recent years, among which are the "germ theory of disease" by Pasteur (himself a veterinarian), and others of similar importance.

.....

THOMAS J. BOWLES, M. D., one of the most talented members of the medical profession in the county of Delaware, Ind., is a native of the state, having been born in Rush county, July 24, 1836. His parents were James and Sarah A. (Smith) Bowles, natives of Kentucky, who settled in Rush county, Ind., about 1826. James Bowles was of English extraction, was born in 1807, and was reared to farming and stock raising. Having married Miss Smith in his early manhood, he took his departure by wagon from Kentucky to Indiana in 1826, and here settled among the pioneers of Rush county. His wife, and one Kentucky born

child, Christina, were his companions, and after his arrival in Rush county, Ind., there were born to him five others; one infant, Paul, that was born and died in Kentucky, found its final repose in that state. Indiana gave birth to Joseph, Thomas J., Mary A., James H. and Amanda. The father of this family, James Bowles, although not highly educated at school, was a man of deep reading and deeper observation, and still deeper thought. He held a sympathy and a communion with all nature, and was a lover of man—a philanthropist. He was active in all enterprises calculated for the promotion of the well being of the inhabitants of his adopted county of Rush, and set an example to the younger members of the community by accumulating acres to the number of 1,000, in order to show that in real estate there is a command over the respect of fellow men that is absent when there is no tangible property to show that the individual has at least strained his sinews and bent his thought toward giving an evidencē that he meant to deserve and win the esteem of his fellows. He took great interest in educational affairs, and was never niggardly in assisting their advancement. In his early life he was an ardent whig, and a great admirer of Henry Clay, and later became as strong an adherent of Abraham Lincoln. In physical stature he was robust, but of medium build. Sickness was a stranger to him until within a few months of his death, which occurred in his eighty-sixth year, in September, 1892. In religious matters he was as deep thoughted as in worldly affairs, and by the world was thought to be agnostic.

Mrs. Sarah A. (Smith) Bowles, of German parentage, was a woman of strong mind and clear thought, but of devout christian instinct and charitable tendencies. She died at the age of seventy-six, a consistent member of the Christian church.

Thomas J. Bowles was in his early days

inured to farm life among the pioneers of Indiana on his father's homestead, and inheriting all his father's intelligence and shrewdness, developed not only the complete farmer but the perfect man. His earlier school days were passed in the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and the thirst for knowledge there acquired was further whetted under the celebrated A. R. Benton, of Fairview, under whom he studied three years. He next entered the office of Dr. A. C. Dillon, near Rushville, and for two years gave his whole attention to the study of medicine. In 1858, toward the latter part of the year, he entered the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, from which he finally graduated in 1867. His first practice had been at Windsor, Randolph county, Ind., where he made his mark and kept his patients until his return from college in 1867. After another course of study he resumed his practice at Blountsville with renewed success, until 1874, when he came to Muncie. Here he at once leaped into a foremost professional position, but his love for study was not satisfied, and another course was taken at Bellevue hospital, New York, and at Chicago (Ill.) Rush Medical college. Thus equipped for the practice of his chosen profession, he has since made Delaware and adjoining counties the scene of his professional triumphs; Muncie, however, has been his home and the seat of his chief success, and here medicine and surgery have found their profoundest exponent in him. He was an organizer of a number, and is a member of all, the medical societies and associations of the city, county and state, and his lectures and contributions have received from the members of them all the most marked attention. In politics he is a republican, but has never been an office seeker nor a partisan. Ardent in his advocacy of principle, he lends a willing hand and voice to the promotion of his party's cause,

and as early as the days of John C. Fremont's campaign made numerous eloquent and effective speeches in favor of free soil, as republicanism was then called.

Dr. T. J. Bowles is a man of rare and superior attainments; an extensive reader, especially of works of advanced minds, scientific and otherwise; is keenly alive to the interests of humanity; a bitter opponent of dogmatic theology, believing it to be an enemy to human progress; an agnostic in belief, the doctor is an evolutionist and endorses Darwin's theory to the letter, believing that the evils of the world must be cured by the moral and intellectual growth of mankind; a man with an ardent desire to elevate the standard of intelligence and morality in our own city, and a faithful worker to attain that end, he has been the originator and principal organizer of several societies that have accomplished great good in this direction, namely—the Scientific and Literary association; Literary Fireside; Home Circle and Ethical society. His peculiar mental attainments have fitted him for the work in hand. He is probably the best extemporaneous speaker in the city of Muncie. Florid in expression, a good debater, deeply in earnest, frequently sharp and incisive in his remarks, but of the most tolerant disposition; a man of refined tastes, neat in person, temperate and industrious, a good neighbor, a good husband, an indulgent parent and firm friend. His benevolence makes him a philanthropist. Science, art, ethics and literature absorb his attention and study, and all associations for their culture and promotion meet with his hearty support. He has made himself acquainted with ancient and modern philosophy and various theologies and mythologies, both modern and ancient.

The doctor was married October 14, 1860, to Miss Sophora Spangler, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Reves) Spangler, who resided near

the historic battle ground of Gettysburg, Pa., and were of German descent. Mrs. Bowles was born in March, 1841, and is a member of a family composed of thirteen children, all of whom were remarkable for their physical vigor and the purity of their German characteristics. Her early education was obtained at the common schools of her native state, but her literary training is chiefly due to the doctor. She has been a diligent student and an omnivorous reader, and is thoroughly in sympathy with her husband. She is remarkably acute as a critic in the mythologies, the theologies and the philosophies of ancient and modern times, and is altogether companionable. She is the mother of seven children, born in the following order: Herschel, Homer, Ardella, Leora, Ada, Herbert and Herman, of whom, however, Herbert and Ardella are deceased. The doctor and his family are most highly esteemed in Muncie, and the refined society of the city is always rejoiced at their presence within its circle.

CHARLES W. BOYCE, the Muncie electrician, was born in Alliance, Ohio, December 27, 1866, and is a son of James and Eliza Boyce, who came to Muncie, Ind., when their son Charles W., with whose name we open this sketch, was but four years of age. The latter received his education in the schools of Muncie and at the Miami Commercial college, Dayton, Ohio. At the age of seventeen he went to Portland, Ore., where for two years he was a pressman in a printing office, and in 1885 clerked for a dry goods house. In 1887 and 1888 he worked as pressman at Des Moines, Iowa, on the State Register, whence he went to Chicago, and for a time was in the press department of Rand, McNally & Co. Next he became a traveling salesman for Randall, Hall & Co.,

for a brief period, and then engaged for two years as superintendent for his father in his electric plant. Fort Wayne, Ind., was the next scene of his operations, and there he became manager of the Jenney Electric Manufacturing company, and assisted them in putting in a plant at Evansville, Ind., and other points. In 1891 the Falher block was burned, and Mr. Boyce was called in to rewire it. He has ever since been superintendent of the Heat, Power & Light company, the plant being now situated at the corner of Elm and Willow streets, Muncie. This company has four Edison incandescent dynamos, two Brush arc dynamos, about five miles of wire, fifty arc lights and 1000 incandescent, with uninterrupted service.

Mr. Boyce was married, in 1889, to Miss Minnie, daughter of Charles P., and Nancy (Humphries) Thomas, of Fortville, Ind., the union being blessed with one child, James G. Mrs. Boyce is a lady of remarkable literary talent, and the following extract from a metropolitan daily will give an adequate idea of some of her work in this line:

“Tragedies, comedies, romances are being lived all around us—it is the art of the story teller to give our every day experiences that touch of nature which makes all the world akin. Hoosier life is fertile and teeming with an element which is found nowhere else; a humorous and a pathetic side which delights the world at large, and from this element springs the popularity of our own inimitable James Whitcomb Riley. No less popular are the wholesome and clever story delineations of Minnie Thomas Boyce. Her ‘Punkin Holler’ sketches, first appearing in the Chicago Inter Ocean, have been widely copied and no less widely admired. ‘Bertha Jane,’ which was published in the Ladies’ Home Journal, is a story of much power. Mrs. Boyce adds to her talent as a story writer fine abilities as an

elocutionist. She writes her own recitations and never fails to delight an audience. She composes rapidly and is more fortunate than most young writers in that she finds a ready market for MSS. Most of writers have their special hours for composition, her’s are in the evening when the cares of the day are over. Mrs. Boyce has on hand a series of ‘Hoosier Stories’ which will appear in book form in the near future; her original recitations may also be given to the public at a later date. She gives great promise in the development of that western literature of which we are so justly proud and which is second to none in the world of literary art.”

.....

ALLISON B. BRADBURY, M. D., deceased, was born in Wayne county, Ind., September 17, 1842, and was one of fourteen children born to Abner M. and Mary (Boyd) Bradbury. Allison B. Bradbury received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native county, and this was supplemented by a course in the Ann Arbor (Mich.) university. After graduating from the medical department of that institution of learning he entered on the practice of his chosen profession at Milton, Wayne county, Ind., in the spring of 1865, having taught school for several years just prior to his finally engaging in practice. In 1868 and 1869 he attended the college of Physicians and Surgeons, at Brooklyn, N. Y., for which he had been prepared by a course of study under Dr. Griffis, of Middletown, Ind., and in February, 1872, resumed his practice at Milton, Ind., for a short time, afterward residing at Cambridge City, Ind., where he met with flattering success, and felt justified in remaining until 1879, when he was called to the more extensive and remunerative field of Mun-

cie, where he held a prominent position in the practice until his death, January 23, 1892. The marriage of the doctor was a most felicitous one and took place July 26, 1863, to Miss Sarah Burr, who was born in Middletown, Ind., September 9, 1843, the daughter of Chauncy and Jane (Williams) Burr, both pioneers of Henry county, Ind., the former a tanner by trade, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Henry county, in which he served as justice of the peace for over forty years.

To the union of Dr. Bradbury and Miss Burr were born three children, viz: Bertrand F., Zerelda (deceased), Jane, a teacher in the city schools of Muncie. It was just about the time of the occurrence of his marriage that the doctor entered the one hundred days' service, which time he served with effective gallantry in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio national guards. Dr. Bradbury was a prominent republican and an active worker from principle and not from aspiration to any public office. Although many times he sought to fill public office, he never acquiesced to his friends except to assume the office of secretary of the board of health of Muncie, which he filled creditably for a number of years. His death came suddenly, the result of an accident, and was a shock to his many friends, as he was a man dearly loved by all and filled a niche in society and his profession which can never be filled. He was a pioneer in spirit and purchased 400 acres of land near Carmack station in the wildest state, and transformed it into one of the best farms in the county.

Bertrand F. Bradbury was born August 10, 1866, and was a son of Allison and Sarah (Burr) Bradbury. His education was acquired at the public schools, and at the age of eighteen he began his business life by becoming a clerk in the store of J. B. Knowlton, imple-

ment dealer, and next as book-keeper for J. Vogt, merchant tailor, with whom he remained three years, after which time, in November, 1889, in company with Lee Shaw, engaged in the hat trade, and since 1892 has been conducting the establishment on his sole account, making hosts of friends.

.....

HON. ARTHUR W. BRADY, mayor of Muncie, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born on the 13th day of January, 1865, the son of Gen. Thomas J. and Emeline (Wolfe) Brady. After receiving a primary education in the schools of Muncie and attending a preparatory school in New Preston, Conn., Mr. Brady, in 1883, entered Yale college, in which he completed the prescribed course, graduating in the class of 1887 with the degree of B. A. He then studied law in the office of R. C. Bell, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., one year, entered the law department of the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduated in the year 1889. Mr. Brady, in the fall of the above year, was admitted to the Delaware county bar; has done an extensive legal business in the courts of Delaware county and the United States court, and in 1890 was made local attorney for the L. E. & W. R. R., which position he still retains. Mr. Brady is a democrat in his political affiliations, and in 1891 was nominated by his party for the office of mayor of Muncie, to which, with the assistance of independent republican voters, he was elected by the handsome majority of 660. He has the honor of being the youngest man ever elected to this responsible position, and he has discharged the duties of the office in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory alike to his friends and to those who opposed him politically.

Mr. Brady is a man of much more than ordinary mental capacity, and with his faculties well disciplined by collegiate training he has already arisen to a prominent place among his professional brethren of the Delaware county bar. Mr. Brady is an affable gentleman, courteous and kind hearted, and his integrity and worth have made him quite popular not only with his professional associates but with all classes of his fellow citizens of the city of Muncie. He was one of the organizers of the Ancile club, of which he has served as director, and belongs to Muncie lodge, No. 443, A. F. & A. M.; also to Welcome lodge, K. P.

GEN. THOMAS J. BRADY was born in the city of Muncie, Delaware county, Ind., on the 12th day of February, 1840. His father, John Brady, the second son of William and Julia Ann (Lerch) Brady, was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 30, 1803. John Brady, in March, 1824, removed to Indiana, settling at Richmond, where, on the 16th of March, 1825, he was united in marriage to Mary Wright, who, with her mother, had immigrated to Indiana from Maryland in 1824. Afterward, he removed to Muncie, in 1836. John Brady served as associate judge from 1841 to 1851 and as postmaster from 1847 to 1861. Subsequently, in 1865, he was elected mayor of Muncie, and filled the office from that date until 1867. In 1871 he was chosen a member of the city council and served until 1873. From 1878 to 1880 he served as township trustee, and for many years was one of the city commissioners. He died in the year 1884, deeply lamented by all who knew him. The following are the names of his children: William, died at an early age, Samuel F., Thomas J. and Edward W.

Thomas J. Brady was educated in the Delaware county seminary and at Asbury university at Greencastle, Ind. After graduating, he entered the office of Hon. Thomas J. Sample of Muncie as a student. During the winter of 1858-59, he served in the capacity of clerk to the judiciary committee of the state senate. After being admitted to the bar, he removed to Bethany, Mo., but one year later returned to Muncie, served as census enumerator in 1860, and the same year was appointed principal of the Washington schools, which position he held during one winter. At the breaking out of the war Gen. Brady raised the first company that went from Delaware county, in 1861. This company was at first assigned to a provisional regiment organized by Gov. Morton, with Gen. Lew Wallace in command, to assist in averting the danger that menaced the national capital. The company from Delaware county, however, became company C, Eighth Indiana infantry—three months' service. They served under Gens. McClellan and Rosecrans in West Virginia. Subsequently Capt. Brady's company became company A, and the regiment was assigned to the department of Missouri. Shortly after the battle of Pea Ridge, Capt. Brady became major of the regiment, which afterward formed a part of Gen. McClelland's corps in Mississippi.

Gen. Brady participated in the battle of Port Gibson, the Black River and Champion Hills campaigns, and was also actively engaged during the siege of Vicksburg. On the 19th of September, 1863, he was made the recipient of a colonel's commission by Gov. Morton. His regiment was the One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana infantry, six months' troops. The term of enlistment of the One Hundred and Seventeenth expired in 1864, and, on the 10th of October of that year, Gen. Brady was

commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Fortieth regiment Indiana volunteer infantry, over one half of which he raised by his own efforts during the summer of that year. With this regiment he went to Nashville, to Murfreesboro', Tenn., and finally to garrison duty at Fort Rosecrans, where he remained during the siege of Nashville. He participated with his command in all the engagements in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, and the regiment afterward formed a part of the Third brigade, First division, Twenty-third army corps, under the command of Gen. Cox. In 1865 the regiment took part in the storming of Fort Anderson, and subsequently was engaged in the action at Town Creek bridge. The regiment was mustered out of service July 11, 1865, and within a short time thereafter Col. Brady was honored with a promotion by brevet to the rank of brigadier general of volunteers. In the winter of 1863-64 Gen. Brady returned to Muncie and was united in marriage to Miss Emeline, daughter of Adam Wolfe, on the 10th day of May of the latter year, and at the close of his army life, he resumed the practice of his profession. The children born to his marriage are named Arthur W., Elizabeth W. and Winfield E. Brady.

In 1868 he purchased the Muncie Times. In 1870 he was appointed, by Pres. Grant, to the consulate of the island of St. Thomas, West Indies, and on this account he severed his connection with the Times. In 1874, while on leave of absence, he was appointed chairman of the republican state central committee. He resigned his position as consul in 1875, and was soon after appointed supervisor of internal revenue for the states of Ohio and Indiana. Subsequently he was transferred from this district to the one embracing Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. In July, 1876, Gen. Grant tendered him the position of second assistant

postmaster general, which he accepted, but resigned in 1881, since when he has resided at the east.

Adam Wolfe, late prominent merchant of Muncie, Ind., was born in Washington county, Pa., December 9, 1807. His paternal grandfather came from Germany before the American Revolution and settled in Little York, Pa., where he married, and afterward moved to Washington county, that state. The father of Adam Wolfe was John Wolfe, and his mother was Catherine Devore. Adam Wolfe was the seventh of eleven children, all of whom reached adult age and reared large families. During his infancy his parents moved to Coshocton county, Ohio. His time was mostly employed on the farm until he attained his majority, at which time his father died. In 1829 he engaged in the mercantile business at New Guilford, Coshocton county, where he remained until May, 1830, at which time, owing to his partner's dishonesty, he was obliged to abandon the mercantile trade, having lost the greater part of his capital. Subsequently he embarked in the goods business in the town of Westfield, where he remained until 1841, at which time he went into the pork packing business. He soon lost all he had accumulated and became heavily involved in debt. From 1842 to 1855 he engaged in the manufacture and sale of fanning mills in connection with the mercantile business, and during this period amassed a large fortune. In 1855 Mr. Wolfe moved to Muncie, Ind., in which state he had previously opened three stores, and for some time thereafter was engaged in the banking business in Marion and Columbia City. Prosperity attended his enterprises, and besides two banks he became the owner of five stores, one in each of the counties of Delaware, Madison, Grant, Huntington and Blackford.

Politically Mr. Wolfe was a democrat and

cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. His large business prevented his engaging actively in politics, and, though often urged, he always refused to accept office. Mr. Wolfe was married, April 26, 1832, to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, daughter of Samuel Elliott of New York, by which union he had seven children, of whom the following are now living: Sabina W. Willson, of Marion, Ind., and Clara E. Bell, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Wolfe was steadily engaged in business for over half of a century, and the large fortune he accumulated proved him to be possessed of superior ability. He gained his wealth honorably and used it worthily, and he was a liberal contributor to both public and private charities and assisted in building schools, colleges and churches. He had many admirable traits of character, being so kind, forbearing and conscientious that his home life was always peaceful, and his relations with others were never known to be broken by a quarrel. It is said that he had no enemy, and the entire community regarded him as an excellent man and a model merchant. His death occurred March 20, 1892.

.....

GEORGE W. BROOKS, proprietor of Brooks' creamery, was born in Cumberland county, N. J., September, 11, 1850, a son of Lewis M. and Rachael (Wilson) Brooks, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. He was reared in Chester county, Pa., and was educated in the excellent public schools of his district, later serving a three years' apprenticeship to the trade of miller. In 1872, Mr. Brooks came west and located in Delaware county, Ind., engaging in farming on what is now known as the Galliher addition, two years later purchasing a farm in Hamilton

township and living upon the same until 1886, when he moved into the city of Muncie. In June, 1887, he established his present prosperous creamery business, success having attended it from the beginning. Now the output is as much as 150,000 pounds of butter yearly, the most of which goes to supply the home market, the excellence of the product causing its ready sale. Politically Mr. Brooks is a republican; he also is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Order of Red Men. In 1880, he married Miss Naomi Moore, the daughter of Aaron Moore, of Hamilton township, but she was removed by death, January 10, 1885, leaving one daughter, Mary Ernestine. Mr. Brooks is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Hamilton township, and is considered one of the best and most prosperous citizens of the community.

.....

WILLIAM BROTHERTON, deceased lawyer of Muncie, was born near Winchester, Va., October 3, 1826. His father, John Brotherton, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and after coming to America, engaged in farming. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary P. Hodge, was born in Virginia. They removed in 1835 to Greene county, Ohio, when their son William was nine years of age. His early education was largely obtained by earnest study at home, although good use was also made of the meager advantages afforded by a country school. In 1849, he gratified his long cherished desire to study law, by becoming a student in the office of Judge Moses Barlow, of Xenia, Ohio, and in 1851, was admitted to the bar. Selecting Muncie, Ind., as the field of his future efforts, Mr. Brotherton at once removed thither, and commenced the practice of law. With limited pecuniary means, without influence, and an

entire stranger in the place, he entered upon the toilsome way for legal distinction. He gradually gained a lucrative practice, and also interested himself in politics, in which his abilities soon obtained general recognition. In 1852, only one year after his arrival in Muncie, he was elected district attorney of the common pleas court for the counties of Delaware, Grant, and Blackford, served two years, and in 1855 was elected prosecuting attorney of the Seventh judicial circuit.

The republican party had just begun the struggle for supremacy, and on that ticket, in 1858, Mr. Brotherton was elected to a seat in the legislature as representative from Delaware county. The nomination was accepted only by the urgent solicitation of friends. At the close of the term, in accordance with a resolution expressed at his election, he resumed the duties of his profession, and never afterward permitted himself to be made a candidate for any political office. In 1853 he married Miss Martha Richardson, of Centerville, Ind. They have three children, Lillie B., wife of W. H. Halliday, of Columbus, Ohio; Wm. R., attorney of Muncie, and Mamie M. Mr. Brotherton's great independence of spirit, of which his life was a constant illustration, is shown particularly in the fact that when he was prosecuting attorney, and his duties requiring him to travel over the country, he refused the gift of a horse, proffered by his parents. He was a man of liberal religious opinions, and broad views, of a generous, sympathetic, and retiring disposition, and very humorous, which latter feature made him very companionable. In his domestic relations he was one of the most amiable of men, his home being the scene of perfect harmony. He was one of the ablest lawyers and most highly respected citizens of Delaware county. He continued in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred July 11, 1888.

William R. Brotherton, son of William Brotherton, spoken of above, was born in Muncie, Ind., July 28, 1858, graduated from the high school of Muncie in 1878, studied law with his father and was his able office assistant. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar, since which date he has conducted his deceased father's legal business with the most satisfactory results.

.....

REV. ABRAHAM BUCKLES, late of Muncie, was born in Ohio, August 26, 1799, and died at his home, near Muncie, Ind., October 9, 1878, in the eightieth year of his age. His father, John Buckles, was a native of Virginia, to which his grandfather, Robert Buckles, emigrated from England before the Revolution, and settled at a place afterward known as Bucklestown. Abraham was married, September 3, 1818, to Elizabeth Shanks, a lady of German and Welsh descent. After the marriage he removed to Springfield, Ohio, and thence to Miami county in that state. In 1829 he was ordained minister of the Baptist church. In October, 1833, he removed, with his family, to Delaware county, Ind., and settled on a farm near Muncie, where he resided till the close of his life. Soon after his arrival in that neighborhood he organized the Muncie Baptist church, and served as its pastor forty-five years without other reward than a consciousness of the faithful discharge of duty. In the early part of his life Mr. Buckles held various political offices, and in 1839 was elected to a seat in the general assembly from Delaware county, a position which he filled with honor. Mr. Buckles had five children: Hon. Joseph S. (see sketch); Thomas N., now in California; John S., deceased, formerly an able lawyer in Geneseo, Ill; Mary (Mrs. Goble); and Ellen (Mrs. Campbell), who died a few years ago.

JUDGE JOSEPH S. BUCKLES, of Muncie, was born near Springfield, Ohio, July 29, 1819, a son of Rev. Abraham and Elizabeth (Shanks) Buckles. His mother was Elizabeth Shanks, whose parents were Joseph and Eleanor (Clawson) Shanks, respectively of Scotch and German descent. Joseph Buckles lived till he was fourteen years old in Miami county, Ohio, to which his father had removed several years before; and then, in 1833, went to Muncie. This has ever since been his home, except during a period of nine months spent in Blackford county. Much of his time was necessarily employed in the work on the farm and little could be devoted to school; but while he did attend he studied most diligently. Such was his thirst for knowledge that when obliged to labor all day he pursued his studies at night by the light of an open fire-place. In this manner, aided to some extent by private instruction, Mr. Buckles acquired proficiency in the common branches and some acquaintance with general history. He now began, at the age of nineteen, the labors of a district school teacher. While thus engaged, in 1838 he was urged by Mr. Kennedy, then member of congress from this district, to commence the study of law. This he did in Mr. Kennedy's office and was admitted to practice in the circuit court in 1841, and in the state, supreme, and the federal courts in September, 1850. After practicing about five years, Mr. Buckles was elected prosecuting attorney for the Sixth circuit. At the close of the term of two years he was chosen state senator from the district composed of the counties of Grant and Delaware; and while in the senate was chosen chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1857, at the expiration of his term, he returned, and devoted his time to his clients until 1858, when he was elected judge of the Seventh judicial circuit. In this position he

remained twelve years, and then resumed practice in the state and federal courts. During the campaign of 1872 Judge Buckles served as a senatorial elector, and canvassed the greater part of the state. Prior to 1880 he was a free-soil democrat; but then deemed it his duty to support President Lincoln's administration, and has ever been strongly attached to the republican party.

Judge Buckles also took a prominent part in the organization of the United party in the state of Indiana during the war. As already stated he resumed the practice of his profession at the expiration of his official term in 1870 and was actively engaged in the courts of Delaware and other counties in eastern Indiana until 1886, when he practically retired from business life. In the latter year he was elected to the state legislature, in which he served one term, and while a member of that body served on the agriculture and finance committees. In the development of the great gas fields of Indiana, Judge Buckles has acted a very important part. He is a stockholder and president of the York Prairie Manufacturing company and is also a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company of Muncie. Judge Buckles was one of the originators of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington railroad, and is its attorney and a member of its board of managers; he was also instrumental in the construction of the Fort Wayne & Southern railway, and became the treasurer and general financial agent of the company. He married, January 27, 1842, Catharine H. Williams. She was born in Ohio, and was a daughter of Abel and Rebecca Williams, the former of whom is of Scotch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Buckles were born eight children, four of whom are living: Elizabeth, wife of Captain A. K. Lindsey, of Kansas; Rebecca, now Mrs. J. W. McCrea; Josie, wife of William E. Yost, of Muncie; and Cora, wife of William

McVay, who resides in Sterling, Kan. Mrs. Buckles died September, 1888, and in December of the following year the judge was united in marriage with Miss Louisa S. Schroerlucke, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Judge Buckle's farm contains 680 acres of choice land, with good buildings. For twenty years he has been successful in politics, and one of the leading lawyers in that part of the state in which he resides. The circuit in which he administered the duties of judge embraced five of the most populous counties. He is a man whose mind is controlled by a motive power that does not require the advantage of wealth and influence to attain success, but steadily and surely advances. Judge Buckle's example should encourage every aspiring youth to feel that, however dark the future may appear, perseverance, with a conscientious regard for truth, will win a just reward. He has never deviated from that rigid rule of honor that ought to actuate and govern a true man.

.....

SAMUEL O. BUDD, senior member of the famous dental firm of Budd & Son, Muncie, Ind., is a native of Westchester county, N. Y., and was born November 23, 1829. His parents, John P., and Hebe (Sands) Budd, were also natives of New York state, the former of whom was of Scotch and French extraction and the latter of English parentage. To John P. and Hebe there were but two children born—Susan and Samuel O. The family came to Union county, Ind., in 1836, and settled near Fairfield, where Samuel O. was reared on a farm until twenty years of age. In April, 1853, they came to Muncie, but in the meantime Samuel O. had learned both the carpenter's trade and gunsmithing, and on arriving in Muncie opened a

gunsmith shop and carried on the business until 1860. He then began the study of dentistry with Drs. Riley & McCormick, and in a short time, under their preceptorship, he became a proficient in the art. In 1861 he opened a dentist's office, but still continued doing odd jobs at gunsmithing. By 1863 his fame as a dentist had become established, and from that time on he has devoted his entire attention to the science. He has been a hard student and is thoroughly posted in his profession, has made an excellent reputation and enjoys a lucrative practice.

Dr. Budd was married, in 1853, to Miss Indiana Allen, daughter of John Allen, a pioneer of Franklin county, Ind.; this lady was born November 1, 1834, and has become the mother of five children, viz: Ada S. A., now Mrs. Edwin Ellis; Chester Allen, who entered into business with his father July 15, 1879; Rose; wife of William S. Stewart; Mary, deceased, and John M. The doctor and his amiable wife are members of the Universalist church being charter members of their church society. In his earlier days the doctor was a republican in politics, but in 1884 he became a prohibitionist and now is one of the staunchest advocates of that cause. He is a royal arch Mason, and as a member of society he and family enjoy the sincere respect of their neighbors, and as professional men he and his son hold positions among the foremost dentists of Muncie.

.....

CHESTER ALLEN BUDD, of the firm of Budd & Son, the famous dental surgeons of Muncie, Ind., is a native of the city and was born March 13, 1857, and of whom further mention of his parentage has been made above. Chester A. has passed his whole business career in Mun-

cie and all of his social career. From her high school he graduated in June, 1875, following which date he entered the Ohio college of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, and after graduating in 1879 returned to Muncie and engaged in practice with his father, and from that date on has filled a foremost position in the profession in all its various branches, prosthetic and theoretical. He was most happily married, September 18, 1879, to Miss Frances L. Corbly, who was born in Mount Washington, Hamilton county, Ohio, December 20, 1854, a daughter of William and Louise (Denham) Corbly, a most respectable family now residing in Muncie, having come to the state in 1874. Seven children have been born to bless this union and are named Alma S., William O., Ada May, Chester F., Bessie E., Frank W. and Allen M. Mr. Budd is a member of Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and the Muncie encampment, No. 30. In politics he is a republican, and with his wife he is a member of the Universalist church.

.....

ROBERT A. BUNCH, M. D., one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Muncie, was born October 28, 1852, in the town of Portland, Jay county, Ind. Paternally he descended from French ancestry, and on the mother's side traces the history of his family back to Ireland. His grandfather, William Bunch, left France in an early day, emigrating to the United States and settling in North Carolina. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, and many years ago moved to Indiana, settling in the town of Portland, thence later moved to Plymouth, Marshall county, where his death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The doctor's maternal grandfather was born in Ireland, from which

country he emigrated to Virginia, and after residing in that state a number of years became a resident of Ohio. Ishmael Bunch, the doctor's father, was born in North Carolina and came to Indiana at the age of thirty, settling west of Portland, in Jay county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He married, at the age of thirty-five, Miss Margaret Bishop of Greene county, Ohio, by whom he had five children, namely, Dixon M., Robert A., Nathan E., John A. and Elizabeth N. Of these, Robert A., Nathan E. and John A. are living at this time. Ishmael Bunch died on the 25th day of February, 1865, at his home in Jay county, after an illness of almost two years.

Dr. Bunch attended the public schools of Portland until his fifteenth year, and then entered Liber college, Jay county, which he attended five terms, supplementing his education in that institution by a course in the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso. He early signified his intention of becoming a physician, and after finishing his literary course he began reading medicine in the office of Gillam & Allen of Portland, under whose instruction he continued for some time, and then began the practice of his profession at DeSoto, a small village in Delaware county. With a laudable desire to increase his professional knowledge, Dr. Bunch entered the Eclectic Medical institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he completed the prescribed course, graduating in June, 1881. He continued the practice at the town of DeSoto for a number of years, and then sought a wider field in Muncie, moving to the latter city in 1889, where he has since established a large and growing practice and earned the reputation of one of the most successful physicians in Delaware county. So extensive has his practice become that he has found it necessary to employ an assistant, and his professional business



R. A. BUNCH, M. D.



MRS. R. A. BUNCH.

at this time is perhaps larger than that of any other medical man in Muncie. Dr. Bunch combines, with a thorough knowledge of his profession, the sympathizing nature and tender touch of the true healer; and he has earned the reputation of the poor man's friend, never turning any one away on account of inability to remunerate him for services rendered. He has good business tact, and his careful judgment, diligence, and faithful application to his profession, have secured him not only a very large and lucrative practice, but have made him exceedingly popular with all classes of people with whom he has had professional or other relations. He is a man of good presence and dignified bearing, benevolent in all the term implies, and is certainly entitled to prominent mention among the representative men of Delaware county. Dr. Bunch was married April 20, 1877, to Miss Mary A. Bair, and his home has been brightened by four interesting children: Bessie G., Rollie H., Freddie L., and Morrell McK., all living.

.....

HON. JOHN W. BURSON was born August 21, 1820, at the Burson homestead in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pa., within five miles of the town Bursonville. His parents were Dr. Edward and Jemima (Stroud) Burson, who removed from Bursonville to Stroudsburg, Pa., and subsequently to Wilmington, Ohio. His father was an able physician, practiced both in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and died at Waynesville, Ohio, in 1852. His mother died at Richmond, Ind., in 1863. His paternal grandparents were David and Lydia (Williams) Burson. Lydia Williams was one of a numerous family who settled near the Delaware river, above Bristol, and not far from Irvina. Dr. Burson's father was a native of Wales and settled in America about the mid-

dle of the eighteenth century. The maternal grandparents were Col. Jacob and Elizabeth (McDowell) Stroud. Jacob was the founder of Stroudsburg, now a flourishing and beautiful village situated above the Delaware Gap. In the campaign of the English against the French, Col. Stroud, although a young officer, served on the staff of Gen. Wolfe, and was present at the death of his general at the storming of Quebec.

In the year of 1837, Mr. Burson accompanied his father's family to Clinton county, Ohio, where for seven years his time was employed in superintending a farm near Wilmington. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade, and worked in Ohio and afterward at LaPorte, Ind. Returning from the latter city to Ohio, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits with the means saved from his earnings as a mechanic. He possessed the qualities of a successful business man, more as the endowment of nature than the result of education, and, in 1848, at the age of twenty-eight years, he was elected teller of the Eaton branch of the old State Bank of Ohio, where he remained for about four years. It was during this period that he formed the acquaintance of his devoted wife, Mary E. Wilson, to whom he was united in marriage February 19, 1851.

In 1853, he left the Eaton branch bank, and with John Hunt founded the Cambridge City bank, at Cambridge City, Ind. In the great financial crisis of a few years later, this was one of the few banks that withstood the shock. In 1856, he came to Muncie and formed the Muncie branch of the State Bank of Indiana, with a capital of \$100,000, which was soon increased to \$150,000. In 1865, this bank was reorganized under the national bank act, with a capital of \$200,000, and a surplus sum of \$100,000, and Mr. Burson was its cashier. In 1871, the capital increased to \$300,000, the surplus remaining as before.

For a number of years Mr. Burson was a director of the "Bee Line" railway, and a director of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington railway at the time of his decease. In politics he was a republican, and served as a member of the state central committee from this district from 1868 to the time of his demise. Once only did he permit himself to become a candidate for office. This was in 1870, when he was elected state senator from the districts composed of the counties of Delaware and Madison.

After an illness of three weeks, Mr. Burson passed peacefully away on September 21, 1872. The obsequies took place on the 24th, and a special train draped in mourning carried the Masonic order of neighboring cities, together with a large number of friends, to mourn the loss of the deceased. Business was suspended in Muncie, and the entire county was in mourning. The funeral services were conducted according to the rites of the Masonic order, and the corpse was in charge of the Muncie commandery, No. 18, of which he was a member. Raper commandery, and the members of the Scottish Rite order, from Indianapolis, were also in attendance. Among the distinguished visitors who came to mingle their tears with those of the bereaved family, was ex-Gov. Oliver P. Morton, between whom and Mr. Burson a strong personal friendship had existed for many years. During that terrible period embraced between the years of 1861 and 1865, Gov. Morton had no firmer friend, no truer ally, and none to whom he could look with more positive assurance of encouragement and assistance, than Mr. Burson. Nothing was thought too extravagant, when represented as a need of the nation's defender; no journey was too tedious or too dangerous for him to undertake, and whatever sum of money was asked by "the war governor" of Indiana to further his plans or

relieve the wants of the Indiana soldiers, it was cheerfully and unhesitatingly advanced.

He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1858, and, throughout his life was a faithful attendant upon its services and means of grace. He was a consistent and enthusiastic Free Mason and a Knight Templar. He received the orders of knighthood in Raper commandery, No. 1, at Indianapolis, July 8 and 22, 1863; was a charter member of the Muncie commandery, No. 18, and took the thirty-second degree of Masonry (Scottish rite), at Cincinnati, Ohio. At the annual conclave of the grand commandery his death was referred to in touching language by the grand commander in his address, and both branches of the general assembly of Indiana adopted appropriate resolutions, while the senate chamber was draped for a period of thirty days. In the church and in the Sunday school, in political and commercial affairs, his voice was heard, and his influence felt and acknowledged; and his keen judgment and scrupulous principles made him a safe and valued counselor in matters affecting public or private interests.

.....

WILLIAM CALAWAY, proprietor of one of the largest sale and livery stables in Muncie, Ind., was born in Wabash county, this state, in November, 1855, and was reared in the town of Wabash, where his father, Stephen Calaway, kept hotel. William attended school until thirteen years old, and then, of his own accord, left home and made his way to Wichita, Kan., did any work he could handle until seventeen, and then for a year and a half carried the mail between Wichita and Cheyenne, a distance of 120 miles. He next bought a feed yard at Wichita, but sold out at the expiration of two years, returned to Indi-



J. W. Benson.

1850



F. Gammon

ana, and traded in and shipped horses for a year at Fort Wayne; thence he went to Kokomo, Ind., and for six years carried on a livery stable, and afterward owned stables at Liberty, then at Dublin, and again at Liberty, where he also bought and shipped horses in partnership with Hollis Beard. Here he sold out to his partner and came to Muncie in August, 1893, bought a livery stand on Franklin street, and also owned a feed yard on Elm and Main streets for a time, then sold and purchased his present barn, on Gilbert street, of Milt Hamilton. This is the largest and most popular livery, feed and sale stable in the city, as 510 horses have been sheltered in it at one time, and it is here where the semi-monthly Delaware county horse sales were held. Mr. Calaway also carries a full line of rigs for hire, at the lowest rates, and his animals are among the best in the land. He has owned such thoroughbreds as Wild Duck, winner in Illinois and Iowa, and the Kentucky-bred horse, Kill Dove, that won several places in Ohio in 1891; also several trotters and pacers of note.

Mr. Calaway was married, in 1880, to Rosa McCarty, of Marion, Ind., but lost his lady in 1886. In June, 1887, he married Miss Helen Rood, of Liberty, Ind., and this union has been blessed with four children, viz: Mary, Gertrude, Homer and Max. Mr. Calaway is a member of the I. O. O. F., and as a business man he is regarded as strictly upright and without guile. Socially he is popular, and is agreeable in his intercourse with his fellow-men, accommodating and obliging.

.....

DAVID CAMMACK.—The grain and lumber business of the city of Muncie, of late years, has become quite extensive and profitable, and among the prominent men interested therein is the

gentleman whose name introduces this biography. David Cammack was born in Wayne county, Ind., January 25, 1846, and is the son of Nathan H. and Priscilla (Morris) Cammack, natives of Indiana and North Carolina, respectively, the father for many years a successful manufacturer of woolen goods in Wayne county, this state. David Cammack received his elementary education in the public schools, and later became a student of Earlham college, Richmond, Ind., where he pursued his studies until December, 1863, at which time he entered the army as private in company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. His regiment formed a part of the army of the Cumberland, and during his period of service he participated in many of the noted and hard-fought battles of the southwestern campaign, through all of which he passed without receiving an injury. After peace had once more descended upon the land, he returned home and became a partner with his father in the manufacturing business, which he continued until his removal to Cambridge City in the year 1869. He early became proficient in the manufacture of woolen goods, and all the clothing worn by himself until his twenty-eighth year was made from goods woven with his own hands. In Cambridge City he began dealing in lumber, and after a successful continuance there of ten years removed to what is known as Cammack Station, Delaware county, and began the manufacture of hard-wood lumber, which he has since conducted upon an extensive scale in connection with the buying and shipment of grain.

In 1890 Mr. Cammack was instrumental in organizing the Muncie Coil Hoop company, of which he was president until February, 1892. In a business sense Mr. Cammack is thoroughgoing and progressive, and the various enterprises which have inured so greatly to the ad-

vancement of this flourishing city have found in him an earnest friend and liberal benefactor. At this time he is president of the Co-operative Fuel Gas company, and he was the principal mover and is now the executive head of what is known as the Cammack Gas company, the success of which is directly traceable to his efforts. He is also a potent factor and prominent member of the Citizens' Enterprise company, and was a member of the Indiana State Cracker company, and acted as its president, and also vice-president of the Muncie Industrial Loan company, and also the vice-president of the Muncie Savings and Loan company.

In 1891 Mr. Cammack effected a co-partnership with J. L. Streeter and William Marsh under the name of D. Cammack & Co., which firm does a very extensive grain business, having warehouses at Cammack, Royerton and Selma. In 1883 the station and post office at the point known as Cammack were named in honor of David Cammack, through whose efforts so much has been accomplished toward the material development and upbuilding of this section of the gas belt. He is proprietor of a large lumber mill at Mulberry, Ind., which does a very extensive and lucrative business, and is also prominently identified with various other enterprises which have resulted in great good to the country. Mr. Cammack is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Muncie lodge, chapter, council and commandery, also to the Indiana consistory, S. K., the Murat temple, N. M. S., and the Muncie lodge of B. P. O. E. He was an organizer, and at this time is past sachem of the Cammack White Feather tribe, I. O. R. M., and is also a prominent member of Williams post, G. A. R., of Muncie. Politically Mr. Cammack is uncompromisingly republican and adheres to the doctrines of his party as persistently as he attends to his other

duties of life. Mr. Cammack is in every respect a representative business man, and his success in his various enterprises has been the result of superior intelligence, directed and controlled by wise forethought. He has an elegant home in Muncie, his residence being among the finest in the city, the building alone representing a capital of over \$8,000, and the furnishing, all of which is of the latest and most improved pattern, cost the sum of \$5,000. In 1873 Mr. Cammack and Miss Ella E. Marson, daughter of John Marson of Cambridge City, Ind., became man and wife, and three children have been born to their union: Ralph, Grace May and Adda. The first named was born in 1880, and lost his life in an accident at the Cammack mills on the 17th day of July, 1885. Mrs. Cammack and daughters are members of the Baptist church, but Mr. Cammack, himself, adheres to the simple Quaker belief of his forefathers.

.....

ROBERT P. CAMPBELL, a successful business man, well and favorably known in the city of Muncie, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, July 27, 1857, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Smith) Campbell. The father was a native of England, born in the city of Carlyle, April 13, 1825, and came to the United States in 1845, locating in Zanesville, Ohio, where he became a leading druggist and where he resided until 1886. In the latter year he removed to Baltimore, Md., where he died November 29, 1887. He was a brave soldier in the war of the rebellion, and was a popular citizen and business man in the city where he resided. His wife died on the 5th of April, 1869. She bore her husband five children, whose names are as follows: Robert P., Maria, Thomas, editor of the Laborers'

Journal of Zanesville, Ohio; Lizzie, and Margaret, deceased.

Robert P. Campbell was reared in his native city and enjoyed exceptional advantages for obtaining an education, graduating with honors from the high school at a comparatively early age. From his fifteenth year he evinced a decided preference for the trade of book binding, to which he devoted all of his spare moments and in which he acquired an unusual degree of skill and proficiency. This trade requires extreme nicety of labor and an eye skilled to form and color, and such was the talent displayed by young Campbell that the firm of Sullivan & Brown of Zanesville received him as an apprentice, the result of which was his retention by this well known house for a period of eleven years. Here he became a skilled workman, but afterward acquired a more thorough knowledge of the trade in the great establishments of Dayton, Columbus, Baltimore and Chicago, following which, he located in the city of Lima, Ohio, where he carried on a successful business until his removal to Muncie in December, 1892. Since locating in the latter city Mr. Campbell's success has fully met his expectations, and he now has a tastily arranged office and business room in the Boyce block, which is supplied with all the modern appliances for book binding and the making of blank books of every description. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail of his business, has an extensive and constantly increasing patronage, and his reputation as a skillful workman in every line of the trade is already much more than local. In the affairs of business and of every day life Mr. Campbell's actions are governed by a high sense of honor, and since locating in Muncie he has gained the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. Socially he is quite popular, and those whom he meets or with whom he has business or other relations unite in pro-

nouncing him a most congenial, companionable and courteous gentleman.

Mr. Campbell was married in Zanesville, Ohio, October 30, 1879, to Miss Ella Emery, daughter of James and Catharine (Watson) Emery, natives of Tyrone, Ireland, who became citizens of Zanesville in the year 1842. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, namely: Robert, deceased; Clarence R., Robert P., Jr., and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Methodist church, in which they are highly regarded. Politically Mr. Campbell is a supporter of the republican party, belongs to the Sons of Veterans and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

.....

REV. OLIVER CARMICHAEL, of the Christian church, Muncie (retired), was born in Monroe township, Delaware county, Ind., in 1841, and is a son of Patrick and Louisa (Gibson) Carmichael. He was reared on a farm four miles south of Muncie, and remembers when the city was but a small village. He was educated in the common schools of Delaware county until he had passed his twentieth birthday, when he enlisted in company E, Nineteenth I. V. I., under Col. Sol Meredith, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac, being soon promoted to first sergeant. His first heavy engagement was at the second battle of Bull Run; then at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Here, on the first day of the battle, he sustained a gunshot wound back of the right knee; was taken to the hospital (the court house), but owing to the vast amount of work to be done by the surgeons, his wound was neglected for two weeks, and gangrene set in; being sent to the hospital at Baltimore, he was confined for three months, the gangrene in the meanwhile

eating in a large hole in the flesh and rendering the whole side of the lower part of the limb devoid of sensation. He was then transferred to the Twenty-second Veteran Reserve corps, being unfit for further field service, and put on guard duty at Washington until honorably discharged, July 29, 1864, after three years' service. He then returned to the farm in Delaware county, on which he remained until 1875, when, his health having further failed, he located in Muncie, and taught school at various intervals until about 1880. About the year 1865 he had united with the Christian church, in which he became an active worker, filling the position of elder for a long period. About 1880 he began regular ministerial work, preaching at different points in Delaware county, principally as pastor at Smithfield, Pleasant Run, Royerton, Switzer, Centre, Swazee, and Converse, and after fervent and eloquent pleading for the cause of his Master, closed his labors about 1892 on account of failing health.

Mr. Carmichael was married, in 1864, to Miss Martha, daughter of John and Mary (Thompson) Losh, of Delaware county. Five children blessed this union, viz: Otto, on the editorial staff of the Detroit Journal; Milton, city editor of the same paper, and also former assistant chief of the Muncie fire department; Wilson, cutter in a custom tailoring establishment at Indianapolis; Jesse, reporter on the Muncie News, and Mary, at home. Mr. Carmichael is a member of the Williams post, G. A. R., and in politics is a stalwart republican.

.....

REV. VALENTINE G. CARMICHAEL is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and a member of one of the earliest pioneer families of the present township of Monroe. His father, Patrick Car-

michael, was born in Ohio, the son of Andrew Carmichael, a descendant of an Irish family, representatives of which came to the United States at an early period of the country's history. Patrick Carmichael came to Delaware county with his parents as early as 1827, locating on government land in Monroe township, a part of his original entry being now owned by Rev. Valentine G. He cleared a farm, taught school for some years in an early day, and about the year 1839 or 1840 was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Gibson, daughter of Valentine and Catharine (Harrold) Gibson, who became residents of the county of Delaware as early as 1825, moving to this part of the state from Tennessee. Patrick and Louisa Carmichael reared a family of fifteen children, namely: Oliver; Milton, member of the Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, died while in the service; Andrew, also died while serving his country in the late war, member of the Sixty-ninth regiment, Indiana troops; Valentine G.; Eliza, wife of J. J. Clevenger; Mary A., deceased; Charles; Catharine, married to Joseph Stiffler, resides in South Dakota; William, deceased; John, deceased; Ephraim F., resides in Muncie; George W., also a resident of Muncie; Firmin V., lives with his mother on the old homestead; Margaret, deceased, and Coloston, deceased. Patrick Carmichael was one of the well known pioneers of Delaware county, and during a long and very useful life earned the reputation of a straightforward and honorable man. He was a member of the church of Christ and supported the principles of the republican party, although descended from a family noted for its adherence to the democratic faith. He departed this life on the home farm and was laid to rest at the old cemetery in Monroe township.

Valentine G. Carmichael was born July 29, 1845, in the township of Monroe, and passed his youthful years on a farm, attending

in the meantime the country schools, in which he pursued his studies until his eighteenth year. He attended two terms in Muncie high school, and in the fall of 1866 entered Wabash college at Crawfordsville, in which institution he took a three years' course, making substantial progress. On leaving college he returned to Delaware county, and for a number of years thereafter was actively engaged in educational work, having taught in all seventeen terms, thirteen of which were in District No. 1, in Monroe township. As a teacher, Mr. Carmichael was careful and painstaking, and he brought to his work a mind well disciplined by long and careful study, which earned for him the reputation of being one of the ablest instructors of Delaware county. His success in the field of education is sufficiently attested by the fact of his having been retained for so many successive years in one place. Mr. Carmichael united with the church of Christ in the year 1869, and shortly thereafter began his first public religious work as a teacher in the Sunday school, and he was also frequently called upon to address other religious assemblages. For a period of eighteen years he taught the infant class, and in 1874 entered upon the active duties of the ministry, preaching at different points throughout the country, principally for congregations unable to support a regular pastor. For this work he received no pecuniary remuneration worthy of mention, supporting himself in the meantime by teaching and from the proceeds of his farm. On August 14, 1869, Mr. Carmichael was united in marriage with Samantha B. Tidd, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Golden) Tidd, of Ohio, to which union two children have been born: Anna, wife of Sherman Whitney, and Lacy, wife of Frank W. Ross, both daughters residing in Monroe township.

Mr. Carmichael resided upon his farm until February, 1892, when he rented out the

place and moved to Muncie, since which time he has devoted nearly all his time to the active work of the ministry, preaching at different points, his present charges being at Woodland, Ill., and Frankton, Ind. In his ministerial work he has been very successful, and through his instrumentality many have been induced to unite with the church and start upon a better life. He has always been an uncompromising enemy of the liquor traffic and carries his ideas of intemperance beyond the mere indulgence of intoxicants, and his life has been singularly free from those habits, which destroy so many men. He never remembers of swearing a single oath, and five cents spent years ago for tobacco represent the sum total of his money invested in narcotics of any kind. Financially Mr. Carmichael has met with gratifying success, being in possession of a comfortable competence gained by his own efforts. His life has indeed been one of great activity and usefulness, and the future awaits him with bounteous rewards.

.....

JOHAN CASSELL, a well-to-do farmer and popular citizen of Centre township, is a native of Virginia, born in the county of Wythe, on the 23d day of July, 1825. David Cassell, his father, was born in Pennsylvania and married, in Virginia, Catherine Keesling, of Wythe county, who bore him ten children, seven of whom are living at this time. David and Catherine Cassell spent their married life in Virginia, where their deaths occurred in 1866 and 1867 respectively. They are remembered as most excellent people, popular in the community where they resided, and were for a number of years devoted members of the Lutheran church. John Cassell was reared to manhood

in his native county and state, received his education in such schools as the country afforded, and on attaining his majority began life for himself as a farmer, which useful vocation he has since successfully followed. He resided in Virginia until 1871, at which time he moved to Indiana, locating in Monroe township, Delaware county, where for a period of two years he farmed land for a part of the proceeds. In 1873 he purchased eighty acres of land where he now resides, in addition to which he also owns seventy-eight acres of land in the township of Hamilton. Mr. Cassell was married in Wythe county, Va., June 10, 1858, to Mary F. Umbarger, who was born in the same county and state on the 12th day of October, 1838. The parents of Mrs. Cassell, Michael and Nancy (Cassell) Umbarger, were both natives of Virginia, and descendants of old German families that settled in the Dominion state at an early period of its history. To the marriage of John and Mary Cassell have been born four children: Martin L., of Delaware county, Ind.; Nancy C., wife of William N. Williams; Margaret, who lives with her parents, and Berton, deceased.

Mr. Cassell participated in the late war as a private in company C, Fifty-first regiment Virginia infantry, enlisting in 1863 and serving until August of the following year. He received a severe wound in the side at the battle of Sniggersford, Va., shortly after going to the front, and from July 18 until September 20 was in the disabled list at Winchester, where his hurt was properly cared for. For some time after returning to his home, owing to the effects of his wound, Mr. Cassell worked at the shoemaker's trade, but when sufficiently recovered he resumed the pursuit of agriculture, to which he has since devoted his attention. He is a representative citizen, a successful farmer, and one of the substantial men

of the neighborhood where he resides. In his political affiliation he is a republican, and in religion he and wife are communicants of the Lutheran church.

.....

ABRAM W. CHAPMAN.—Prominent among the well known and successful business men of Muncie and Delaware county is Abram W. Chapman, who was born in Brooke county, W. Va., on 6th day of April, 1837. His father, Thomas W. Chapman, also a native of the same county and state, was born June 21, 1815, the son of William and Elizabeth Chapman. Until the age of twenty-two, Thomas W. Chapman remained with his parents upon the farm, and then married and later removed to a place of his own in the same county, where he followed the pursuit of agriculture for the period of three years. At the end of that time he removed to Stark county, Ohio, where he became a very extensive farmer and stock raiser among the most celebrated in the state, and after remaining there until 1889 removed to Indiana, locating in Muncie, where he at present resides. Thomas W. Chapman was for many years prominently identified with the political history of Ohio, and at one time represented the counties of Stark and Carroll in the general assembly. He met with most gratifying success as a stock raiser, and by careful foresight and successful management accumulated a handsome fortune, the greater part of which he has since shared with different members of his family. When twenty-two years of age he married Rebecca Warner, daughter of John and Rebecca (Howenstein) Warner of Pennsylvania, and raised a family of six children, whose names are as follows: Abram W., William M., Clara A., Maria, Elizabeth E.



A. W. Chapman

and Alice, all living with the exception of William M. The mother of these children died 1891, and her remains were laid to rest in the Home cemetery, Stark county, Ohio.

Abram W. Chapman grew to manhood in Stark county, Ohio, early became inured to the rugged usages of life on the farm, and at the age of fifteen entered Heidelberg college at Tiffin, where he pursued his studies until his eighteenth year, making substantial progress in the higher branches of learning in the meantime. On the completion of his education he returned home and assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, at the age of twenty-five, to Susannah Walter, daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth Walter of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, when he acquired a farm of his own and pursued agriculture and stock raising in his native state until July, 1885. At that date he disposed of his farm and purchased a tract of improved land adjoining the city of Muncie, Ind., coming into possession of the same a short time prior to the discovery of natural gas in October, 1886. The discovery of gas at once caused all real estate in the vicinity of Muncie to increase very rapidly in value, and in the spring of 1887 Mr. Chapman sold his farm at a greatly advanced price, realizing from the sale a very valuable consideration. With wise forethought he at once engaged in real estate transactions and loan business, effecting a co-partnership therein with J. W. Ream, and the firm thus constituted was soon conducting a very extensive business in both of these lines.

Mr. Chapman soon afterward organized the well known Muncie Savings & Loan company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, of which he has since been the executive head, and which, under his prudent management, has proved one of the most successful financial enterprises ever established in the city. The almost unprecedented success of this company

induced Mr. Chapman and other progressive business men to organize a new association, which was effected in 1892, and which, like the former, is now on the high road to prosperity. In his real estate transactions Mr. Chapman has been signally fortunate, and in this line he easily leads the business in Muncie and Delaware county. As a business man he has few equals in the city, and in his transactions of various kinds he has been governed by principles of the highest honor. Politically, he wields a potent influence for the democratic party. For a period of five years he has held the office of city commissioner, and in March, 1893, was appointed, by the governor, a commissioner of the metropolitan police system of Muncie, being at this time chairman of the board. His first wife, by whom he had no children, died in January, 1886, and subsequently, November, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Ankeney of Greene county, Ohio, who bore him three children, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Chapman is a Presbyterian in his religious belief, and an earnest worker for and liberal contributor to the congregation in Muncie.

.....

CHARLES H. CHURCH, a prominent business man of Muncie and one of the city's popular and highly esteemed citizens, is a native of New York, born on the 7th day of May, 1839, in the county of Chenango. His father, William Church, also a native of the same county, was born in the year 1806 at Church Hollow, a small hamlet named in compliment to the family, and was a descendant of one of the early pioneers of that section of the Empire state. For a number of years William Church was engaged in the mercantile business in

Chenango county, and later carried on the same line of trade in the county of Orange, where his death occurred in 1890 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a man of more than ordinary mental endowments, took an active interest in all public matters, and at one time represented his county in the general assembly of New York, in which body he served two sessions. Politically he was an ardent supporter of the old whig party, and religiously was for many years a leading member of the Presbyterian church in the community where he resided. His first wife, the mother of Charles H. Church, bore him five children, three sons and two daughters, only two of whom are living at this time, one in Muncie and one at Susquehanna, Pa.

Charles H. Church, when but three years of age, suffered the loss of that dearest of all earthly friends—mother—and his youthful years were passed in his native village, in the schools of which he received the rudiments of an English education. Subsequently he pursued the higher branches of learning in a local academy of Chenango county, and obtained his first insight into the active business of life as a clerk in his father's store, in which capacity he continued until embarking in mercantile trade for himself, at the age of twenty-one, at Coventry, a small country town. He continued at this point for two years, doing a very encouraging business in the meantime, and then abandoned merchandising, and for five years thereafter dealt extensively in live stock and wool in Chenango and adjoining counties, frequently extending his business operations throughout various parts of the Western Reserve, Ohio. At the of twenty-six, Mr. Church was united in marriage with Miss Lou Tyler, daughter of Henry P. and Ann Tyler, natives of Vermont, but at that time residents of the Buckeye state. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Church en-

gaged in the mercantile and grain trade at New London, Ohio, in both of which lines his success was very marked, and he also established the First National bank in that city, of which he was vice president and manager for a period of about fourteen years. Disposing of his various business interests in New London, Mr. Church, in the spring of 1886, came to Muncie, Ind., and assisted in organizing the Delaware County bank, of which he was cashier, which was succeeded by the Delaware County National bank, of which he also became cashier. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Hathaway Investment company, of which he has since been a director; is secretary of the Muncie Street Railway company, and for several years has been treasurer of the Muncie Savings & Loan association, in the establishment of which he bore a prominent part. In all his business transactions Mr. Church has shown himself to be a man of uncommon sagacity and discreteness of judgment, of scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor. In all public enterprises, having for their object the general good of his adopted city, his name and individual efforts have always been foremost, and in all the attributes of honorable manhood, honesty of purpose and uprightness of character, he stands prominent, enjoying in full measure the friendship and good will of all with whom he has been associated. Financially his success has been commensurate with the activity displayed throughout a long and varied business career, and he is certainly entitled to a conspicuous place among the representative self-made men of the county of Delaware. Mr. Church cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, since which he has been a supporter of the republican party, but is not a partisan in the sense of seeking official preferment. He is the father of two children: William H. and Earnest, both living in Muncie.

MARCUS S. CLAYPOOL, proprietor of Alameda Place, the famous stock farm, of Muncie, was born near Connersville, Fayette county, Ind., August 1, 1851, and is the son of Austin B. and Hannah A. (Petty) Claypool, of Indiana. Marcus S. lived in Wayne county, on a farm, until ten years of age, when the family returned to Connersville, Fayette county, at which place he received his preparatory education; then he attended school at Dublin, Wayne county, and eventually graduated from Asbury (now DePauw) university, in 1872. In July of the same year he came to Muncie, and for seven years was assistant cashier of the Bank of Muncie. In 1879 he was sent to Colorado as agent for the Victor and Yandes consolidated silver mining companies, and also there became the treasurer and secretary of the consolidated Columbia Tunnel & Mining company, which he organized, and remained in the country until 1884, when he returned to Muncie, and has here since devoted his attention to the breeding of trotting horses, Jersey cattle and Shropshire sheep. Like his father, he had always been a lover of trotting horses, and as far back as 1875 he had secured some well bred mares and had patronized such famous stallions as Blue Bull (75) and Hambletonian Tranby—the best bred in Indiana at the time—securing some superior road horses, that, however, were not trained for speed. John E. Burson, brother-in-law of Mr. Claypool, had established the stock farm at Alameda Place, now in the Riverside addition, and on his removal to St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Claypool bought from him three stallions and six mares—the stallions being Happy Traveler, 2:27 1-2, son of Hambletonian Prince, dam Lady Larkin by Little Jack; Gift, Jr., still in stud, and Stansifer's Woful; the six mares were by such sires as Hailstorm, Bonny Scotland, etc. Mr. Claypool has now at Alameda

Place three high-bred stallions, sired by the best producing sons of such animals as George Wilkes, Electioneer and Harold, further enriched by the best producing dams from other renowned sires of trotting families. They are Agricola, son of Gambetta Wilkes: first dam by Princeps; second dam by Volunteer; third dam, Flora Belle (2:22 3-4). Messala, son of Norval (2:14 1-4): first dam by Onward (2:25 1-4), second dam, Blanche Armour (2:26), third dam by Pilot, Jr., Russellami, by Lord Russell: dam, Lamia by Onward. Following these are the great stock horses Silvertone, by Happy Traveler, dam Little Dolly (dam of Gift, Jr., 2:27 1-2); Wilkes Pilot, son of Hambletonian Wilkes; dam by Mambrino Chief, Jr., making him brother in blood to Phebe Wilkes (2:11); Gift, Jr. (2:27 1-2), sire of Sable Gift (2:24 1-4), also of Monk, (2:30) and others, and his son Edgewood, out of a daughter of Hambletonian Tranby. The entire collection of richly bred dams, colts and fillies number thirty-two head. The registered Jersey herd number nine, including the blood of Tormentor, Landseer's Fancy, and Signal. The Shropshire flock contains eighteen head, registered from the best imported strains. The farms include forty-eight acres at Alameda Place, 400 acres east of Muncie adjoining the city limits, and other extensive tracts in Centre township.

Mr. Claypool has been secretary of the Delaware county board of agriculture for several years, and a member of the state board; also a member of the Indiana Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' association, and secretary of the Eastern Indiana Jersey Cattle Breeders' association, and is thoroughly posted in everything that pertains to live stock in all its characteristics.

The marriage of Mr. Claypool took place at Muncie, Ind., Jan. 14, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Burson, daughter of the late John W.

Burson, banker of Muncie, whose sketch will be found in another part of this volume.

.....

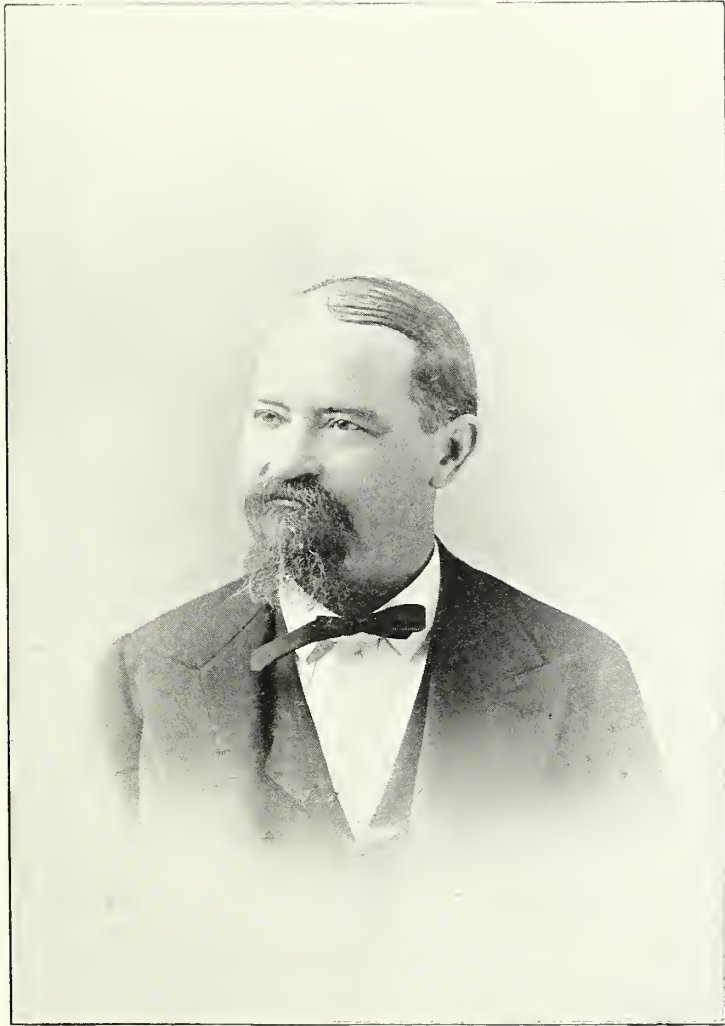
WILLIAM H. M. COOPER, one of the prominent members of the Delaware county bar, and a man who has achieved an extensive acquaintance through the medium of his abstract office, was born in Bartholomew county, Ind., October 13, 1840, son of Henry and Lucy (Williams) Cooper, natives respectively of the counties of Decatur, Ind., and Clarke, Ohio. Mr. Cooper is the eldest of a family of seven children born to the above parents. He received his primary education in the common schools, subsequently took a course in Marion academy, and after completing his literary studies in the academy at Greencastle, began teaching, which profession he followed very successfully for several months. In 1859 he located in Perry township, Delaware county, and on the 2nd day of July, 1861, entered the army, enlisting in company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he shared the vicissitudes and honors of war until August 28, 1863, when he was honorably discharged from the service, on account of wounds received at the second battle of Bull Run. In 1865 Mr. Cooper was elected recorder of Delaware county and served in that position for a period of five years, after which he took a course of law in the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, having previously taken a commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton business colleges at Indianapolis and Cincinnati. He was admitted to the Delaware county bar in the year 1871, and has since practiced his profession at Muncie, where his well known legal abilities have won for him a large and lucrative business.

For many years Mr. Cooper has been en-

gaged in the abstract business, in which he has become very proficient, being considered authority upon all matters pertaining to real estate in Muncie and Delaware county. Mr. Cooper is prominently identified with a number of fraternal organizations, including Williams post, G. A. R.; the I. O. O. F., encampment and canton; Indianapolis lodge, B. P. O. E.; Improved Order of Red Men; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Indiana Society Sons of the Revolution, in all of which organizations he is an active and valued member. In politics he is a staunch republican, and, as such, his counsels have been of valuable service and have contributed much to his party's success in a number of local and general campaigns. Mr. Cooper was married, in 1868, to Miss Susannah N. Ellis, daughter of John H. Ellis, of Muncie, the fruit of which union is one child, Carrie T., wife of A. G. Adamson. Mr. Cooper and family are attendants of the Presbyterian church of Muncie, and they move in the best social circles of the city. Throughout the entire county of Delaware, Mr. Cooper has the reputation of an honorable man and painstaking attorney, and when he assumes charge of a case his clients well know that all that can honestly be done in their favor will be performed. He has a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, exhibits great skill in the management of his cases, is faithful to clients and friends in all his business transactions, and in all relations of life is a true type of the honorable professional man and christian gentleman.

.....

DANIEL W. COTTRELL, M. D.— Prominent among the successful members of the medical profession of Muncie, Delaware county, Ind.; occurs the name of Dr. Daniel W. Cottrell, who



William H. M. Cooper

was born in the town of Scott, Cortland county, N. Y., January 4, 1838. His parents were Peleg S. and Mary Jane (Small) Cottrell, the former of whom was a native of western Rhode Island, a lineal descendant of William Cottrell, who settled there in 1669; while the mother was a native of Gilmanton, N. H., and taught for five years in the Lancaster school of Albany, N. Y. In 1851 the family removed to Fayette county, W. Va., where they remained for ten years, removing to Indiana in 1861. Upon arrival in the last named state they settled in Daleville, Delaware county, where the mother died one year later. The father survived for ten years, dying in 1872. Both parents were members of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination and were most excellent people. Dr. Cottrell is the eldest of the four sons and two daughters that composed his father's family. He received his literary education at the Homer academy, N. Y., and by private instruction in West Virginia. In order to read medicine, in 1856 he went to Allegany county, N. Y., and studied under Dr. Brayton Babcock. Finishing his course, Dr. Cottrell practiced medicine from 1859 to 1861 in West Virginia, but at the latter date came with the family to Daleville, Delaware county, Ind., following his profession there until 1881, when he located in Muncie, where he has since remained, engaged in his life calling. In addition to his studies under Dr. Babcock, Dr. Cottrell attended lectures in the medical department of the university of New York during the winter of 1858-9, at which time he began the practice of his profession. In August, 1863, Dr. Cottrell enlisted in the Third Indiana battery, and served until the close of the war.

The marriage of the doctor occurred December 8, 1859, with Miss Emily Jane McVey, of West Virginia. Their married life was a short one, as she died April 5, 1863,

leaving one child, Delphina Louise, wife of Motley H. Flint, United States post office inspector for the Pacific coast, residing in Los Angeles, Cal. In 1867 Dr Cottrell married again, his second wife being Miss Catherine Drennen, of Delaware county, Ind., by whom he has had two children—John Francis and Charles Orrin. Dr. Cottrell is a member of the County Medical society and the Delaware District Medical society. Politically he is a republican and supports the nominees of his party whenever occasion demands. Dr. Cottrell is an earnest and painstaking physician and fully merits the trust reposed in him by the people of Muncie. During a twelve years' residence in the city he has built up a fine practice, which is steadily increasing.

.....

GRANVILLE COWING.--Joseph Cowing, father of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was born in the city of Carlisle, England, September 12th, 1800. He received a fair education in Dumfries, Scotland, came to America in 1819, landing in Alexandria, Va., where he worked at his trade as a tailor. Later he visited relatives in Washington, D. C., and after remaining there a short time went with Nathaniel Horner, who afterwards became his brother-in-law, to Weston, W. Va., where he married Miss Rachel Horner and located. In 1830 he removed to Fairfield, Greene county, Ohio, where he pursued his trade and acquired some property. In 1840 he removed to Andersonville, Franklin county, Ind., at which place he served as post master for a period of twelve years. In 1853 he removed to the county of Delaware and bought a farm near Muncie, where he resided until 1860, at which time he removed to Decatur county. Six years later he returned to

Delaware county, where he made his home until the death of his wife, after which, until his own death on 6th of May, 1878, he lived with his children. His wife, Rachel Horner, was born in Hardy county, May 10, 1803, married in 1820 and died January 18, 1873, a consistent member of the Methodist church. Mrs. Cowing's great-grandfather, Richard Horner, was a native of Scotland and came to America with Lord Baltimore. For services rendered the colony he obtained a patent for 10,000 acres of land lying between Annapolis and Baltimore. After his death his son, also named Richard, became sole heir, who, dying, left his estate to Benj. Horner, the grandfather of the subject of this mention. Benj. Horner was for three years a sailor and afterward served as soldier in the army of Gen. St. Clair, from which he was honorably discharged September 14, 1800. To the union of Joseph and Rachel (Horner) Cowing were born nine children, three girls and six boys, two of the former dying in early childhood.

Granville Cowing was born March 1, 1824, near the town of Weston, Lewis county, Va. He learned to read, before six years old, by attending school taught by an old lady in her own house near his home. In 1830 he accompanied his parents to Fairfield, Ohio, where he remained for nine years, in the meantime attending school in the winter and working on farms during the summer seasons. In August, 1839, he went to Rushville, Ind., to live with his brother-in-law, in whose establishment he learned the trade of a tailor. Soon finding this business distasteful, he abandoned it to become a printer in the office of the Rushville Whig, a newspaper started in 1840 by P. A. Hackleman, to aid the election of Gen. Harrison to the presidency. After serving an apprenticeship of three years, he continued in the office until the year of 1845, at which time, in partnership with N. W. Cox, a life-long

friend, he purchased the paper and published it for about three years, when, on account of ill health, Mr. Cox retired from the business, disposing of his interest to another party. In the fall of 1849 Mr. Cowing also sold his interest in the paper and went to Washington, D. C., traveling over the Alleghanies by stage coach to Cumberland, Md., where, for the first time in his life, he saw a railroad, on which he traveled until reaching his destination.

He spent his first year at the capital in the office of the National Era, the great anti-slavery organ, which was then introducing Uncle Tom's Cabin to the public in its weekly issue. The paper was edited by Dr. Gamaliel Bailey and John G. Whittier, the poet, was printed by Buell & Blanchard, and its office was much frequented by the great anti-slavery leaders, Seward, Chase, Hale, Giddings, and others. Clay, Calhoun and Webster were engaged at the time in public affairs, and were familiar figures in the national capital. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Cowing was appointed to a place in the second auditor's office of the treasury department by Thomas Corwin, where, for six years, he settled all accounts of officers of the army for all company arms and warlike stores required in active service. These duties often brought him in contact with many men who afterward became great leaders in the late civil war.

His health suddenly failed in the beginning of 1857, and, obtaining leave of absence for three months, he returned to Indiana in the hope that the change might benefit him, but it did not; consequently he resigned his position. Before leaving Washington city, D. C., J. T. Quisenberry, a friend with whom he had been associated in office for six years, fell heir to 2,100 acres of land near San Antonio, Texas, and offered to give him 100 acres of it if he would go there with him, settle upon it and become his neighbor. This generous offer was

declined with thanks, mainly because Mr. Cowing believed that civil war could not long be averted and he had no desire to be a citizen of a southern state when hostilities began. Since his return to Indiana in 1857, Mr. Cowing has resided on the same farm near Muncie—a period of thirty-five years—cultivating farm crops and small fruits, and during that time he has been a constant contributor to horticultural magazines and newspapers. The strawberry has been his favorite fruit, and he was the first, and, for many years, the only person in Delaware county, who cultivated it largely for market.

On September 2, 1851, Mr. Cowing was united in marriage to Miss Ann Fitzgerald, of Washington, who died February 16, 1853, leaving one child, Frances Alice, whose death occurred on the 16th day of December, 1854. On the 18th of February, 1855, Mr. Cowing married Mrs. Lucy O'Farrell, to which union have been born three sons and one daughter: Lewis G., George Edward, Hugh A. and Florence. Lewis is one of the leading fruit growers of Delaware county and an enthusiastic horticulturist; George Edward died at the age of six years, and Hugh is one of the prominent physicians of Muncie.

The following is a brief sketch of the remaining children of Joseph and Rachel Cowing. John G. Cowing was born September 25, 1825, became a painter, married and settled at Andersonville, Franklin county, where he still resides. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war and was made a confirmed invalid at the siege of Forts Henry and Donelson by reason of exposure to snow and ice while in the trenches. Cultivating fruits is his favorite employment. Joseph L. Cowing was born in Virginia in 1826, became a tailor, located in New Salem, Rush county, Ind., where he served as post master for many years and also several terms as township trus-

tee. He died in the autumn of 1880. Alvin M. Cowing was born in Virginia, acquired a limited education in the ordinary schools, and, when old enough, learned the tailor's trade, in which he became quite proficient. He married Miss Judith Kemper of Clarksburg, Ind., and, soon afterward, with Mr. Jefferson Kemper, purchased the Rushville Republican, which he published for several years. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in the paper and removed to Montezuma, Iowa, where he founded another newspaper. He was elected clerk of the Iowa legislature, and afterwards became one of its members, and in 1860 bought his father's farm near Muncie, Ind., to which he at once removed. August 1, 1862, he enlisted in the Sixty-ninth regiment Indiana volunteers, was made lieutenant in company B, and received his death wound at Richmond, Ky., on the 30th of the same month, while endeavoring to rally his men toward the close of the battle. William J. Cowing was born in Ohio and entered the printing office of his brother Granville in 1848. He owned and edited the Rushville Republican for several years, and in 1861 received an appointment in the treasury department of Washington city. He remained in the national capital until the breaking out of the war, when he resigned his place and established a daily paper in Alexandria city, Va., which he published until the war ended. He was secretary of state under the restored government of Virginia, and afterwards received a place in the department of agriculture, which he retained until his death, in October, 1893. George W. Cowing was born in Ohio—became a printer, and was long employed in the government printing office in Washington city. During the war he was connected with the quartermaster's department. He died January 16, 1873, and his body was laid to rest in Beech Grove cemetery at Muncie, Ind.

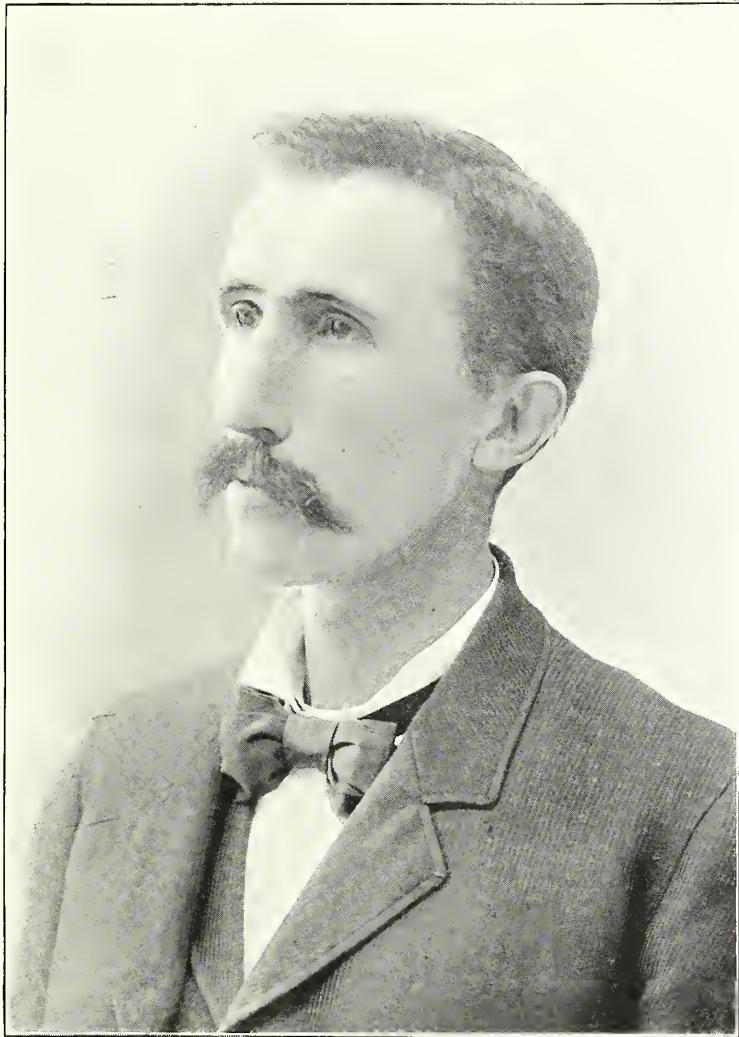
OSCAR W. CRABBS.—Conspicuous among the representative and successful business men of the city of Muncie is Oscar W. Crabbs, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 12, 1852. His parents, Benj. F. and Louise (Folcarth) Crabbs, are natives of the same county and state, where they now reside. Oscar W. Crabbs early manifested great aptitude for business, and at the age of seventeen embarked upon his commercial career by dealing in coal, wood, hay, grain, etc., in which lines his success was fully commensurate with his expectations. In 1885 he located in Muncie, Ind., and engaged in buying, pressing and shipping hay, from which has been developed his present business—one of the most successful of the kind in the city. He deals extensively in wheat, corn, clover, seeds, etc., and from long practice and wide experience has so learned to manage his business that prosperity has attended his efforts. Mr. Crabbs is a member of the Co-operative Gas company of Muncie, and is now looking after the city's interest as a member of the common council from the First ward, in which body he is chairman of the important committees on water works, cemetery and judiciary. Politically he is a republican and stoutly supports the party with which he is identified, believing that its principles inure to the best interests of the country. Mr. Crabbs was married in 1872 to Miss Mary E. Hosier, daughter of Robert Hosier of Montgomery county, Ohio, to which union have been born three children, namely: Claudia Burdelia, Frank Dodds and Robert Benj. Mr. Crabbs holds to the creed of the Methodist church, and with his family belongs to the Muncie congregation, in which he holds the position of trustee. He was one of the members of the building committee, and to him is largely due the credit of pushing forward to completion

the present magnificent church edifice in which the congregation worships.

.....

OZRO N. CRANOR, a leading member of the Delaware county bar and state senator for the counties of Delaware and Randolph, was born in Wayne county, Ind., September 4, 1855, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Study) Cranor, both families pioneer settlers of Wayne county. John Cranor, however, was born in Ohio, July 6, 1828, but has passed his whole life, so to speak, in Wayne county, having been brought here by his parents in the fall of the year of his birth. He now has his residence in Dublin, that county, and has been a minister in the United Brethren church for thirty-three years. Mrs. Elizabeth (Study) Cranor, also a native of Wayne county, Ind., was born April 7, 1830. The maternal grandmother of Ozro N. Cranor bore the maiden name of Lomax, and her family settled in what is now Wayne county, Ind., as early as 1811.

Ozro N. Cranor is the second eldest in a family of five children. His preliminary education was obtained at the common schools of his native county, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Hartsville and Otterbein universities. In the spring of 1876 he went to Vermillion county, and for six years taught school, and while there, on the 4th day of September, 1878, was married to Miss Mattie J. Arrasmith, but insatiate Death stepped in ere little more than a year had passed, and claimed the bride as his own. Her death occurred September 28, 1879, but she left her husband a pledge of her love—Bertha—born June 23, 1879. In 1882, Mr. Cranor came to Delaware county, and November 23, 1883, chose for his second wife Miss Victoria L.,



O. N. CRANOR.



Geo. W. Brown

daughter of Capt. John and Eliza B. Ross, and to this happy union have been born two children—John R., born August 27, 1884, and Gifford B., born May 21, 1893. Mr. Cranor having duly prepared himself, began the practice of law in Muncie in 1889, and in this profession he soon forged his way to the front. In politics he is a republican through and through, is a worker for his party, and is as popular in its ranks as he is before the general public. In 1888 he was elected to represent his fellow citizens of Delaware county in the lower house of the state legislature, and so well did he take care of their interests during the term, that he was sent back to the state capital in 1892, as joint senator from the counties of Delaware and Randolph, of which office he is still the incumbent. Mr. Cranor is a member of Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and of Muncie Encampment, No. 30, and he and wife are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a professional man his success has been most gratifying, and as a member of society his gentlemanly deportment has won him hosts of friends.

.....

GEORGE W. CROMER, one of the enterprising and successful members of the Delaware county bar, and a prominent politician of this part of the state of Indiana, was born in Columbus, Madison county, Ind., May 13, 1857, a son of Joshua and Mary (Shultz) Cromer, natives of Maryland, and Wayne county, Ind., respectively. These parents moved to Salem township, Delaware county, in 1857, where they purchased a farm and where they now reside. George W. Cromer in early life attended the public schools in Salem township and supplemented his elementary education by a full

course in the State university, at Bloomington, from which he graduated in 1882. Thus thoroughly equipped, he was ready to choose a profession, and, deciding upon the law, entered the office of Ellis & Walterhouse in 1883, and so great was his application and natural ability that one year later he was admitted to the Delaware county bar. Since that time he has been kept busy practicing in the district, county and state courts, and has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative legal business, being one of the most successful lawyers of the city of Muncie, which has long been known for its men of high legal attainments.

Politically, Mr. Cromer is a republican, and has always been an active and energetic worker for his party. In 1892 he was chairman of the county central committee and a member of the state republican committee for the Sixth congressional district. He was elected prosecuting attorney for the Forty-sixth judicial district in 1886, was re-elected in 1888, and discharged the duties of that position in a manner highly creditable to himself and eminently satisfactory alike to his friends and to those opposed to him politically. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E., the I. O. R. M. and the I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He is considered one of the rising men of the city, and his career is watched with much interest by his friends, who predict for him a future of great promise.

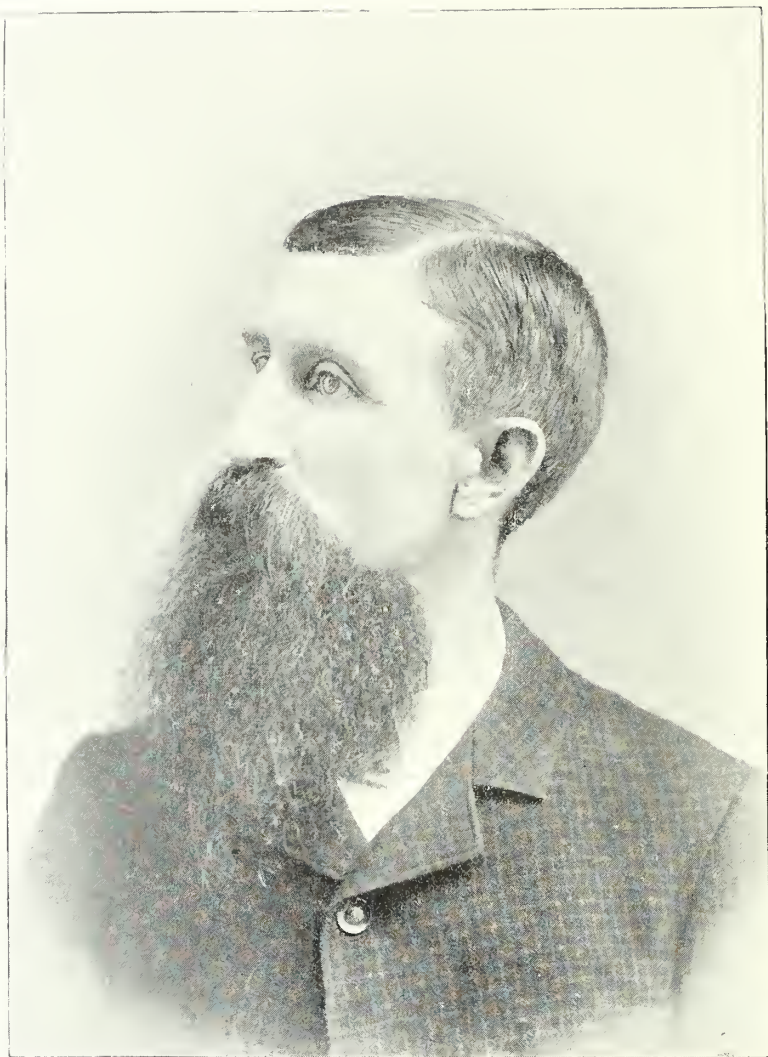
.....

JAMES N. CROPPER was born in Randolph, county Ind., February 7, 1838, son of Bela W. and Elizabeth Cropper. Bela W. Cropper was a native of Woodford, county Ky., where he grew to manhood on a farm, and later followed boating on

the Ohio river, in which business he continued with a reasonable degree of success for some years. He married, in his native state, Elizabeth Ashby, who was born in Henry county, Ky., and after a brief residence in Ohio and a return to Kentucky, moved to Indiana about 1833, settling in Randolph county, eight miles southwest of Winchester, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Bela W. and Elizabeth Cropper represented a parentage of fourteen children, five of whom are living at this time, the youngest of the family being James N. He was for many years an active member of the Regular Baptist church, being a deacon, and also serving as clerk of the association. He was for many years a justice in the township of West River, and achieved considerable reputation in his community as a local politician, first as a whig and later as a republican. He was one of the pioneers of Randolph county, being among those who entered the county at a time when but little effort had been made to disturb the original possessors of the soil—the savage red man and the wild beast of the forest. He possessed many noble traits of mind and heart, which have been reproduced in his descendants, and died at his home in West River township, Randolph county, at a ripe old age deeply lamented by all who knew him. His widow survived him a short time, and now rests by his side in the cemetery at Huntsville near his old home.

James N. Cropper was reared to agricultural pursuits on the homestead in Randolph county, and early became familiar with all the details of farm life. His primary education was acquired in the country schools, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a course in what was known as the Farmers' academy, Jay county, in which institute he made such commendable progress that within a short time he was sufficiently ad-

vanced in his studies to procure a license enabling him to teach in the public schools. He served as local correspondent for the county papers and contributed to them and other publications numerous articles on topics of public interest. He was engaged as teacher in the winter seasons until the breaking out of the war, at which time he deemed it his duty to assist in preserving the Union. Accordingly, on the 19th of July, 1862, he enlisted as private, and was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, as a sergeant, August 19, same year, in which capacity he continued until his promotion to the lieutenantcy a few months later. He discharged the duties of the latter position in a creditable manner until 1864, in July of which year, owing to the consolidating of his regiment into a battalion, and death at home, and with the consent of his commanding officer, he resigned his commission, returned home and engaged in farm work and teaching. On the 16th day of November, 1865, Mr. Cropper and Sallie A. Mills, daughter of Rufus K. and Elizabeth J. (McPherson) Mills, were united in the bonds of wedlock, remaining for one year thereafter on a farm in Randolph county. In 1866 Mr. Cropper embarked in the general mercantile trade at the town of Huntsville, where he remained for about four and one-half years, at the end of which time he disposed of his stock, the business not proving remunerative, and located in Muncie, where, for some months, he was variously employed, working for a livelihood at whatever he could find to do. This was a trying period in his life, but he encountered and successfully overcame obstacles which would have discouraged many a man of less determination and will power. Among the different occupations in which he was engaged after coming to this city were wood sawing, gathering corn for neighboring farmers, market gardening, and various other kinds of labor,



G. Morozier

and teaching school in the country in winter. He was appointed and accepted the position of deputy township appraiser and assessor, and served five terms. He also served as deputy sheriff of Delaware county under Andrew J. Slinger, the duties of which position he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner for a period of two years. He then clerked with different mercantile firms of the city until 1883, when he effected a co-partnership in the grocery trade with Jonathan P. Adamson, which relationship was severed two years later, Mr. Cropper purchasing the entire stock and continuing the business very successfully until June, 1892. He disposed of his stock in that year and retired from mercantile pursuits, since which date he has given his attention almost exclusively to his real estate interests in Muncie, being one of the principal movers in the Riverside addition, where his holdings are large and very valuable.

Mr. Cropper is a commendable example of what may be accomplished by perseverance and prudent management, and he has shown himself to be a man of discreet judgment, scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor. That he has been successful in his various business enterprises is sufficiently attested by his present conspicuous standing in Muncie, where only a few years ago he arrived without any capital worthy of mention, save a well formed determination to make the best of very discouraging surroundings and to overcome obstacles which to the majority of men would have appeared practically insurmountable. He is not identified with any church, but affiliates with the Society of Friends, as also does his wife. He served as superintendent of the Mission Sunday school of this society for several years, commencing with its organization. Since attaining his legal majority, he has exercised his elective franchise in behalf of the republican party, the princi-

ples of which he believes to be for the best interest of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Cropper have one child, a daughter, Ina C., wife of F. B. Nickey, one of the leading business men of Muncie.

.....

GEORGE W. CROZIER, general manager of The Crozier Washing Machine company, is one of the progressive citizens who serve to build up and improve any community in which fortune has placed them. Mr. Crozier was born in Piqua, Ohio, July 21, 1847, a son of William J. and Ann (Ross) Crozier, the former a native of Scotland, and an early settler of Piqua, and the latter a native of the same county. They now reside near Toledo, Ohio.

George W. Crozier was educated in the public schools of Defiance, Ohio, after which he learned the machinist's trade, displaying a natural aptitude for mechanical work. In 1873 he opened a foundry and machine shop at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, which he conducted until 1879, when he removed to Columbia City, Ind., and changed his business, becoming the proprietor of the Central house. In 1883 he came to Muncie, and soon after this invented a patent buggy top, and engaged in manufacturing the same for four years, also manufacturing the Crozier gas regulator, of which he was also the inventor.

In 1890 Mr. Crozier was so fortunate as to patent something which filled a long felt want, this being the now celebrated Crozier washing machine, and he at once began the manufacture of them, in January, 1892, organizing the Crozier Washing Machine company, and becoming general manager of the same. This company does the largest business in their line of any firm in the city. He is a stockholder in several co-operative gas companies, and is a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company,

and is socially connected with the I. O. O. F. and the I. O. R. M. Politically he is a democrat, and staunchly upholds the principles of his party.

In 1872 Mr. Crozier was married to Miss Mary A. Rogers, daughter of Joseph Rogers, of Henry county, Ohio, but he was called upon to mourn her death in 1881. She left a family of five children, as follows: Cary, May, Elta, Leroy and Walter. In 1886, Mr. Crozier married Mrs. Jennie Ray, of Muncie, a lady of many fine qualities, and a member of the Baptist church.

.....

WALTER L. DAVIS, the well known journalist and business man of Muncie, is a native of Warren county, Pa., born October 21, 1850, in the town of Youngsville. His father, Willard J. Davis, also a native of the same county and state, was born May 17, 1828, the son of Abraham and Ruth (Mead) Davis, whose ancestors came to the United States from Wales a great many years ago. Willard J. Davis still lives upon the farm where he was born, a part of which is embraced within the corporate limits of Youngsville, and is perhaps the largest bee raisers in the state of Pennsylvania—his apiary consisting of over five hundred stands, the product of which finds sale in Philadelphia and other large eastern cities. He married, in 1849, Miss Laura Littlefield, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Mead) Littlefield, of Warren county, Pa., a union blessed with the birth of four children: Walter L., Homer F., James H., who died at the age of eleven years, and Mary Alice. Willard J. is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church in the town where he resides, and for a period of forty years has been leader of the choir in the

congregation of Youngsville. He has served as justice of the peace for a number of terms, has been a member of the school board for more than twenty years, and is a man of much more than ordinary mental endowments.

Walter L. Davis was reared on the home place at Youngsville, and received his early educational training in the schools of that town, which he attended until his nineteenth year. He finished his studies in the high school of Muncie, Indiana, to which city he came in 1869, and on quitting school accepted the position of salesman with his uncle, P. F. Davis, a dealer in agricultural implements. He was thus employed from 1870 to 1877, retiring from the business in the latter year and purchasing an interest, with Col. J. D. Williams, in the Muncie Courier-Democrat, with which paper he was connected for two years. He then became city editor of the Muncie Daily News, and one year later, in partnership with Charles Alf Williams, purchased an interest in the Muncie Democrat, which paper he managed very successfully during the campaign of 1880. Disposing of his interest in the Democrat to L. A. Kirkwood, Mr. Davis resumed his former position on the News, and continued in that capacity until 1885, in December of which year he again purchased the Democrat, consolidating it with the Muncie Herald, forming a partnership in the newspaper business with Thomas McKillip, editor of the latter, a relationship which continued until August, 1889, when he sold out and became manager of the paper which he had formerly owned. He filled the latter position two and one-half years, when he retired from journalism, and in May, 1892, accepted the position of assistant secretary of the Muncie Savings & Loan company, one of the most successful associations of the kind in the state of Indiana. Mr. Davis was one of the original directors of this enterprise, and to his activity

and judicious management is the association indebted for much of its present prosperity.

Mr. Davis was married October 8, 1879, to Isadore F. Morehouse, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hiatt) Morehouse, of Michigan. To this union one child has been born: Ethel, whose birth occurred March 17, 1882. Mr. Davis belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Maccabees and the National Fraternal union. In politics he is a democrat, and at this time holds the position of deputy state supervisor of oil inspection in the state department of geology. Mr. Davis is a man of good business tact, and his knowledge of men, and his experience as a journalist and newspaper man, have enabled him to discharge with credit the duties of the various positions to which, at different times, he has been called. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens of Muncie, and is one of the city's most intelligent and progressive business men.

.....

JOHAN WORTHINGTON DRAGOO was born in Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., May 7, 1858, the son of William and Amelia (Gibson) Dragoo, old settlers of the county, and highly respected residents of their township. William Dragoo, the father of John W., was a native of West Virginia, as it is now known, but at the early age of seven years, was brought to Delaware county by his father, who entered eighty acres of land in Perry township, the patent being signed by Andrew Jackson, and this land never changed hands until the death of the patentee, when it was divided among his heirs. William Dragoo was a member of a family of seven children that reached maturity, and had the advantage of an excellent education that he acquired at the schools of Muncie and Newcastle, having as classmates such young men

as Judge Shipley and C. Spilker, of Muncie, and others that became famous in later life. The early business life of William Dragoo was that of a general merchant at New Burlington, Delaware county, but later on he withdrew from mercantile trade and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, which he followed most successfully until his retirement from active labor to pass the remnant of his days at the residence of his son, John W., in Muncie. John W. also was reared a farmer, and was educated at the public schools. At fifteen years of age he relinquished his studies, and at twenty-one left the farm, and for five years was employed in school teaching and in attending schools of a higher grade. The next five years found him again on the farm, and from the expiration of that time until the present the school room has again been the field of his labor. He has in all taught over fifty months, included in which period are a term of one year as superintendent of the Yorktown schools and his present superintendency of the schools of Congerville. He has reached a high position in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and by them was elected county assessor in the winter of 1892.

The marriage of Mr. Dragoo took place May 7, 1884, to Miss Frances R. Jump, the accomplished daughter of Dr. S. V. Jump, of New Burlington, and four children have been the fruit of this happy union, viz: Charles, Earl, Nina F., Mary L. and Charlene. In politics, Mr. Dragoo is a republican, and fraternally he is a Patriotic Son of America. He has led a studious and industrious life, has been faithful and energetic in the discharge of his professional and public duties, and has proven himself to be in every respect fully worthy of the responsible trusts reposed in him. The family hold a position in society of which they may well feel proud.

JOSIAH W. DRAKE, an ex-soldier and well known citizen of Muncie, Ind., was born in Brown county, Ohio, June 3, 1841, a son of Robert and Melissa (Gardner) Drake. They were natives of Ohio, and after marriage followed farming. In 1851 they came to Hamilton county, Ind., where they now reside. Josiah W. Drake received a common school education, and engaged in business on his own account in 1865, beginning the harness making in Boxley, Hamilton county, Ind. He was appointed post master of the village by Andrew Johnson, serving in that capacity for one year. He then engaged in saw and flour milling, following these occupations for two years, and then spent one year in Orange county, at French Lick, for the benefit of his health. Becoming somewhat better, he returned to Hamilton county and engaged for one year in selling Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines; then located at Berlin, Clinton county, Ind., where he followed the mercantile business for one year, but sold this and removed to Circleville, same county, where he engaged in painting for the four succeeding years. At the end of that time he took a contract for supplying the ties for the L. E. & W. R. R. for one year, and then removed to Muncie, continuing in the employ of the same road in the bridge department. Mr. Drake's war record is an honorable one, and his pension of six dollars a month was valiantly earned. In July, 1861, he enlisted in company B, Thirty-ninth Indiana volunteers, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted at Ringgold, Ga., in February, 1863, serving in company B, Eighth Indiana cavalry. He participated in many hard skirmishes and took part in the battle of Chickamauga, being finally discharged at Wilmington, N. C. In 1885 Mr. Drake engaged in the restaurant business, and has since continued in the same line, becoming pro-

prietor of the LaCledé, October 13, 1892. Mr. Drake was married in Hamilton county, Ind., October 6, 1866, to Miss Amanda Phillips, who was born in Morgan county, Ind., daughter of Thomas Phillips, a native of North Carolina. Three children have been born of this marriage—Myrtle and two infants, all deceased. Politically Mr. Drake is a democrat, and is one of the sterling citizens of the flourishing city of Muncie.

.....

WILLIAM EDGAR DRISCOLL, B. S., M. D., is one of the prominent professional men of Muncie, a native son of Indiana, born in Centre township, Delaware county, near where the Indiana Iron works now stand, on the 6th day of October, 1858. His parents were John and Maria (Gibson) Driscoll. The doctor received a liberal education, graduating from Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., in June, 1882, following which he entered upon the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. S. V. Jump, of New Burlington. He further took a full course at the Medical college of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he graduated March, 1886, after which he began the practice at Cowan, Delaware county, where he resided for two years. In June, 1888, Dr. Driscoll located permanently in Muncie, where he has since enjoyed a large share of the remunerative practice, and where his superior medical knowledge has won for him a conspicuous place among the successful medical men of central Indiana. In April, 1886, he was elected coroner of Delaware county, and filled the office by successive re-elections for the six succeeding years.

Doctor Driscoll is well known among his professional associates, being a member of the Delaware County Medical society, of which he



Yours truly
W. E. Driscoll. B. S. M. D.



J. F. Duckwall.

was formerly president; belongs to the Delaware District Medical society, and the State Medical society of Indiana. In 1892, his advice and good judgment were secured for the city by an election to the common council from the Third ward, and he is now serving in that body as a member of the police, street, and educational committees, and is also chairman of the library board, in which organization he has taken a very active interest. Dr. Driscoll was appointed by Gov. Matthews to attend the first Pan-American medical congress, held at Washington, D. C., September 5 to 8, 1893, in which he represented his state in the lectures on hygiene, and quarantine and infectious diseases. Politically Dr. Driscoll is a republican, and, fraternally, belongs to Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and to Delaware lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M. He was one of the incorporators of the Muncie Silver Ash institute, and is physician in charge of the same at this time. He is a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company, and of various other projects having for their object the public good, and he is progressive and enterprising in all those terms imply. Professionally the doctor stands high in Muncie. His mental faculties, thoroughly disciplined by collegiate and professional training, enable him to keep pace with the advancement of medical science; his success is due as much to his original experiments and investigations, as to his extensive reading. On the 29th day of September, 1886, Dr. Driscoll and Maggie J., daughter of Samuel Chapman, of Oxford, Ind., were united in marriage, and one child has come to gladden their home, namely: John C. Driscoll. Mrs. Driscoll is a lady of culture, refinement, and rare intelligence, having graduated in the same class with her husband at Purdue university. Dr. and Mrs. Driscoll are highly respected members of the High street Methodist church of Muncie, and they

move in the best social circles of the city. The attention of the reader is called to the fine portrait of the doctor on the opposite page.

.....

JOSEPH F. DUCKWALL, eminent as an attorney at law of Muncie, was born near Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, July 8, 1834. His father was a wealthy and prosperous farmer, and the early life of Joseph F. was spent upon the paternal farm. The pursuit of agriculture not being suited to his inclinations, at the age of nineteen, he left the farm and engaged in teaching, having received his early education in the common schools and the academy. In 1853 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, where he remained nearly three years, defraying the principal portion of his expenses with his earnings as a teacher. He is liberally educated, and a gentleman of fine culture and extensive information. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Foster, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was in Hull's infamous surrender, of which he could not speak except with deep indignation. His grandmother was the sister of the well known pioneer Methodist minister, Rev. Wm. H. Raper. His mother, Elizabeth (Foster) Duckwall, was the cousin of Randolph S. Foster, D. D., now a bishop of the M. E. church.

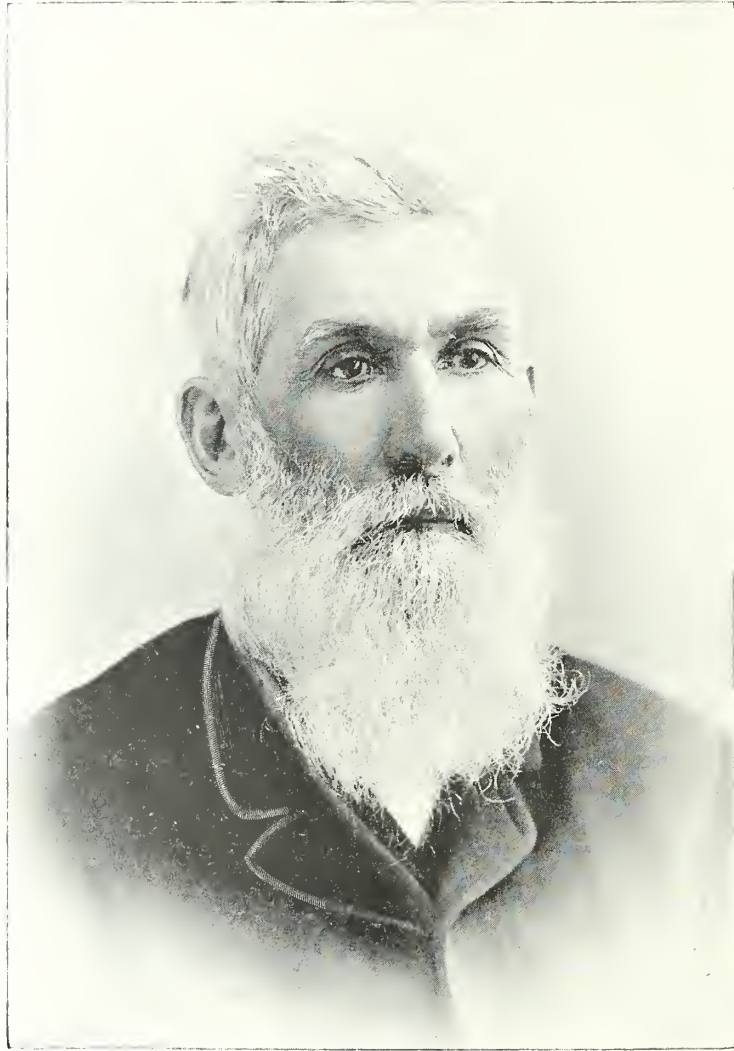
In June, 1857, Joseph F. Duckwall came to Muncie and engaged in the publication of the Muncie Messenger, of which he was editor and proprietor. In August, 1858, he moved his press to Anderson, and started the Madison County Republican, which he continued to publish until March, 1859, when he was compelled to suspend its publication for want of patronage. In this unfortunate venture he lost all that he possessed. He returned to Muncie, and on June 1, 1859, was married to Miss

Addie Jones, daughter of Wm. F. Jones, ex-mayor of Muncie, and soon after he was employed as principal of the Muncie public schools, which position he held during the school year. In the summer of 1860, at the solicitation of the Hon. Walter March, who kindly gave him financial aid, he purchased the Eastern Indiana Courant, the name of which he changed to The Delaware County Free Press, which he continued to edit and publish until the fall of 1867, when he sold the Press to Hon. Alfred Kilgore. The Free Press was a republican journal of the radical type, and was an able advocate of republican principles. Its columns doubtless contributed largely to the creation of that sterling republican sentiment which has long been the boast and pride of the people of Delaware county. His paper was regarded as one of the ablest in the state, and its editor acknowledged to be an able and forcible writer by all. His paper was admired for its independence and fearless advocacy of the right, regardless of policy or pecuniary gain or personal advantage.

In the year 1869 Mr. Duckwall went to Greenfield, Mo., and engaged in the practice of law, and soon took position in the front ranks of his profession. His ability as a lawyer soon received public recognition. In 1874, without his knowledge or consent, his name was placed upon a ticket as a candidate for prosecuting attorney of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, and came very near being elected. In the campaign of 1876, his services were demanded on the stump, and he made a large number of speeches in the interests of the republican party. In the fall of that year the republican convention of Greene county, held at Springfield, placed him before the people as a candidate for attorney general of the state, and instructed its delegates to vote for him in the state convention. He received similar endorsements from several other county

conventions of southwestern Missouri. and when it is considered that he had not even thought of being a candidate for that office, this action is a high compliment to his ability and worth. The state was overwhelmingly democratic, and a place upon the republican ticket was solely one of honor, and he made no effort to secure the nomination. In the fall of the same year he was nominated, by acclamation, by the republican convention of Dade county, for prosecuting attorney, and the nomination so made was tendered to him with a request that he accept the same, which he did, and was elected. This office he held for two years, discharging its duties with signal ability and fidelity. Immediately after the expiration of his term of office he returned to Muncie, where he resumed the practice of law. Soon after his return he was solicited to become the editor of The Daily Times, which position he accepted and occupied nearly two years.

Mr. Duckwall has been prominently identified with the politics of Delaware county for many years, and has contributed with his pen and upon the rostrum to the advancement of the cause of republicanism and good government. He not only wields a trenchant pen, but is a forcible and entertaining public speaker. In addition to the positions of public trust held by him, above mentioned, he was the first city clerk of Muncie, and also city attorney, having been elected to the former and appointed to the latter. These offices he filled faithfully and acceptably to the people. As a lawyer, Mr. Duckwall is recognized as one of high rank and scholarly attainments, and well equipped in every branch of the profession. Although he has never allowed the use of his name as a candidate, he has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for judge of the Delaware circuit court, and his eminent fitness and qualification for the position are,



John W. Burugan



MRS. E. DUNGAN.

by those who know him, fully recognized. As a citizen, he is honest, upright and exemplary, and universally respected. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is regarded as a conscientious christian gentleman. He has practically retired from the practice of his profession, and is living a peaceful and quiet life in his pleasant home in Riverside, resting from the labors of an active and busy life, and rationally enjoying the fruits of his toil and the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

.....

JOHN W. DUNGAN, proprietor of the Glendale Jersey farm, and an old and honored resident of Delaware county, was born in Fayette county, Ind., June 2, 1824, a son of Benjamin and Margaret (Mitchell) Dungan. The former was born in Bucks county, Pa., and was the son of John Dungan, a native of Ireland, who had come to America many years prior and located in New York state, later removing to Pennsylvania. Benjamin Dungan married in Butler county, Ohio, and removed with his family to Fayette county, Ind., in quite an early day, where he engaged in farming (following the occupation all his life), and became the father of ten children the record of whom is as follows: Rebecca, Elias, William, Elizabeth, Esther and James, all deceased; John W., Joseph A., of Muncie; Isaac J., a farmer of Missouri, and Benjamin W., deceased. The mother died January 22, 1836, and the father September 15, 1855, both members of the Baptist church. Politically, Mr. Dungan was a whig. After the death of his wife he removed to Delaware county, in 1836, and remained here until 1853.

John W. Dungan was reared to hard work on the farm and had very limited opportunities

of becoming educated. He remained with his father until 1842, at which time he came to Muncie and engaged with Thomas S. Neeley in the blacksmith trade, which he followed until 1859, when he was elected sheriff of Delaware county, serving in this position until he enlisted, October 19, 1864, in the Union army for one year. Before the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged, May 8, 1865, at Indianapolis. After his return from the war, Mr. Dungan engaged in working at his trade, which he continued until 1869, then sold implements for three years, and from 1873 to 1877 was employed as salesman in a hardware store. At the end of that time he was re-elected to the office of sheriff and served from August, 1877, to August, 1881, when he retired to his farm adjoining the city. He had purchased eighty acres of land in 1879, and has forty acres now in Partwico.

In Muncie, October 18, 1848, he married Miss Edith Dragoo, who was born in Preston county, W. Va., in 1827, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Prunty) Dragoo, natives of Virginia, of Irish ancestry, who came to this county in 1838, being among the pioneers. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Dungan bear the following names: George, a resident of Muncie; Leonidas, a blacksmith of this city; Cornelia A., deceased; Walter R., deceased; Caroline, the wife of William Weeks, of Muncie; Jessie J., the wife of George Carmichael, a farmer of the county; Willie, deceased; Nettie, at home, and Harry F., a commission merchant, in company with D. T. Haines, Jr. The parents are members of the Methodist church and have brought up a fine, moral family. Politically, Mr. Dungan is a republican, and was assessor of his township three terms, street commissioner two years, and has taken a great interest in the progress of the county. He is a member of the Masonic

order and of I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 74. Mr. Dungan is the proprietor of a fine farm which is known all over the county as the home of some of the finest thoroughbred Jersey cattle in this part of the state. He has made a success of, and takes great interest in, the breeding of these and other fine cattle.

.....

ROBERT DUNN, senior member of the firm of Dunn Lime & Sewer Pipe company, contractors for plastering, and wholesale and retail dealers in lime, hair, cement, plaster of paris, fire brick, fire clay, etc., is one of the representative business men of Muncie, and a highly respected citizen of Delaware county. He was born October 11, 1830, in Abbeville district, S. C., the son of James and Bethome (Evans) Dunn. The father was a farmer, which vocation he carried on in his native state in connection with shoemaking, and later in Fayette county, Ind., where he moved in 1832, settling near the town of Connersville. In 1833 he moved to Rush county, this state, where he resided for two years, and then became a resident of the county of Hancock, where he made his home until 1846, at which time he located in Marion county, where his wife's death occurred in 1847. Subsequently he removed to Indianapolis, where he resided for a limited period, and then returned to his farm in Marion county, but did not long remain there, moving, within about one year, to the southern part of the state, and eventually returning to the county of Fayette. In 1851 he went back to his native state, South Carolina, and after a few years' residence there, returned to Fayette county, in the year 1858. His second wife was Polly Simms. James Dunn was the father of eight children, namely: Elizabeth J.,

deceased; Robert, whose name introduces this sketch; James R., deceased; Nancy, who lives in Chicago; Martha G., deceased; Andrew J., of Indianapolis; William Thomas, deceased, and George, a citizen of Marion county, Ind.

Robert Dunn, the second of the above children, was reared on a farm until 1848, at which time he began learning the trade of plastering in Indianapolis, and with the exception of two years spent in farming in Rush county, has followed that vocation ever since. He became a resident of Muncie in the year 1888, and now does a very extensive and lucrative business as a plasterer, beside dealing very largely in the articles enumerated in the introduction of this sketch—his place on west Dumont street being one of the well known business houses of the city. Mr. Dunn has been twice married; the first time, in August 1850, to Miss Martha Day, who was born in Marion county, this state, in 1830, the daughter of Mark and Elizabeth Day, of Ohio. To this union were born five children: William L., associated with his father; Mary A., Richard W., also his father's associate; Harvey E. of Muncie, and George E., who works at the tailoring business. The mother of these children, a most excellent christian woman, and for many years a member of the Methodist church, died in the year 1869. In 1870 Mr. Dunn married his present wife, Mrs. Eliza J. Wolfe, of Rushville, Ind. Mr. Dunn is a republican in politics and fraternally belongs to the I. O. O. F. Since his removal from Rushville to Muncie in the year above noted, he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business, and as a skilled workman he has been extensively employed in the city and throughout the country. He is one of the substantial citizens of Delaware county, and in a modest way has contributed his full share toward its development and prosperity.



James E Eber



Mrs Bitha B Eber

DR. PETER B. DICK, one of the most prominent and most experienced medical practitioners of Muncie, Ind., is the youngest son of Hieronymus and Mary Ann (Brunner) Dick, and was born in Highland county, Ohio, April 27, 1838. At the age of eight years he was brought to Indiana by his mother, who located in Jay county on a farm near North Salem, where she resided until Peter B. was about thirteen years old, when the family moved to a farm near Union City, Randolph county, where our embryo physician received his preparatory education at the common schools, and in 1856 took a course at Liber college, paying his own way from his own earnings. At the age of sixteen, he entered the store of L. D. Lambert as clerk, and there passed five or six years in the capacity mentioned, but utilized the winters in teaching school in Randolph county. Finally he became a partner with Mr. Lambert for two years in a store on the Ohio side of Union City, reading medicine in the meantime with Dr. Noah Simmons of that place. He made most rapid progress, and in 1867 graduated from the Eclectic Medical institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. His practice was begun at Daleville, Ind., whence he went to Union City, and thence to western Kansas, where he met with the most flattering success, but, after six years, ill health compelled him to relinquish the profitable field and return to Indiana; accordingly, in 1878, he established himself in Muncie, where he has ever since enjoyed a high position in the esteem of the general public and in that of his fellow professionals. He is an active member of the State Medical society and keeps well abreast of the progress made in medical science.

The doctor was first married, in 1863, to Miss Martha Vale, who became the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy, and in 1867 the doctor also suffered the afflic-

tion of the loss of the mother and wife. The second marriage of the doctor occurred at Daleville, Ind., in 1870, to Miss Sallie Shepp, who, in 1873, bore one son, Kenneth Dick, now an operator for the Western Union Telegraph company, at Muncie. In politics, Dr. Dick is a republican, and while in Kansas was elected coroner of Kane county, by that party, an office which he held at the time of leaving. He is an Odd Fellow, and has passed all the chairs of his lodge. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Disciples' church, and for many years has been very active in the Sunday school work of that denomination.

The father of Dr. Dick was a native of Randolph county, Va., was a large land owner, and moved to Ohio about the year 1833; he settled near Hillsboro and died about 1840, leaving a widow and eight children—three sons and five daughters—who subsequently moved to Jay county, where the widow kept her family together until her removal to Randolph county. Her death took place in 1878, at the age of eighty-four, in Olmstead county, Minn., at the home of her son, John Dick. She was a woman of very strong character and a sincere Christian, adhering faithfully to the tenets of the Baptist church. There are five of her eight children still living; viz: Harriet, wife of William Stooksberry, a farmer of Randolph county, Ind.; Rhoda, married to Benjamin Curtis, farmer of Delaware county, Ind.; John, farmer of Minnesota; Elizabeth, wife of L. D. Lambert, attorney, and Dr. Peter B., whose name opens this sketch. The three deceased were Henry, the second son, who was a soldier in the Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry, and while on detail duty was killed by a sharpshooter just before the battle of Atlanta; Mary, wife of Hiram Grice, of Jay county, Ind., died about 1854; Rebecca, the wife of Tate Wright, a merchant of Illinois, died in 1874.

JAMES E. EBER, a successful agriculturist of Centre township, Delaware county, of which he is a native, is the son of Henry and Susan Eber. Henry Eber was a native of Germany, came to Delaware county when twenty-eight years old, locating in Muncie, where he married Susan Clark, who bore him the following children: John, deceased; William H., deceased; Mary, wife of A. Drumm, of California, and James E., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; George, and Catharine, deceased. On locating in Muncie, Henry Eber engaged in the business of brewing, which he followed for two years, and then purchased a tract of land in Centre township, and began tilling the soil. Financially he was quite successful, owning at one time 462 acres of valuable land in Delaware county, besides other property, which entitled him to a prominent place in the ranks of those who were more than ordinarily wealthy. He accumulated a handsome estate, and left all of his children in very comfortable circumstances. His religious belief was embodied in the Presbyterian creed, and his first wife, a most excellent christian lady, was a member of the Catholic church. She died May 20, 1862, and Mr. Eber afterwards married Nancy Alban, who departed this life in 1879; Mr. Eber was called to his final reward on the 26th day of January, 1876.

James E. Eber was reared in Delaware county and assisted his father on the farm until the latter's death. His education was received in the common schools, and on the 22nd day of June, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Bitha Scott, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, August 8, 1852, daughter of David and Sarah (Ham) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were both natives of Ohio; the former of German parentage, and the mother descended from Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Eber have an interesting family of six children, namely:

Ida, Lee, Katie, Stella, Pearl and Earl. One child, Emma, died December 13, 1890. As already stated, Mr. Eber is a successful agriculturist, and no one would question his high standing as a representative citizen of Centre township. His beautiful farm of 190 acres is well improved, and in addition to tilling the soil, he pays considerable attention to live stock, breeding and dealing in the same quite extensively. He is a democrat in his political belief, fraternally belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and with his wife is a communicant of the Methodist church. Mr. Eber takes a father's pardonable pride in his family; his children are certainly very promising, and bid fair to grow to manhood and womanhood, an honor to their parents and a blessing to the community.

.....

JOHN C. EILER, a prominent business man and a justice of the peace, of Muncie, Ind., was born in Troy, N. Y., March 4, 1838, a son of Jacob and Bena (Fetzer) Eiler. The parents removed from New York to Ohio, and from there, in 1849, to Wabash county, Ind., and were pioneers of that county. Mr. Eiler accompanied his parents to Ohio when four years of age, and when eleven years old came with them to Wabash county, Ind., where he grew to maturity, and received his education in the public schools. His first position of public trust was that of deputy clerk of Wabash county, which office he acceptably filled for several years. In 1858, he removed to LaGrange county, Ind., and was made deputy clerk of that county until 1859, at which time he came to Muncie. In 1861 he was appointed a clerk in the census department at Washington, D. C., but in 1862 he was transferred to the pension department, where he



John C. Eiler



Geo Q. Elliott.

continued until 1865, when he was forced to resign his position on account of poor health; he then returned to Muncie and engaged in the horticultural business. This built up his shattered health, and, at a special session of the house of representatives, in 1872-3, he was appointed file clerk. In March, 1875, he was appointed post master at Muncie, under Pres. Grant, serving in this position for eight years. In June, 1883, he was appointed justice of the peace, and was elected to the office in 1884, 1888 and 1890. In the last year he was made a member of the city council, in which he served one year and then resigned. Politically, he has been an ardent worker in the republican party from its organization to the present time, and was chairman of the republican central committee of Delaware county in 1890 and 1891.

Mr. Eiler was admitted to the bar in 1859, but has never practiced his profession. He now conducts an insurance and loan business in connection with his duties as justice of the peace. His social instincts have caused him to connect himself with the Muncie lodge of I. O. O. F., and he is a charter member of the Citizens' Enterprise company. In the spring of 1891, Mr. Eiler received the nomination of his party for the office of mayor of Muncie, but owing to a defection in the party, the whole ticket—mayor, marshal and treasurer—was defeated. With the exception of one year, from 1877 to 1883, Mr. Eiler was the editor of the Muncie Times, and editor and proprietor from July 1881, to January, 1883.

On the first of January, 1862, he was married to Miss Margaret B. Cassady, of Delaware county, and is the father of two children, Annie and Erma. He and family are connected religiously with the Presbyterian church of Muncie, and are among the most esteemed residents of the city. Mr. Eiler has always been regarded as a conserva-

tive and profound thinker, guided by principles of strict justice and goodness of heart, and void of all evil intent.

.....

GEORGE L. ELLIOTT, deceased, for many years a leading jeweler of Muncie, was born January 28, 1831, at the town of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio. His parents, Edmund G. and Nancy (Taylor) Elliott, were natives of New England, born, reared and married in the state of Massachusetts. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Ohio, and for a number of years Edmund Elliott carried on the jewelry business at Chardon and Springfield, that state. Subsequently, he removed to Anderson, Ind., where his death occurred after a long, active and successful business career; his wife following him to the grave a short time after. Edmund and Nancy Elliott reared a family of five children, all sons, namely: Jerome, Alfred, George L., Ozias and Dallas K., of whom Jerome, Alfred and George L. are deceased.

George L. Elliott began learning the jeweler's trade at the age of thirteen with his father, and after acquiring great skill and proficiency in his chosen calling worked at the same with his father until about 1854, at which time he went to Cincinnati, where he remained for a limited period, returning home the following year. In May, 1855, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John and Ruth (Marshall) Smith of Greene county, Ohio, removing in August of the same year to Muncie, Ind., where he rented a window and engaged in repairing watches, jewelry, etc., on a very moderate scale. Later he entered the employ of Armstead Klein, with whom he remained a short time,

and then opened an establishment of his own on the corner of Main and Walnut streets, where he continued the trade for a period of nearly forty years, during which time he became one of the best known and most popular business men of Muncie. In all his relations with his fellow-men Mr. Elliott was the soul of honor, and his kindness of heart and uniform courtesy were the subjects of remark by all, and became proverbial throughout Muncie and Delaware county. "Uncle George," as he was familiarly called, always had a cheerful word and pleasant greeting for every one, and he was one of those noble characters whose very presence exerted a genial influence throughout the community—one of nature's noblemen, whose honest impulses were manifested in every act of his life. In the home circle he was a model of gentleness, and his daughter, with whom he was ever on terms of the closest intimacy, cannot recall the memory of an unkind word or act. In his religious belief Mr. Elliott was a Universalist, but he encouraged all churches, irrespective of doctrine or creed, and was ever in hearty sympathy with all movements of a benevolent or philanthropic nature. Politically he was an active supporter of the democratic party, and fraternally was identified with Delaware lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and DeEmber tribe, No. 30, Improved Order of Red Men. He was noted as a friend of the poor and needy, was kindly disposed to all, and died, as he had lived, possessing the profound respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. His death occurred on the 1st day of April, 1892, and his remains were followed to their final place of repose by one of the largest funeral corteges ever seen on the streets of Muncie. Mr. Elliott was the father of one child, a daughter, Ida M., wife of John H. Ritter, an able optician, who resides in the city at the present time.

FRANK ELLIS was born in Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., February 12, 1842, a son of John H. and Phebe (Kirkpatrick) Ellis, both natives of Ohio, who came to Delaware county at an early day, and were married in the county. By trade, the father was a carpenter, but finally engaged in the collection business and the practice of law, in Muncie. At the breaking out of the war he raised company B, of the Eighty-fourth Indiana, and served as captain of the same until he was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, on September 20, 1863. His wife survives him, and now resides in Muncie.

Frank Ellis is the eldest of ten children, and received but a limited education in the township and village schools of that period. He engaged in brick making for a short period, and then entered the office of the Delaware County Free Press, as office boy, where he remained, except one term of three months, during which he taught a country school, until 1862, when he enlisted in his father's company and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. After the death of his father he was made captain of company B, and he held that position all through the remainder of the war. He participated in the battles of Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and was with Thomas' army at Franklin and Nashville. In 1864 Mr. Ellis was nominated for the office of treasurer of Delaware county, and in the fall of that year was elected to the position, taking possession of the same in August, 1865. In 1866, he was unanimously renominated and triumphantly re-elected, serving in all four years, after which he engaged in mercantile business for some years, in the meantime reading law, for which profession he had a great predilection. He was admitted to the Delaware county bar in 1882, and immediately formed a co-partnership with Judge Lotz,

which continued until the latter was called to the bench, when Mr. Ellis formed a co-partnership with John T. Walterhouse.

Mr. Ellis is a prominent and active member of the republican party, and has been a member of the state central committee. He served as mayor of the city from 1883 to 1885, and had been a member of the city council from 1883 to 1891. On February 9, 1891, he was appointed postmaster of Muncie by Pres. Harrison, since which time he has efficiently served the people in that capacity. He is a member of Williams' Post, No. 78, G. A. R., and was one of the organizers of the Sons of Veterans. In early life he joined the Delaware lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the organizers of the Muncie lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Muncie commandery, No. 18. Also, he is a member of Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and the encampment and canton, and the grand lodge and grand encampment of that order. He is a charter member of the Red Men, and of the Elks; and is also a member of the Ancile club of Muncie.

Mr. Ellis was married, in 1870, to Miss Mary E. Martindale, daughter of Benjamin F. Martindale, of Muncie, a well known minister of the Christian church. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis: Elizabeth, Mary, deceased, and Ethel Joy.

.....

SAMUEL M. ELLIS, of Muncie, Ind., was born in Albany, in the same state, November 25, 1850, and is a son of John E. and Phœbe (Kirkpatrick) Ellis. When about three years of age he was brought by his parents to Muncie, and was here educated in the public schools until thirteen years old, when he quit, to enter the army, being then the youngest **soldier from**

Delaware county, and the only one of the nine children in his father's family that did not graduate from the high school. In 1864 he entered company B, One hundred and Forty-seventh I. V. I., and served with the army of the Cumberland until the close of the war, taking part at Winchester, Va., and a number of minor engagements. When hostilities ceased he went on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati railroad as brakeman; as baggage master from Fort Wayne to Connersville, as yardmaster at Muncie for the same company; was also in the employ of the "Bee" line for some years; broke, fired, switched, and was yardmaster and conductor on the Lake Erie & Western main line, between Sandusky, Ohio, and Bloomington, Ills., for a long time—in all, railroaded over twenty years; and, having learned the trade of brick making prior to this time, worked at that trade at intervals about fifteen years, principally at Muncie. After relinquishing railroad work, Mr. Ellis, in 1890, began contracting for brick work in Muncie and followed that vocation until 1893, when he leased the McKinley brick stable, at 110 Howard street, where he transacts a livery, feed and boarding business, and keeps a full line of double and single rigs.

Mr. Ellis is vice president of the Muncie Bricklayers' union, and still keeps a watchful eye over the interests of his former trade and craftsmen. He was married, in 1871, to Miss Catherine J. Hawk, of Muncie, and is the father of one son, Harry J. Ellis.

.....

FRANK A. ELROD, city clerk of Muncie, Ind., a prominent politician and very pleasant and agreeable gentlemen, was born in Wabash county, Ind., June 7, 1853, a son of James J. and Juliet M. (Hess) Elrod, natives of Lawren

and Blackford counties, Ind., respectively. Mr. Elrod, Sr., was a farmer by occupation and also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, being connected with the North Indiana conference. He was a prominent Mason, and at his death, in 1858, was buried with the appropriate ceremonies of the order.

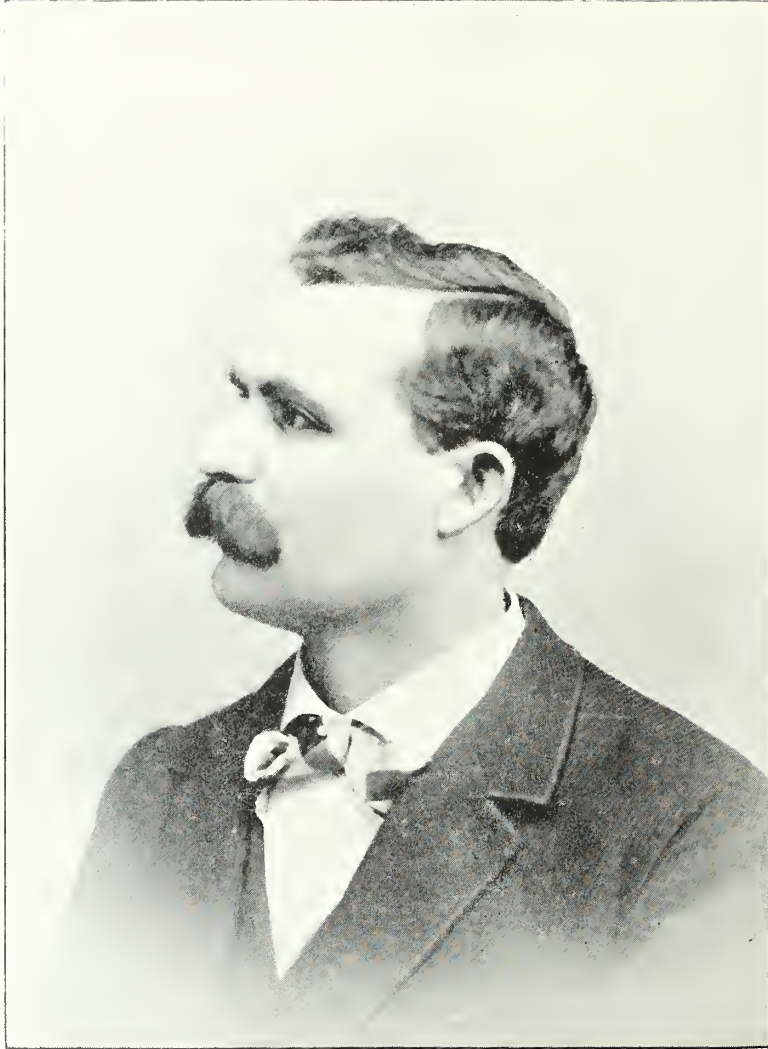
Frank A. Elrod was reared in Cadiz, Henry county, Ind., was educated in the public schools of that county, and afterward engaged in mercantile business. In 1881 he made a trip to Texas, and remained for six years, employed in the freight department of the Southern Pacific railroad, but, in 1887, he returned to Indiana, locating in Muncie, where he was employed as assistant shipping clerk for H. Roads & Co. In the spring of 1892 he was elected city clerk and entered upon the duties of that office in September of the same year. Politically he is a republican, and takes an active interest in the management of the affairs of his party. He is a member of Delaware lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., Welcome lodge, No. 37, K. of P., and Twa-Twa tribe, No. 145, I. O. R. M.

Mr. Elrod was married February 21, 1876, to Miss Emma Personett, daughter of James Personett, of Henry county, Ind., and has a family of four children, James, Lizzie, Clara and Lloyd. He and wife are members of the High street Methodist church, and are among the most highly esteemed residents of the city of Muncie.

.....

WAJ. WARREN CHASE EMERSON (deceased) was born in New Hampshire, November 7, 1816, of English ancestry, and graduated from Harvard university in 1835. For a year or so he followed teaching, and in 1836 removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he was engaged in clerical work for a time, but later resumed

teaching, and afterward became the first postmaster at West Florence. His marriage took place January 30, 1840, to Eleanor McWhinney, a native of Preble county, Ohio, born June 6, 1821, and daughter of Matthew and Temperance McWhinney, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. To this union, which was consummated in Preble county, Ohio, were born twelve children, of whom five boys and five girls still survive, viz: Joseph, a broker; Matthew, in the lumber trade; Thomas M., traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad; Charles, publisher of the Muncie City and Delaware County (Ind.) directory, and an extensive dealer in real estate; Horace M., general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad; Elizabeth, wife of J. D. Fudge; Temperance, wife of A. C. Morse; Emmaretta, wife of Albert H. Williams; Mary A. and Eleanor. The father remained in Preble county until February 23, 1864, when he received a commission as army paymaster of the late rebellion, and located his family at Yellow Springs, Ohio, to receive the benefit of the excellent schools at that point. He served as paymaster until November 1, 1866. He then located at Campbellstown, Ohio, where he was engaged in the mercantile business one year, and then moved to Marion, Ind., and was in the employ of the railroad company three years. In March, 1872, he came to Muncie and engaged in the manufacture of staves, heading and plow beams until 1885, when he retired from active business on account of ill health. In politics he was a republican, and fraternally was a member of the A. F. & A. M.; in religion he was a Congregationalist, and died in that faith, November 3, 1890. He left his family in comfortable circumstances, and his sons all in prominent business positions, and his remains were followed by a large concourse of mourning relatives, friends and acquaintances to their last



JAS. N. EVERS.

resting place from his late residence on east Jackson street, Muncie, Ind. His widow, who is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church, is still an honored member of Muncie's best society, respected and honored by all who know her.

Charles Emerson, real estate dealer and publisher of Muncie City and Delaware County Directory, and son of Major Warren C. Emerson, whose sketch is given in detail above, was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 9, 1853. He attended school at Yellow Springs, Ohio, until fourteen years of age, when he was compelled to quit on account of ill health; he then engaged, as his first business venture, as assistant to his father in the railway office at Marion, Ind., until 1872, when, with his parents, he moved to Muncie and became the supervising agent of the Singer Manufacturing company, which position he held until the spring of 1873, when, by the advice of his physician, he went south, locating at Nashville, Tenn., where he was engaged by the Howe Sewing Machine company to travel and establish agencies throughout eastern Tennessee until the fall of 1873, when he went to Savannah, Ga., and engaged with the New York Publishing company in publishing city, county and state directories, remaining with the company for one year. He then engaged in the directory publishing business for himself, and has published directories throughout eleven different states, gaining a national reputation as a competent and painstaking publisher. In 1886 he accepted a position with the Singer Manufacturing company as manager at Richmond, Va., which position he held until 1889, when he again engaged in the directory business and continued until February 1, 1892. He then came to Muncie, Ind., and under the firm name of Lyons & Emerson opened an office in the real estate and loan business, which firm is now considered one of the lead-

ing real estate firms of the city. Mr. Emerson was married November 14, 1881, to Miss Maggie M. Houston, of Greensboro, N. C., and this union has been blessed by the birth of one child, William C.

.....

JAMES N. EVERS.—Among the valuable industries of the growing city of Muncie, that of the Cottage Steam laundry is deserving of worthy mention.

James N. Evers, its proprietor, is a native of Indiana, born in the county of Wells on the 17th day of September, 1853, a son of Parry and Jane (Golliver) Evers. The parents were both natives of Ohio, but removed to Indiana shortly after their marriage, settling in Putnam county, where Mr. Evers engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Later the family removed to Wells county, where Mr. and Mrs. Evers live a retired life in the pleasant town of Bluffton. Parry Evers has been a prominent citizen of Wells county for a number of years, is public spirited, and a man of great liberality. He is a republican in his political preferences, and the father of nine children, whose names are as follows: Minerva R., James N., Darius A., David W., Anna E., Colonel E., Parry J., Cora and Hugh W. Evers.

James N. Evers was reared on the home farm, attending the country schools at intervals until sixteen years of age, when he began life for himself, choosing the useful vocation of agriculture for an occupation. He continued tilling the soil until his twenty-sixth year, at which time he came to the city of Muncie and embarked in the mercantile business, making a specialty of the grocery line, which he carried on with success and financial profit for a period of six years. He severed his connection with merchandising in 1890, and established the Cottage Steam laundry, which he has suc-

cessfully conducted ever since and which under his judicious management has become the largest and most profitable enterprise of the kind in the city. He fitted up his laundry with all the modern conveniences and improvements at a liberal expenditure of money, and such has been the constant increase in his business that additional appliances have been added, from time to time, until now fifteen helpers are employed in order to meet the demands of his growing custom. Mr. Evers has fully met his expectations in his business venture, and, as a result of good management and earnest desire to please his patrons, he has acquired a reputation much more than local, and is justly esteemed among the worthy and reliable business men of Muncie. Socially he is popular with a large circle of friends in both city and country, and his public spirit has won for him a prominent place in the estimation of his fellow citizens. In his political sentiments Mr. Evers is an earnest supporter of the republican party, and takes an active interest in its advancement, but prefers to be considered a worker in the ranks rather than a seeker after the emoluments of office. Recently he met with a heavy loss by reason of an accident in his laundry, but, with commendable energy, he has repaired the same, and greatly enlarged his business by the addition of the latest and most improved appliances used in his line of work. On the 17th day of March, 1879, in Columbia City, Ind., Mr. Evers and Miss Lizzie A. Goodwin of Ohio, daughter of Smith and Sarah (Conway) Goodwin, were made man and wife. Mrs. Evers died December 30, 1887, and on the 15th day of January, 1889, Mr. Evers was united in marriage to his present wife, whose maiden name was Kate Stuckey, a native of Muncie, and daughter of Christian and Sarah (Grower) Stuckey. Mr. and Mrs. Evers are members of the Baptist church, in which they

are highly esteemed. Fraternally, Mr. Evers is prominently connected with the orders of P. O. S. of A., Red Men, and Foresters.

.....

GEORGE W. FAY.—Among the citizens of Delaware county whose life work is ended, few, if any, are held in more grateful and affectionate remembrance than the late George W. Fay, of Muncie. Mr. Fay was a native of New York, born in the month of July, 1832, and his ancestors for several generations had resided in the Empire state. In the year 1858 he became a resident of Delaware county, Ind., and shortly after he arrived in Muncie accepted a clerkship in the dry goods house of Moses Neeley, in which capacity he continued for several years. Subsequently, he effected a co-partnership in the butchering business with Cyrus G. Neeley.—Mr. Fay becoming widely and favorably known, not only as a most successful business man, but as an eminently sociable citizen as well. Later Mr. Fay became a street contractor, at which he continued for several years, and to him is due the credit of providing Muncie with a system of streets which, in point of improvement and general utility, will compare favorably with those of any other city in central or eastern Indiana. On abandoning street work he embarked in manufacturing, and was thus employed for some years, meeting with success and financial profit in the meantime. Mr. Fay was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he took a number of degrees, including that of Sir Knight, and he was always a man of large sympathy and christian charity. In all the attributes of noble manhood Mr. Fay stood prominent among his fellows, and his one fault, if fault it may be termed, was an open handed gener-

osity frequently exercised to his own financial detriment, but to the great financial benefit of the numerous beneficiaries of his munificent liberality.

During a long and active business career, which of necessity brought him in contact with all classes, including the many unfortunate individuals who became his debtors, he was never known to sue on an account or resort to the courts to collect an obligation, in consequence of which his popularity became great, and his friends were numerous in Muncie and throughout Delaware county. But for his generous and charitable disposition he could have acquired a large fortune, but he preferred to invest his means in those securities which always return a princely income to the possessor, namely: Liberal aid to the deserving poor, and a financial as well as a heart-felt sympathy for all unfortunates who appealed to him for assistance. In all public and private charities of Muncie, Mr. Fay's name and individual efforts were always foremost; he served one term as township trustee, in the discharge of the duties of which office, as well as those pertaining to every trust reposed in him, he brought to bear the strict integrity which characterized his life in all its various relations. As a citizen, his private character was above reproach, while his whole life, in whatever capacity he acted, was devoted to the public weal—in short, he was one of those sturdy, upright and popular men, who, in the course of a long and useful career, leave their mark upon the times and the communities in which they dwell. The death of Mr. Fay occurred on the 12th day of June, 1889. His wife, Martha A. Braddock, daughter of Joseph and Margaret J. (Galbraith) Braddock, to whom he was married in 1876, survives him, as does also one daughter, Catherine Fay, an accomplished young lady, of Muncie, just budding into womanhood.

WILLIAM H. FORTNER, one of the most highly respected residents of the city of Muncie, is a native of Franklin county, Ind., born December 11, 1838, the eldest of six children—five sons and one daughter—born to Solomon H. and Elizabeth E. (James) Fortner, natives, respectively, of Franklin county, Ind., and the state of Virginia. William H. was reared on the farm of his paternal grandfather, Levi, a pioneer of Franklin county, Ind., until fifteen years of age, having, at the age of nine, lost his father. At the age of eleven he began supporting himself, working on the farm in summer and attending school in winter. In 1853 he went to Greensburg, Ind., and during one winter worked in a general store and a hotel for his board; in the spring of 1854 he became clerk of the hotel and held the position nine consecutive years, interlarding the time as newsboy, in which last capacity he carried the first copy of the Cincinnati Enquire and Commercial delivered in Greensburg. In 1861 he enlisted in company F, Seventh I. V. I., in the three months' service, and did duty in West Virginia, at Philippi, Lanrel Hill and Carrick's Ford.

He sold out his paper route in 1863, and went to work upon a farm, near Greensburg, for eighteen months, in order to regain his health, and then returned to town and worked for J. & J. Pool, marble dealers, for fourteen years, and was then, for six years, in the grain business with John Emmert. In March, 1885, he came to Muncie and here engaged in the wholesale furniture business with L. H. Harper, but, in the December following, sold out and engaged as yard foreman and bookkeeper for Joshua Truitt, for two years, and then went into the hotel business, which he followed four and one half years. In politics Mr. Fortner is a democrat; fraternally he affiliates with the I. O. O. F. encampment, No. 42, and Dela-

ware lodge, No. 143, and has filled all the chairs in each branch, and was a trustee for six years; he is also a member of the I. O. R. M., the K. of H., of which he was trustee, and the K. & L. of H., of which last he has served as secretary.

The marriage of Mr. Fortner took place February 18, 1863, to Miss Angelia Dillier, daughter of Joseph Dillier, a native of France. Mrs. Fortner is one of the most fashionable dressmakers of the city, and for years resided at Greensburg.

.....

LONE A. FRANKLIN, was born in Delaware county, Ind., July 9, 1863, the son of Pierson W. and Emily (Dragoo) Franklin. He was reared in the city of Muncie, in the schools of which he received a practical English education, and at the early age of seventeen, began business upon his own responsibility as a buyer and shipper of live stock, principally cattle and hogs, which he shipped to the eastern markets. He continued in this line until 1886, at which time he engaged in the livery business, and is now the proprietor of one of the largest and most extensively patronized livery barns in Delaware county.

P. W. Franklin, the father of Lone A., one of the oldest residents of Delaware county, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens, was born in Clarke county, Ohio, September 19, 1826. His father, James Franklin, and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Stover, were both natives of Botetourt county, Va., and descendants of early German settlers of the Old Dominion state. James Franklin removed with his family to Clarke county, Ohio, early in the twenties, and, in 1831, emigrated to Delaware county, Ind., settling about one and a quarter miles southeast of the public

square of Muncie, where he purchased eighty acres of heavily timbered land. Upon this piece of land not a stick of timber had been cut, and a more uninviting prospect would be difficult to imagine. For a period of nine weeks the family lived in a rudely improvised camp, on which the rain poured down in torrents nearly every day. A small log cabin was in due time constructed, and in this primitive dwelling, without floor or windows, life in the back woods began in earnest. Mr. Franklin subsequently entered two eighty acre tracts adjoining his original purchase, and a part of the homestead farm is now within the corporate limits of Muncie. On this place James and Catherine Franklin spent the rest of their days, rearing a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Franklin and his good wife were true types of the hardy pioneers, and their struggles for years with the hardships and trials incident to that period, cannot be appreciated by the younger people of the present generation. They lived to a good old age, the father reaching the Scriptural allotment of three score and ten years; the mother was called to her reward at the age of sixty.

P. W. Franklin was but five years of age when his father settled in the woods near Muncietown. The court house square was at that period covered with hazel brush and logs, and wild game of any kind was killed. Mr. Franklin was enabled to attend the different schools of the country only four or five weeks each year. He early assisted in removing the forest growth and developing the farm, became strong and rugged, and remained under the parental roof until his majority. He then began life for himself, working in the woods, and the first winter after leaving home he split rails for thirty-three cents a hundred, and later cleared forty acres of land, for which he received the equivalent of three dollars per

acre in trade. In the spring of 1848 he found himself the possessor of \$15.00 in money and a small horse, and with these he started westward for the purpose of herding cattle in Illinois. Until he could secure such employment as he desired he worked as a farm laborer at \$8.00 per month, but eventually he secured a place as a herder and continued the same for four or five years. Returning to Indiana he worked at different occupations for some time, and, on the 18th day of December, 1855, was united in marriage to Miss Emily Dragoo, who was born in Virginia, April 4, 1834, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Prunty) Dragoo, early settlers of Delaware county.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Franklin located a piece of land southeast of Muncie, upon which about forty acres had been cleared, and here he and his family resided for twelve years. He developed a fine farm, and became one of the leading agriculturists of Centre township. He came to Muncie for the purpose of schooling his children. He owns a substantial home on East Jackson street, which, with his farm of 170 acres of highly cultivated land, is the result of his own unaided efforts. Mr. Franklin still manages his farm, driving to and from the same each day, and he yet possesses much of the physical vigor for which he was noted in the days of his youth and early manhood. He is a democrat in politics, and in religion a Methodist. His wife, also a worthy member of the Methodist church, is a woman of many excellent traits of character, and has been a helpmeet to her husband during the long years and many struggles of their wedded life. Their children are Carl P., a groceryman; Lone A., liveryman and stock dealer; Cary, dealer in horses, and Laura E., wife of William W. Shirk, hardware dealer of Muncie.

Lone A. Franklin is a splendid example of

what energy and foresight, coupled with a determination to succeed, can accomplish in the face of adverse circumstances. He started out in life for himself empty-handed, and by his industry, enterprise and perseverance, has overcome the many difficulties by which his path was beset, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position which entitles him to mention with the representative business men in Muncie. Mr. Franklin has given a great deal of attention to the horse, and is considered an authority upon all matters pertaining to the breeding and training of the same. In his barn may be seen some very fine roadsters, among which Charley Ross and Lady Reece are well known beyond the confines of Muncie. Recently Mr. Franklin has completed a large and commodious three story brick barn on Mulberry street, which, in its various appointments and equipments, is far ahead of any other barn in Muncie, and second to but few structures of the kind in the state. The ground floor of this building embraces an area of $62\frac{1}{2} \times 125$ ft., has two fine large halls on the second floor for the storage of his vehicles, and the large room on the third floor is used for an armory and a place of public entertainment. His line of surreys, buggies and carriages is very full and complete, representing the workmanship of the best factories, and his horses, of which he keeps from eighteen to twenty head, are in the best condition, and show the skillful care of their owner.

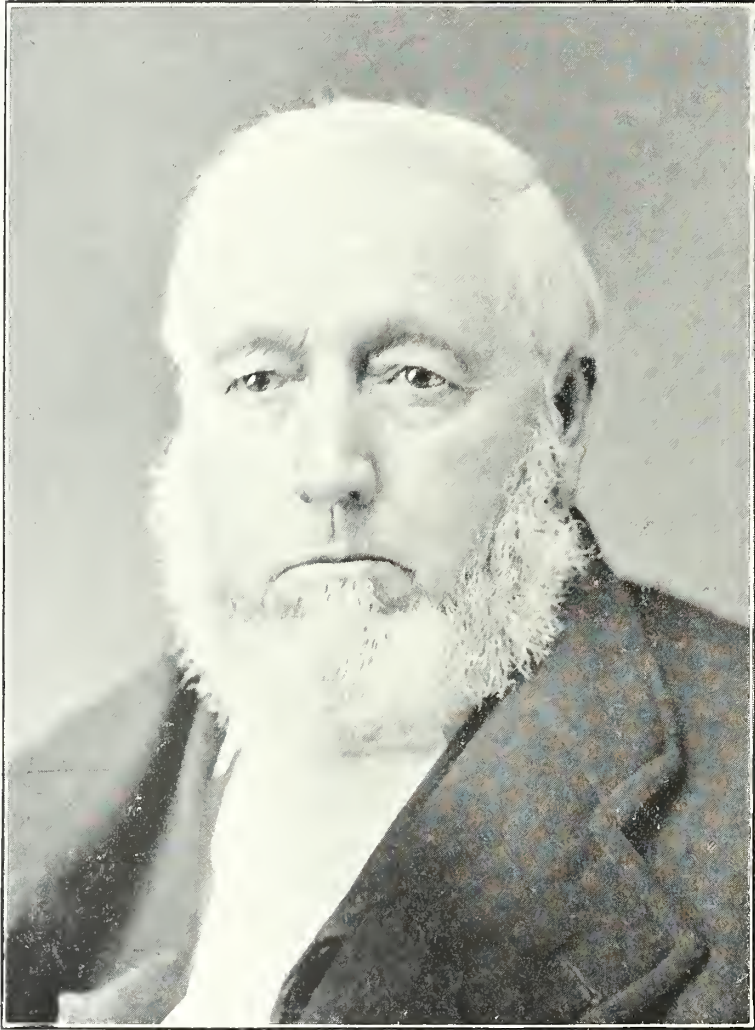
Mr. Franklin supports the democratic party by his ballot, and, as every true American citizen should do, takes an interest in political affairs, although he has never been a seeker after the honors or emoluments of office. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to lodge No. 433, of Muncie, and has also taken the degree of Sir Knight.

MARTIN GALLIHER, a deceased pioneer of Delaware county, Ind., was born near Brownsville, Pa., April 2, 1809, and was reared in Monongalia county, Va. (now West Va.) His early work was at cutting wood in the mountains of Virginia at twenty-five cents per cord, and at farm work at \$7.00 per month. In fact, he started in life a poor boy, having, at the age of three years, lost his father by drowning, and beginning to earn a living at the age of eleven. He eventually made a fortune, however, and by his own unaided exertions. On first coming west he engaged in street and turnpike contracting in Covington, Ky., and later, in 1840, coming to Muncie with his savings, amounting at that time, to about \$500. In the meantime, however, he had married, September 3, 1837, at Carthage, Ohio, Miss Rhoda A. Ogden.

Martin Galliher, after coming to Muncie in 1840, opened a store, first where Baldwin's grocery now is, and later where Duck Everett's restaurant now stands. He built the three rooms from the alley west, and of these the first is still in the family. He continued in the goods business about nineteen years, and eleven years of that period were employed packing pork, having his packing house on Jackson street, on the present site of Ira Turner's saloon. In this traffic he hauled pork to Cincinnati on wagons, and hauled back his goods for sale in Muncie. He retired from mercantile pursuits in 1852, and retired to his farm, and up to within ten years of his death devoted his attention and industry to developing his agricultural interests, in which he was as successful as he had been in his mercantile affairs. He at one time owned all the land from Bee line to Ohmer avenue, between Madison street and Macedonia avenue, between the railroad and Williard, made four additions to the city of Muncie, and afterward

bought 100 acres south, making in all, before selling the Galliher sub-division, 340 acres, also 10 acres south. In politics Mr. Galliher was a democrat and a co-worker with Adam Wolf and Henry Wysor, and was a frequent delegate to both county and state conventions. In his religious faith he was a Baptist, and his wife was the first actual Baptist in Muncie. He joined the church in September, 1859, and was a faithful member until his death, June 29, 1887, and was very liberal in donations toward erecting the Baptist church edifice. He was one of the charter members of the first Odd Fellows' lodge in Muncie, but was non-affiliating during the later years of his life. In his death Muncie never lost a more useful citizen, a more enterprising merchant, or a more charitable man. His surviving children, who live to do honor to his name, are four in number, and are Martin Jerome, Susan Zonnetta, Ida G. and Charles W., of whom further mention will be made elsewhere in these pages. Six other children were taken away in infancy.

Mrs. Rhoda A. Galliher was the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Parnell) Ogden born at Cedarville, New Jersey, January 29, 1814. At the age of fifteen she was converted and joined the Baptist church at Roadstown, New Jersey. In the year 1834, before the advent of railroads, she emigrated to southern Ohio, and September 3, 1837, at Carthage, Ohio, she was married to Martin Galliher, then engaged in contracting and building streets and turnpikes in Ohio and Kentucky. In the year 1840, she came with her husband to Muncie, Ind., then only a hamlet of a few hundred inhabitants. Here Mrs. Galliher became a positive and potential factor, in promoting and building up the religious interests of the town. Being among the earliest of her denomination to settle here, her home was the nucleus of the first Baptist Missionary efforts to plant a



M. GALLIER.



MRS. RHODA GALLIHER.

church in this community. After nearly a score of years, in the year 1859, a little band of twelve believers, of which she was one, effected a church organization, and from that time forth she and her worthy husband were its most devoted members and stanch supporters. They gave material aid in erecting the old church on Jackson street, and her munificent contributions to the new church, made its erection a possibility. She further contributed a beautiful memorial window, and made provision for the pastor's salary for the next ten years.

The closing years of her life witnessed no diminution of her interest in the Master's work. Feeling a profound interest in the religious welfare of our industrial classes, she, with her devoted daughter, Mrs. Ida G. Rea, who contributed the site, and without material help from others, built Calvary Chapel, a mission church in that suburb of Muncie, known as Industry. Thus, with the benediction of a useful life, of nearly four score years, service in the Master's Vineyard, she passed from this life, July 31, 1893, in the blessed hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave.

.....

MARTIN JEROME GALLIHER, son of Martin and Rhoda A. Galliher, is a native of Muncie, Delaware county, Ind., and was born February 15, 1847. At the age of eleven he went on his father's farm of 160 acres, which the elder Mr. Galliher had first become possessed of in 1852, but which, in 1858, had been but partially cleared, and improved with a log cabin and a barn, and this tract Martin J. assisted in clearing up, and also a tract of eighty acres to the east, on which are now located Ball's glass factory and nail works.

Here he was engaged in farming until the discovery of natural gas, when, in April, 1887, 217 acres were sold to the Heekin syndicate, there being only twenty-three acres retained for the family and known as Galliher's reserve. This was sub-divided among Mr. Galliher and his two sisters, Mrs. Rea and Mrs. Nutting. Mr. Galliher has been living in retirement for a number of years, in the enjoyment of the society of his family.

His marriage took place, in this county, September 24, 1872, to Miss Caroline Moore, daughter of Parker Moore, and to this happy union have been born four children, viz: Ernest J., Edward M., Homer (deceased at two years) and Adelbert. Mr. Galliher has been a member of the Baptist church for twenty years or more, is a trustee, and was a member of the building committee when the new church edifice was in course of construction. Mr. Galliher has proven himself to be the worthy son of a worthy sire, and his walk has been through life such as to show that he is conscious that he does not live for himself alone.

.....

IDA (GALLIHER) REA, daughter of Martin and Rhoda A. Galliher, was born on the Galliher homestead at Muncie, Ind., April 24, 1856, graduated from the high school in 1872, and was married, July 3, 1878, to Dr. George N. Rea, of New Castle, Ind. Dr. Rea was born at Louisville, near New Castle, Henry county, Ind., in 1852, and graduated from the Ohio Medical college in Cincinnati, in 1878. He practiced medicine with great success at New Castle and Ft. Wayne until his death, February 19, 1885, when his mortal remains were laid to rest at New Castle. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rea were born three children,

viz: Clarence G., Rhoda O., and Martin J., the latter having died at the age of sixteen months. On the death of her husband, Mrs. Rea hastened and ministered with loving hands to both her father and mother in their last sickness.

.....

SUSAN ZONETTA (GALLIHER) NUTTING, daughter of Martin and Rhoda A. Galliher, was born in June, 1850, opposite the court house, on Main street, Muncie, Ind., and was but two years of age when taken by her parents to live on the home farm, now within the city limits, and then the best in Muncie. She graduated from the high school in 1869, made a traveling tour with her father, and in June, 1873, was married to Edward Nutting, who was born at Evesham, England, within nine miles of London, in 1847, but who, when a young man, came to the United States, and to Muncie in 1872. He had landed in New York city with three dollars in his pockets, but he had learned carpentering in England, was an expert stair builder and architect, having been entrusted with the supervision of the new Wysor Grand opera house here, and is now engaged in designing and contracting. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nutting have been born six children, Earl Galliher, Esther Louise, Carl Edward and Eugene, living; two, Rhoda Alice, aged two years and eight months, and Beatrice, aged fourteen months, were taken away within twelve days of each other, dying from scarlet fever.

.....

CHARLES W. GALLIHER, the youngest member of the family of Martin and Rhoda Galliher, was born October 26, 1864. He was educated at the Muncie schools until within one year of

graduation, when he entered the carriage factory of J. B. McFarland, of Connersville, for the purpose of learning the trade of carriage painting. After an apprenticeship of two years at this business, he became a traveling salesman for the Chicago Eagle Rubber works, and passed some months in their employ; then he visited southern Indiana and passed a year and a half, at the end of which time he returned to Muncie. In March, 1888, on the opening of the Boston store in this city, he took charge of its carpet department, and, being an accomplished salesman, he has retained the position ever since. Mr. Galliher was married June 28, 1888, at Rushville, Ind., to Miss Mary E. Boyer, daughter of the late Rev. Henry Boyer and Amanda (Griffin) Boyer. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of Macabees, and is held in high esteem by the citizens of Muncie generally.

.....

JEREMIAH GARRARD, a prominent real estate dealer of Muncie, is a native of Ohio, born in the county of Warren, January 29, 1845. His father, Harvey Garrard, was the son of John and Mary (Kirby) Garrard, who emigrated to Ohio from their native state, Pennsylvania, and settled in Warren county shortly after their marriage. Harvey Garrard was born March 22, 1812, and grew to manhood on a farm. At the age of twenty-two, he married Hannah Gustin, daughter of Samuel Gustin of Warren county, Ohio, and engaged in farming for himself, which calling he followed in his native state until his removal to Delaware county, Ind., in the year 1857. He settled in Union township, where he resided until 1874, at which time, he retired to the village of Royerton, where his death subsequently occurred.

Harvey Garrard was a man of great industry and energy, was a republican, and for fifty years belonged to the Christian church, of which his good wife was also a faithful member. Harvey and Hannah Garrard were the parents of ten children, namely: Huston, Amelia, George, Mary, Joseph, Jeremiah, Clara, Sarah, Emma and an infant (deceased.) Of these, Huston and Mary are deceased.

Jeremiah Garrard came to Delaware county with his parents at the age of twelve years and was reared on a farm near the village of Shindler, attending the common schools at intervals during his minority. In January, 1864, he enlisted in company C, Twenty-first regiment, First Indiana heavy artillery, army of the Gulf, under Gen. Canby, who was afterward killed by the Modoc Indians in Oregon. Mr. Garrard participated with his company in all the battles in which it was engaged, and bore the hardships of camp life until mustered out, January 10, 1866, at Baton Rouge, La., and on the 21st day of the same month was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Garrard returned to Delaware county, and for some time thereafter attended school for the purpose of preparing himself for teaching, but he never saw fit to engage in that profession. On quitting school, he was united in marriage to Miss Savanna Green, daughter of Dr. A. J. and Massy (Johnson) Green, of Delaware county, after which he rented a farm in Hamilton township and followed agricultural pursuits for three years. In the fall of 1872, he engaged in merchandising at the town of Royerton in partnership with his father-in-law, and carried on a successful trade until 1880, in the meantime serving as postmaster of the town for six or seven years. He next engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Muncie with W. K. Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Garrard, which partnership was continued very successfully for four years.

Mr Garrard then became interested with John K. Ritter, of Muncie, in the manufacture of bed lounges, mattresses, etc., for nearly two years, and then became a partner with I. T. Lake in the general furniture business for three years, and then sold out and engaged in the real estate and loan business, in partnership with John A. Keener. The firm of Keener & Garrard has done a very extensive business in Muncie and Delaware county, and also operates to a considerable extent in other parts of the state. Mr. Garrard is a substantial citizen, quiet and unostentatious, and is very popular with those with whom he has business or other relations. He is an earnest supporter of the republican party, and for twenty-five years has been a consistent member of the Christain church. He is prominently identified with several fraternities, belonging to the G. A. R., I. O. O. F., K. of P. and I. O. R. M. He belongs to the uniform rank of the Pythian order, takes an active interest in the branch of the fraternity known as the Pythian Sisters, and also belongs to the Rebecca degree in Odd Fellowship.

.....

HENRY N. GATES, harness maker, of Muncie, Ind., is a native of York county, Pa., born August 4, 1845, and is a son of John and Mary (Naylor) Gates, who were of Pennsylvania German extraction, residents of Little York, and who reared a family of six boys and six girls, nine of whom are still living, although the parents are now deceased. Henry N., at the age of ten, was taken to Cumberland county, Pa., and placed on a farm, on which he lived, attending school meanwhile and learning harness making, until the civil war broke out, when he enlisted, in June, 1862, in the Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, company A, at

Mechanicsburg, being then not seventeen years of age. At the expiration of his term of six months he re-enlisted for three years and served until the close of the war. During his first term he served under Gens. Couch and Hunter, and fought at Piedmont and in various skirmishes. On veteranizing in January, 1863, he was assigned to the consolidated Twentieth and Twenty-second Pennsylvania cavalry, which was designated the First Provisional, under Gen. Philip Sheridan, first division, second brigade, sixth army corps, and 1863-64-65, serving at Gettysburg, Lynchburg, Ashby's Gap (near which place he was captured, in Loudoun valley), Cold Harbor, second Fredericksburg and Winchester. At the latter place, with thirty others, he was again captured and taken to Lynchburg, Danville, Andersonville and Libby prison, and in all was confined eight months and three days, during which time Mr. Gates was reduced from 150 to ninety-six pounds in weight. At Richmond he was out on parole thirty days, and in March, 1865, was released, receiving an honorable discharge from the service July 13, 1865. Returning to Mechanicsburg, he finished learning the trade of harness making, worked as journeyman until 1868, and then moved to Columbiana, Ohio, where he worked fifteen years. In 1883 he went to Indianapolis, worked at his trade three years, and then came to Muncie, and from 1886 until August, 1890, was foreman for Stuckey & Co., and was also with Wachtell & Son until J. C. Cunningham opened his store, when he worked for that gentleman one year and ten months, then at the old Stuckey stand for seven months, when he bought out Mr. Cunningham in December, 1892, and has since been the proprietor of the oldest harness shop in Muncie, on the west side of the court house square, carrying the largest and best assorted stock of harness and saddlery, turf goods, etc., in the city.

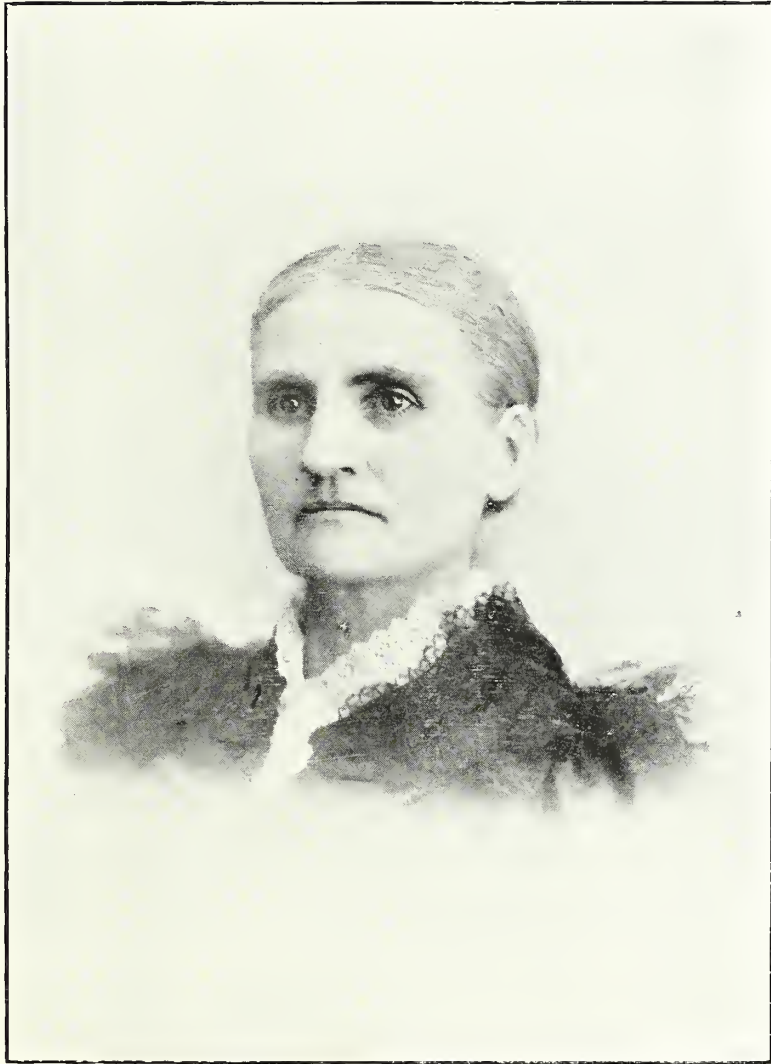
The marriage of Mr. Gates took place at Columbiana, Ohio, October 25, 1871, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Esther (Brown) Sheets, and to this union were born three sons, viz: Robert Egbert, boiler maker, aged twenty-one years; William Ralph, aged seventeen, learning harness making with his father, and John Samuel, aged thirteen, at school in Orville, Ohio. The mother of these children was called away March 27, 1893, at the age of forty-two, and was sadly missed by her sorrowing family. Mr. Gates is a member of the Masonic fraternity, but is no longer an affiliating brother, but he still retains his connection with the G. A. R. He is highly respected by the community, and is regarded as one of Muncie's most useful citizens.

.....

JOSEPH A. GODDARD, prominent among the active business men of Muncie, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 19, 1840, and is a son of John H. and Ann (Wilson) Goddard. He was reared in and near the above city until his seventeenth year, attended the public schools, in which he obtained a practical education, and attained his majority well equipped to do battle with the world. On leaving the parental roof he went to Cincinnati, in which city he found employment in the grocery business, and, with the exception of the time spent in the army, continued there until the year 1874. In 1862, with thousands of other young men who responded to the country's call for volunteers, Mr. Goddard entered the army, enlisting in company M, Fourth Ohio cavalry, with which he served for a period of six months, when he was assigned to company D, of the same regiment, with the rank of second lieutenant. Later he was promoted captain of the company, be-



JOS. A. GODDARD.



MRS. JOS. A. GODDARD.

coming quarter master on the staff of Gen. W. L. Elliott, and later on the staff of Major Gen. W. H. Wilson. He was with his command in several battles of the rebellion, among which were Chickamauga and Nashville, and served in the army of the Cumberland, taking an active part in many of the engagements of the southwestern campaign. At the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati and took service with his former employers, later becoming a commercial traveler for the firm, and was thus engaged until his removal to Indiana in 1874. On locating in Muncie, Mr. Goddard engaged in the grocery business with Mr. B. R. Adamson, which partnership continued until 1880, when the firm dissolved, Mr. Goddard, at that date, engaging exclusively in the wholesale trade and eventually becoming one of the leading jobbers in Indiana. He has now an extensive and lucrative business, which is constantly increasing and requires the services of three traveling salesmen, the house supplying the trade in many of the counties of eastern Indiana, besides being very extensively patronized by all the grocery establishments of Muncie. Mr. Goddard is a self-made man in all that term implies, and his present high standing in commercial circles has been attained by his own unaided efforts. He possesses business qualifications of a high order, his integrity and honor have never been questioned, and his fair and upright dealings have borne legitimate fruits in the large business which has made his name popular among the representative men of Muncie.

Mr. Goddard was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Enterprise company, and for the past seven years has held the responsible position of president of the Muncie school board. Politically he is a republican. In 1866 Mr. Goddard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hough, daughter of William Hough, of Wayne county, Ind., to which union three children

have been born, namely: William H., Grace and Annie—the last named being the wife of Mr. C. M. Rich. Mr. Goddard and family are prominent and consistent members of the Friend's society in Muncie, in the organization of which he was a leading spirit, and in which he now holds the position of elder. While his standing in the commercial world is that of a first-class business man, sound in judgment and wise in counsel, he also possesses in a generous degree the confidence of the public, and all movements having for their object the moral and educational welfare of the community, find in him a liberal patron and generous benefactor.

.....

JOSEPH MILTON GRAY, the efficient manager of the Muncie Casket company, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born November 22, 1854, on a farm in Salem township. His father, James M. Gray, was born in Tennessee in January, 1829, went to Ohio when a youth, and became a resident of Delaware county, Ind., in early manhood, locating in the township of Salem, where he carried on farming for several years. Later he embarked in the mercantile business at Daleville, where he carried on a fairly successful trade for twenty-eight years, removing, at the end of that time, to the city of Anderson, where he engaged in the sale of buggies and carriages. His first marriage was consummated with Elizabeth Shoemaker, of Salem township, who died November 20, 1866, the mother of seven children—two sons and five daughters—Joseph M. being the third in order of birth. Mr. Gray's second marriage took place in the year 1868 with Mrs. Mary A. McClanahan, widow of the late Elijah McClanahan, the union resulting in two children—a son and a daughter

—the latter dying in infancy. For a number of years James M. Gray has been a leading member of the Christian church, and a prominent Mason. He met with encouraging success in his various business ventures, but suffered severe financial reverses during the panic of 1873.

Joseph M. Gray first attended the district schools, and after the removal of his parents to Daleville became a pupil in the school of that village, obtaining thereby a fair English education. After the death of his mother, which occurred when he was twelve years old, he went to live with his uncle, P. M. Rudy, whose house was his home for about two years, or until his father's second marriage, when he returned to the village of Daleville and entered his father's store. At the age of nineteen he purchased an interest in the business, which from that time until the fall of 1881 was carried on very successfully under the firm name of J. M. Gray & Son, the latter retiring at that date, and effecting a co-partnership in the general mercantile and grain business with his two uncles, J. P. and S. B. Shoemaker, under the firm name of Shoemaker, Gray & Co. The relationship thus constituted lasted about nine years, at the end of which time Mr. Gray disposed of his interest, and with J. P. Shoemaker purchased a controlling interest in the Muncie Casket works, of which he was made secretary. Subsequently he assumed general management of the concern, a position he still retains, and under his able supervision the volume of business has been greatly increased, being over one hundred per cent. in excess of what was done when Mr. Gray became a partner. Mr. Gray has met with the most flattering success in his various enterprises, and his judgment is seldom wrong in matters of business policy. He possesses rare executive abilities, is prompt and methodical in the management of his affairs, not given to specu-

lation, being satisfied with legitimate gains; in short, he possesses those correct business principles which when directed and controlled by good judgment, seldom fail of insuring success.

Mr. Gray was married June 24, 1877, to Miss Jennettia Griffis, daughter of Robert Griffis, an old and prominent physician of Middletown, Henry county; two children resulted from this union: Owen Leslie, who died at the age of twenty-two months, and Myron Herbert, a bright boy of twelve, whose birth occurred on the 7th day of September, 1881. Mr. Gray has been a life-long republican, but his ambition has never run in the direction of seeking office, never having been a candidate for any position. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the order of Maccabees, and for some years has been a prominent Odd Fellow. He became identified with the Christian church in 1870, since which date his life has been a practical exemplification of his religious profession.

.....

GEORGE R. GREEN, M. D., the well known physician whose name introduces this sketch, is one of the most skillful and experienced of the city of Muncie, where he has many brother practitioners. He was born in Hamilton township, Delaware county, Ind., October 15, 1851, a son of Andrew J. and Massy (Johnson) Green, and a grandson of William Green, who was a native of New York and of English descent. William Green in an early day moved from from New York to Ohio, and from that state to Delaware county, Ind., where he purchased a tract of land in Niles township, being among the earliest pioneers of that section. Andrew J. Green was born in Athens county, Ohio, and accompanied his



Gro R Green



GEO. W. GREENE.

parents to Delaware county, Ind., when a child, and was here reared and educated. After attaining his majority he engaged in teaching school and also preached in the Christian church, later practicing medicine and continuing the latter profession for many years. He was a man of many gifts, mainly self-educated, and proved his business acumen by the entering of a tract of land in Hamilton township, which he cleared and made very valuable. His death occurred January 5, 1885, his wife still surviving him and residing in the city of Muncie. She was a North Carolinian by birth, and a daughter of James Johnson, who was an early settler of Wayne county.

Dr George R. Green was reared in Hamilton township, received his literary education in the high school of Muncie, and after leaving school engaged in teaching for three years, read law for one year, and then began the study of medicine under his father. Subsequently, in 1877, he graduated from the college of Physicians and Surgeons, and the year following received an ad eundem degree from the Medical college of Indiana. He was a very bright and intelligent student, and during his course was selected from the class to be assistant to the demonstrator of anatomy, and graduated with high honors. Actuated by a commendable desire to excel in his profession, the doctor has since supplemented his medical education by a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, and has also taken private instructions in gynecology at New York. Dr. Green began his medical practice in Royerton, Ind., but in June, 1885, came to Muncie, where he has since enjoyed an excellent and remunerative practice in Delaware and adjoining counties. He is a member of the Delaware County Medical society, the Delaware District society, and the Indiana State Medical society, in the deliberations of which bodies he has taken an active and prominent

part. He has served as president of the County Medical society, and is also a member of the American Medical association. Fraternally he has connected himself with the Masonic fraternity, K. of P. and the A. O. U. W., and politically is a republican. Dr. Green is a married man, his marriage to Miss Mary E. Monroe, daughter of Hugh Monroe, of Ohio, having taken place in 1871, and three children, Dwight, Earl and Bessie, with Mrs. Green, comprise the pleasant family. They are all valued members of the Presbyterian church, in which body the doctor is an elder.

.....

GEORGE WASHINGTON GREENE. —The following sketch of this most estimable gentleman was published at the time of his decease, in the local press of Muncie. George Washington Greene was born in White Hall, Washington county, N. Y., October 6, 1829, and died at his residence in Muncie, Ind., June 30, 1887. Mr. Greene was one of the early settlers of Muncie. His mother, whose maiden name was Charlotte Gilbert, was a sister to Goldsmith C., William and Edmund Gilbert, who were among the pioneers of Muncietown. She was first married at her home in New York to Mr. Fuller, who died there, and subsequently she was united in marriage to George W. Greene, father of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene and their family, consisting of three children, came to Muncietown in 1830 and settled on the southeast corner of Walnut and North streets, where the father afterward died. Charles H. Greene, a third son, was born about six weeks after his father's death. Mrs. Greene was afterward, November 5, 1837, married to William S. Collins, and the family then moved to what has since been known as the "Kirby Pasture

land," on the Middletown pike. After the mother's death the family was broken up, the children going to different parts of the country, George W., or "Wash" as he was familiarly called, being taken into the family of his uncle, Goldsmith C. Gilbert, with whom he lived until that gentleman's death in 1844, when he began working as a farm laborer in the northern part of the county. He did not remain long in the country, however, but soon came to Muncie and served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade under William Perkins, whose shop stood on the ground now occupied by the Little block. He took charge of the business when he had "served his time," and carried on tailoring until he entered the army. After his return from the war he was elected clerk of Delaware county circuit court in 1866, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties August 23, of the following year. He was re-elected and held the office until August 23, 1875, when he retired with the record of honorable service, having earned the reputation of an honest and efficient officer. After his retirement from office he engaged in no active business, but occupied his time in looking after his property and managing his farm. Mr. Greene was married to Miss Nancy H. Fleming on October 6, 1851; she died in Muncie, December 13, 1857, aged twenty-eight years, three months and twenty-three days. The first child, George, died at the age of about six months. Their second and last child, Ella, wife of H. B. Athey, survives her father, and her only child bears his name, George G.

By no means the least interesting part of the life of George W. Greene is his career as a soldier. He enlisted in company E, Nineteenth Indiana volunteers, July 29, 1861, and immediately thereafter was commissioned first lieutenant. Upon the honorable discharge of Capt. Luther B. Wilson, Lieutenant Greene

was promoted captain of the company, and was at the head of his men when taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg on the first day of that memorable fight, July 1, 1863. He was first taken to Libby prison, where he was confined for ten months, and was one of the daring fellows who, with Col. A. D. Streight of Indianapolis, tunneled a way out of the horrible prison pen and made their escape. Unfortunately, Capt. Greene was recaptured and returned to prison. He was then confined in Danville, Macon, and Charleston rebel prisons until March 12, 1865, at which time, he was paroled prisoner of war, and discharged at Washington, D. C. After long confinement in these prison pens in the south he became very much reduced in body and spirit, and was very sick and unable to walk. Capt. Greene never fully recovered from the effects of his twenty months' starvation and prison life, and suffered constantly, sometimes severely, with rheumatism and bone fever, and his death was caused by general wearing out of a debilitated body. Mr. Greene was a good and faithful soldier, a brave and efficient officer, a generous and faithful friend, and a citizen in whom the people of Muncie and Delaware county placed the most implicit confidence. He was known and respected throughout Delaware county, and in his death all who knew him realized that they had lost a friend.

.....

RALPH S. GREGORY was born in Delaware county, Ind., February 28, 1846. He lived upon a farm until fifteen years old, when he entered the high school at Muncie, Ind. After completing the course of study there he entered Wabash college, where he continued his studies until 1862, when he entered the army as a private soldier in company B, Eighty-



R. S. Gray



THE R. S. GREGORY FAMILY.

fourth Indiana volunteer infantry. He remained in the army about two years, when, on account of failing health, he was honorably discharged at Shellmound, Tenn., having attained the rank of orderly sergeant. On returning home, having regained his health, he again entered Wabash college and remained there through the junior year. He then entered Asbury university, now Depauw university, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1867. The year following his graduation he was superintendent of the high school of the city of Huntington, Ind. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, and has since continued the practice of that profession. His practice in both the civil and criminal courts has been successful and lucrative. He has won an enviable reputation for himself as an advocate, and is known throughout the state. He has won especial distinction in the practice of the criminal law. He has a large library of the best text books and law reports, in addition to which he has a private library composed of the choicest works on history, art and literature. He belongs to many of the leading secret and fraternal societies, such as the Masons, Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and has held many of the great offices in these societies, and especially in that of the Improved Order of Red Men, in which order he has been the great Inchoonee, which is the chief officer of the order in the world. He is a close observer of men and things, and perhaps no one in Delaware county has a wider and more intimate acquaintance with the people of the state than he. He has always been a republican since his majority, except in the campaign of 1892, when his study of the tariff, and the attitude of certain leading statesmen on the subject of bi-metalism, or the coinage of gold and silver as money upon a parity and equality, compelled him to with-

hold his political influence from the success of the republican candidates. He is a firm believer in bi-metalism, and recognizes that silver money has been the established friend of the people, and that without its use as money the masses must necessarily be at a disadvantage with the rich or the security holders. He believes the McKinley bill as constructed was, and is, the most ingeniously prepared personal legislation that was ever devised by man. He is not a free trader, but believes in such a tariff as will sufficiently raise revenues to maintain the government, and that that tariff should be so placed as to protect labor and the industries in the true spirit of American independence.

Mr. Gregory has a wife and two children, Walter Leon, and Florence Madden Gregory. Mrs. Anna C. Gregory, the mother of these, was born at Piqua, Ohio, in 1863, a daughter of Timothy C. Madden, of Irish parentage; was educated in her native city, and is highly accomplished in music. The pictures of his wife and children are in a group in this volume, on the opposite page from his own. He is cool in discussion and forms no dislike for any one who honestly entertains an opinion differing with his.

.....

B F. GRIBBEN, the accommodating ticket agent of the "Big 4" railroad company at Muncie, Ind., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., June 4, 1852, and there attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, subsequently taking a special course at book keeping in the high school, and also served an apprenticeship at iron molding at Union City, Ind., where his father was partner in the foundry of White, Gribben & Co., and served from 1868 to 1871, when he returned to Pittsburg and worked in the

Westinghouse air brake works, at his chosen trade, and a year and a half later returned to Union City and took charge of the Wooley & Fischers Electric Light company's molding department for a year; worked three months in the freight office of the "Big 4" and was then transferred to Muncie and was baggage master for eight years, and in August, 1890, was appointed to his present position. During his residence in Union City he was city clerk for seven years, on the Ohio side, and was the first president of the Delaware county and Gray club, of Muncie, a democratic organization. He was married in Union City, in 1873, to Miss Laura J. Dill, daughter of John W. Dill, of Greenville, Ohio, and has two children—Pearl M., at home, and Perry A., an employe of the Kirby house.

Andrew J. Gribben, father of the subject, B. F. Gribben, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818, and settled in Union City, Ind., in 1868, and engaged in the foundry and machine business until 1872. While not licensed a lawyer, he was well posted in legal matters, and during the last few years of his life was engaged in real estate transactions. He was mayor, justice of the peace, and president of the board of education at different times, and died in August, 1890, honored by his fellow citizens as a useful member of society and as an upright man. He married Harriet A. Verner, and had born to him five children, viz: Mary A., wife of Charles A. Gould, of Pittsburg; B. F., whose name opens this sketch; Perry, yardmaster at Anderson; Belle, wife of Herman C. Scranton, of Union City; and Lizzie M., wife of James E. Folley, of Anderson. The mother is still living in Union City, aged sixty-four.

B. F. Gribben has most successfully won his way through the world by his almost unaided self-exertion, and much credit is due him for his perseverance.

ROSCOE C. GRIFFITH.—The business interests of the city of Muncie, Ind., are well represented by the legal profession, and the subject of the present sketch has done his share in promoting the various enterprises which have served to make this place known throughout the state. Roscoe C. Griffith was born December 15, 1863, in Huntington, Ind., and is the son of William H. and Seraphina (Clark) Griffith. William H. Griffith was born in the same county and state, January 9, 1834, and was the son of Jesse Griffith, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the pioneers of Huntington county. He helped to cut the first road from Huntington to Goshen, and was one of the first jurymen in the first court held in Huntington. Politically he was a democrat and a man of great prominence at that time. William H. Griffith, his son, was reared on the farm and subsequently learned the trade of baker, engaging in that business in South Charleston, Ohio, but afterward returned to Huntington county, Ind., where he followed his chosen calling for a number of years. He, too, was a member of the democratic party, as his father had been; also was a prominent Mason, and treasurer of his home lodge for many years. He reared a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Adorah J., wife of Frank H. Minnich, of Muncie; David M., of Huntington; Roscoe C., Leota S., at home; Charles E., of Muncie; and Clark C.

Roscoe C. Griffith received his education in the schools of Huntington, graduating from the high school of that city in 1883, and in October of the same year entered the law department of the university of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he completed the prescribed course, graduating in June, 1885, and receiving the degree of B. of L. He began the practice of his profession in Huntington,

and in 1886 he was appointed deputy prosecutor of that county, but resigned the office in March, 1888, to remove to Muncie, where he has since conducted a very successful legal business, and now is the attorney for the Muncie Savings & Loan association. In May, 1890, Mr. Griffith was made manager of the Galliher sub-addition to the city, and filled that position until September, 1892, when he resigned it to engage in a general real estate business, and in February, 1889, became a partner in the insurance agency of Shipley & Wright. Fraternally, Mr. Griffith is a charter member of Muncie lodge, No. 38, Knights of Maccabees, being past commander in the same, and is also a member of the K. of P. Politically he is a democrat, and his counsels and advice are of value to the party. Mr. Griffith was married August 12, 1886, to Miss Clara L. Marson, daughter of John Marson, of Wayne county, Ind. Both he and wife are members of the First Baptist church. Mr. Griffith is one of the enterprising citizens of Muncie, progressive and active, and not only urges others to duty but sets the example, putting his own shoulder to the wheel. He is one of the organizers of the Citizens' Enterprise company, and has devoted time and energies to the success of that corporation, besides taking an active interest in all movements having for their object the moral and material welfare of his adopted city, with the growth and development of which he has been so prominently identified.

.....

HON. THOMAS S. GUTHRIE, a well known and prominent citizen of Indiana, is a native of Ohio, born in Madison county, that state, August 10, 1830, the son of John C. and Jency J. Guthrie, who emigrated to Ohio in the year

1826 from Campbell county, Va. The family, although poor, had always been honorable and highly respected, and consisted of the parents, eleven sons and one daughter. At the time of their settlement in Madison county, the country was comparatively a wilderness—bear and deer were yet frequently seen, and game of all kind was found in great abundance. With his brothers, Thomas early engaged in agricultural labor and assisted in clearing up five farms—four in Ohio and one near Winterset, Iowa, about the year 1849 or 1850. At the age of twenty-two, Mr. Guthrie found himself with but limited educational training, there being no school nearer than the town of Mechanicsburg, distant about nine miles from his home. This obstacle, however, did not deter him from carrying out his intention of receiving an education. Accordingly, he made arrangements to walk the distance on Monday mornings and return home on Friday evenings, and so well did he succeed in his studies, that in 1853 he received a certificate entitling him to teach in the public schools. His first effort in this direction was in the town of Carysville, Champaign county, Ohio, where he remained some months, teaching during the winter and working at manual labor during the summer season. He was ambitious to succeed, and during this period studied medicine, and later practiced to some extent at Millerstown, Ohio, during 1856-57, but did not long continue in that profession.

On March 1, 1856, he was married to Miss Mary A. Comer, and they had born to them a son, J. A., and twenty-two years later a daughter, Rubie. From early boyhood Mr. Guthrie had been religiously inclined, and at the age of nineteen connected himself with the Methodist church, but sometime afterward, his views having undergone a change, withdrew from that religious body and joined the Universalists in 1853, with which demomi-

nation he has since been prominently identified. He preached a sermon in Palestine, Shelby county, in 1854, but did not formally engage in the work of the ministry until 1858, at which time he was received into fellowship with the Ohio convention. Since that date he has served as pastor of Universalist churches in Eaton, Cleveland and Springfield, Ohio, and at Lafayette and Muncie, Ind., in the latter place filling the pulpit for a period of eleven years. As a preacher, Mr. Guthrie is eloquent and logical, and for years has been considered one of the ablest expounders of the peculiar doctrine of his denomination in central Indiana. He is a pleasing and popular orator, and for special occasions is frequently sent for at long distances, going to Cleveland, Ohio, Bloomington, Ill., and other cities on such missions. As already stated, Mr. Guthrie's early educational advantages were somewhat limited, and, feeling the need of more extended literary knowledge, he entered college at Canton, N. Y., in 1870, being at that time forty years of age, and made rapid and substantial progress in the various higher branches of learning.

Mr. Guthrie at one time engaged in business, which, proving very successful, enabled him to accumulate a handsome competence, and he is now living in very comfortable circumstances. At the breaking out of the great civil war he responded to his country's call for volunteers, and enlisted, declining the position of captain of his company, but ten days later was promoted chaplain and served in that capacity until the discharge of the regiment at the expiration of its term of service in 1864. During his military career he participated in a number of engagements, including the taking of Lexington, Va., battle of Cumberland, and Hunter's defeat at Lynchburg, in the last of which he, with his comrades, endured great suffering. He was honorably discharged

September 2, 1864, and has a military record of which he feels deservedly proud. He is a member of the Grand Army and of the Loyal Legion, and proudly wears a badge placed upon him by ex-Pres. Hayes, who was at that time commander of the Loyal Legion commandery.

Inheriting the Virginia blood of his ancestors, Mr. Guthrie grew up pro-slavery in name and a democrat, but at the early age of twelve years began to oppose the nefarious institution of African servitude, which led to a complete change in his political convictions. He voted for John C. Fremont and for all succeeding republican candidates for the presidency, and has contributed largely to the success of the republican party in nearly every local and general election for the last quarter of a century. Mr. Guthrie was elected a member of the Fifty-seventh general assembly of the state by a majority of 1,456. He figured fairly in the legislative body. He introduced bills on free text books; to forbid the playing of base ball on Sunday; on local option; on fees and salary, and favored the bill that did pass, and labored to have it take effect at the publication of the laws. He also introduced a bill, the object of which was to prevent capital punishment. Mr. Guthrie is now permanently located in Muncie, and has been prominently identified with a number of its principal business interests, having been a charter member of the Economic Gas company, the first co-operative gas company of the city. He takes pleasure in recalling the stirring scenes of the late war, is popular with the surviving comrades of company B, One Hundred Fifty-second Ohio volunteer infantry, and is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Springfield, Ohio. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, having taken a number of degrees, including that of Sir Knight, and belongs to the lodge meeting in Muncie.

FRANK D. HAIMBAUGH, editor of the Muncie Herald, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in September, 1856, and is a son of David and Margaret N. (Leonard) Haimbaugh. The family came to Indiana, and located in Fulton county in 1863, and here he was thoroughly trained to the hard labor of tilling the soil, being the only boy in the family.

Until seventeen years of age he pursued his studies in the common schools preparatory to teaching, and an attendance at the Rochester high school, from which he graduated in 1878. In 1880 he completed the scientific course at the Western Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, from which he also graduated. The five years following he was engaged in teaching, during four of which he was principal of the Brookston (Ind.) Academy. In 1885, without any solicitation on his part, the trustees of his native county, Fulton, elected him county superintendent of schools, and during his two years' incumbency of the office, through his capability and thoroughness, these schools were placed upon a very high plane.

In 1887 he engaged in the life insurance business in Iowa and Indiana, but, this vocation not proving congenial to his taste, he bought an interest in the Miami county (Ind.) Sentinel, in 1889. He did some very excellent editorial work on this journal until April, 1891, when he sold his interest, removed to Muncie and bought a half share in the Herald, of which paper he is now the editor. He soon made his mark as a strong, logical and fearless writer, who never hesitates to express his conviction as to the right or wrong of any public question. He became very popular socially and politically, and in 1889 was elected door-keeper of the Indiana house of representatives, and that popularity still clung to him, as, in 1891, he was again elected door-keeper, an honor never before conferred on

any individual—that of being elected to the office for two consecutive terms. In 1893 he was elected, by a unanimous vote, secretary of the democratic editorial association of the state, showing the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow democratic journalists throughout the state. His acquaintance with the leading men of Indiana, especially with those of the democratic party, and his sound judgment in matters political, although not professing to be a politician, make him a valuable factor in party councils, and his voice is never unheeded. He is a strong tariff reformer, and is regarded as an eloquent political orator, as he handles his subject in the hustings with the ease and clearness that come from well-founded convictions.

In May, 1890, Mr. Haimbaugh was united in marriage with Miss Emma Elginfriz, of Warsaw, Ind., the union being blessed with one child, Paul A., whose presence in the household adds sunshine to the already bright and happy home of the parents. Mr. Haimbaugh, it will be perceived, has raised himself to his present elevated position solely through his own talents and persevering industry.

.....

ALVIN HAINES, a successful business man of Muncie, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, September 5, 1841, son of Stacy and Judith Haines, an appropriate mention of whom is found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Haines was reared on the home farm until his thirteenth year, and then removed, with his parents, to the village of Sligo, Ohio, where he attended school until eighteen years of age. On quitting school he apprenticed himself to a Mr. Andrews to learn the blacksmithing trade, at which he worked for a period of three years, or until August, 1862, when he entered the

army, enlisting in company I, Seventy-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was with his command in the Tennessee and Georgia campaigns and participated in all the battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, through all which he passed without receiving the slightest injury. At one time, he was confined to the hospital at Nashville on account of sickness, but recovered in time to take part in the great battle fought near that city which resulted in the destruction of Hood's army. He was sent to Goldsborough, N. C., in 1865, and in June of that year was honorably discharged from the service at Washington, D. C. Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Haines engaged in farming for two years, and then embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on with a reasonable degree of success until March, 1869, at which time he disposed of his stock and moved to Muncie.

On coming to this city he engaged in the dry goods trade until 1878, at which date he began handling feed, and also embarked in the ice trade, both of which lines he conducted until 1884, and the former of which occupied his attention until 1891. In the latter year he disposed of his feed store and opened a meat market, which he conducted with success and financial profit until June, 1893. Mr. Haines has managed his various business enterprises with judicious care, and since becoming identified with the commercial interests of Muncie, he has been recognized as one of the city's efficient and progressive citizens. He was married September 5, 1867, to Mary T. Harvey, of Clinton county, Ohio, daughter of Simon and Ann (Townsend) Harvey, to which union three children have been born, namely: Walter H., a business man of Pueblo, Col.; Harvey C., deceased; and Frank, who resides with his parents at home. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are consistent members of the Society

of Friends; in politics Mr. Haines is a republican.

.....

DAVID T. HAINES, one of the representative business men, and for many years a prominent citizen of Delaware county, is a native of Ohio and a member of an old Virginia family which settled in the "Buckeye" state before the dawn of the present century. John Haines, the grandfather of David T., was born in Virginia August 15, 1769, and married in Frederick county, W. Va., December 4, 1792, Elizabeth Allen, whose birth occurred on the 10th day of May, 1768. Shortly after marriage they moved to Warren county, Ohio, and settled in Wayneville, where he built the first mill in that part of the state, which began operations in 1797. Subsequently, he disposed of the mill and moved to Greene county, Ohio, entered a tract of land in the vicinity of Xenia, cleared a farm and reared a family of nine children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity. He died in November, 1823, and was buried on the old home farm near Xenia, where an appropriate monument marks the place; his wife died in Highland county, Ohio. Stacy Haines, son of John Haines and father of David T., was born August 2, 1795, in Frederick county, Va., and was united in marriage December 3, 1817, in Highland county, Ohio, to Judith Terrell, who became the mother of twelve children; David T., Noah, Mary, Amos, Samuel T., John, Sarah, Stacy A., Martha wife of John Moore; Judith A., wife of George Breckney; Edwin A. and Calvin. Of these children David T., Stacy, Martha, Judith, Edwin A., Calvin and Allen are still living. Stacy and Judith Haines were birthright members of the Society of Friends, to which both branches of the family have belonged for several generations. The

father died October 5, 1854, and on the 6th day of January, 1861, the mother was called away.

David T. Haines was born in Xenia, Ohio, October 1, 1818. He was reared on the home farm in Ohio, and in the common schools received an education, which, supplemented by subsequent years of association with the world, has enabled him to transact the duties of an active business life. While still young, he was engaged in teaming to Cincinnati, Dayton and other points, and at the age of twenty years began learning the trade of milling in Clinton county, Ohio, in the mill purchased there by his father in 1838. He continued the trade for twelve years, and in 1848 he came to Muncie, Ind., where, until 1853, he was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. To Mr. Haines is largely due the credit for the general system of internal improvements which did so much towards developing central Indiana and Delaware county, and in locating the Fort Wayne & Southern railroad through this part of the state, of which company he was secretary from 1853 until its failure in 1855. He continued as custodian of the archives, stocks, bonds and books of the company until 1868, when they were turned over to John C. Parker, who attempted to rebuild the road from Jeffersonville to Muncie. After the failure of this project, he assisted in organizing the company that built the road from Fort Wayne to this city, now the Ft. W., C. & L., of which he was secretary and treasurer, and later became vice-president of the road until sold to Chas. H. Dalton and others. He was elected an official in 1868 of the company that constructed the road from Connersville to Fort Wayne, which was subsequently leased to the Cincinnati railroad company, after which he became secretary and a director of the same line, since known as the Fort Wayne & Cincinnati road. He was one of the committee that bought the

iron for the road and the first six engines that are still in use by the company. He continued with the company until it disposed of its interest to a Boston syndicate, and retained his official connection until the road changed hands. Practically Mr. Haines had personal charge of the construction of the road, and it was by his exertions alone, and careful management; that the company was enabled to complete the work at the time specified, in order to receive the subsidy promised by the citizens of Muncie and Delaware and Wells counties. He was identified with the company until the sale of the line in 1872, at which time he devoted his attention largely to the grain trade in Muncie and other points, and in 1867 began to speculate in Kansas real estate. In 1865 he began buying grain in Chicago, later extended his operations in this line to Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1875 became prominently identified with the Muncie Machine works, of which he was a director and of which he afterwards became general manager. In 1881 Mr. Haines moved to Kansas, where he remained until 1892, at which time he returned to Muncie.

Mr. Haines was married October 10, 1841, to Deborah Sever, of Warren county, Ohio, where her birth occurred on the 17th day of October, 1819; she bore her husband three children, namely: Elma, wife of A. G. F. Janes of Topeka, Kan; Adelbert, of Kansas City, Mo., and Melvina, widow of Samuel C. Gregg. Mrs. Haines died in 1852, and December 7, 1853, Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Elizabeth Dragoo, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Crantz) Dragoo. Mrs. Haines is a native of West Virginia and dates her birth from May 19, 1827. To Mr. Haines' second marriage three children have been born: Elizabeth, wife of J. N. Smith; Allen, of this city, and David T., a commission merchant in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Haines is a man of the highest standing in the community, and his reputation has been gained by a long course of honest and straightforward conduct. He was a member of the common council of Muncie for two terms, and is entitled to the honor of introducing Odd Fellowship to the city—being a member of the original lodge organized here in 1849. He was the original proprietor of the National hotel, which he conducted three and one half years under the name of the Haines house, and it was by his capital that the building was erected. In his political affiliations Mr. Haines is a republican, and in religion is a member of the Society of Friends, to which denomination his wife and different members of the family belong.

.....

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, deceased, was one of the most successful agriculturists and general business men of Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., and was born in Monongalia county, Va. (now West Va.), February 19, 1828, the son of Stephen and Elizabeth (McAbee) Hamilton. He was the youngest son in a family of eight children: Alvin, farmer near Lyndon, Kan.; Washington, deceased when a young man; Henry (see sketch of Milton Hamilton), Selina, wife of Silas Bates, farmer near Jerseyville, Ill.; Mary, first wife of William Walling, of Muncie; Thomas, deceased, was a farmer near Deepwater, Mo.; Stephen, farmer of Centre township, and Archibald, whose name heads this sketch. Archibald was but two and a half years old when brought to Centre township, where his father entered 160 acres of land, on which Archibald was reared, and of which he in due time became part proprietor with his father until the latter's death. After receiving a fair amount of schooling in his

neighborhood, but a still larger amount of farm training, he started for the gold fields of California with a company, of which his father and brother, Stephen, were also members, and of which party Archibald was the youngest. Having been fairly successful in the mines, Archibald returned, in 1851, and invested \$800 of his earnings in a part of the old homestead and engaged in raising and dealing in live stock, in which enterprise his brother, Henry, afterward became associated, and which they together carried on until some time in 1868, when the partnership was dissolved. Then Archibald bought out the other heirs to the home farm, which then comprised 404 acres, and took upon himself the care of his parents. For the last fifteen or eighteen years of his life, Mr. Hamilton rented out this property and other that he had accumulated, amounting to 600 acres of farm land and numerous valuable town lots.

In December, 1887, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Harriet Fleming. Her parents, Isaac and Amelia Fleming, were from Marion county, West Va., and settled in Henry county, Ind., in 1855. The father died in 1857, leaving a widow and seven children. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Hillsboro, Ind. In 1865 the widow removed to Muncie, Ind., where she ended her days in March, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine, leaving as her survivors one son and three daughters, viz: Hugh H. Fleming, wholesale hardware merchant of Sedalia, Mo.; Harriet, widow of Archibald Hamilton; Mrs. Amanda Coffeen, widow of Zelomir Coffeen, and Lydia, wife of George H. Andrews. Three children, deceased, were named David, Preston and Charles.

Archibald Hamilton was called from life July 5, 1890. He was a man of extraordinary business sagacity and yet of great tenderness of heart. His good qualities are summed up



A. HAMILTON.

in the few sentences following: He was very liberal with the poor and afflicted; was never extortionate with his tenants, but always generous in his benefactions to public enterprises of merit; he was possessed of remarkable financial ability and was a wonderful mental mathematician; he was lenient to an extreme with his debtors, and seldom made a foreclosure, and was, in the full sense of the term, a large-hearted, sympathetic man. He was a lover of fine horses and always drove a good one, and his æsthetic tastes are exemplified in the remodeling of his late residence, now occupied by his amiable and ladylike widow. His name will be remembered with gratitude by hundreds of recipients of his bounty, and his loss deplored by his family till time to them shall cease.

.....

MILTON HAMILTON, commission salesman, sale and livery stable keeper, Muncie, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born in Centre township, January 3, 1853. His father, Henry Hamilton, was a native of West Virginia and son of Stephen and Ann (McAbee) Hamilton, who were among the pioneers of Delaware county, settling, many years ago, about three miles north of Muncie, upon 380 acres of land purchased from the government. Henry Hamilton was but eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county, and he grew to manhood amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times. It is stated that he never knew the use of a shoe until after his eleventh year, and during his youth he bore his full share in contributing toward the support of the family in their new home in the woods. He received his educational training in the indifferent country schools of that period, and at the age of twenty-four went to Illinois and entered a tract of government land in Henry county, that

state. When thirty-two years old, he was united in marriage with Mary C. Coe, daughter of William and Harriet Coe, of Indiana, and immediately thereafter disposed of his interest in Illinois, and, returning to Delaware county, settled on the old home farm, where he remained, a successful tiller of the soil, until his death, which occurred on the 17th day of March, 1884. His wife survived him nearly two years, departing this life in January, 1886. Henry and Mary C. Hamilton had a family of four children, namely: Milton, Millard F., William Harry and Carl E. Of the above, William Harry is deceased; Millard F. and Carl are at this time engaged in farming and real estate business in the new state of Washington.

Milton Hamilton was reared on the home farm in Centre township and received his educational training in the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until his twentieth year, at which time, thinking to better his financial condition in the west, he went to the distant state of California, where for a period of seven years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sacramento valley, principally in the counties of Butte and Napa. He met with a fair degree of success as a farmer, and in 1879 went to Washington territory, pre-empted land, and there he resided until his return to Delaware county in the spring of 1884. From the latter year until September, 1892, Mr Hamilton was engaged in farming the old homestead, and then effected a copartnership with F. Karn in the commission, sale and livery business, which he has since carried on and in which his success has been very encouraging. Mr. Hamilton is well known in business circles in Muncie, and his financial standing is first class in every particular. His close attention to his various lines of business has been marked by careful forethought, and he has been enabled to accu-

mulate thereby a handsome property, owning at this time a valuable farm of 320 acres, beside other real estate in the city and county. He is a director and stockholder in the Farmers' National bank of Muncie, and the business firm with which he is at present identified is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city.

Mr. Hamilton was married in Puget Sound, Wash., December 8, 1885, to Hattie C., daughter of John and Hattie McArdle. This union has been crowned with the birth of three children, namely: Hazel, Henry C., and Louise—the second child dying in infancy. Mr. Hamilton's political affiliations are with the republican party, but he has never been a partisan in the sense of seeking official preferment.

.....

STEPHEN HAMILTON, of Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Monongalia county, W. Va., December 27, 1825, the son of Stephen and Anna E. (McAbee) Hamilton, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Maryland. After their marriage Stephen and Anna Hamilton settled in Monongalia county, W. Va., where they made their home until the fall of 1830, at which time they moved to Delaware county, Ind., locating on what is now the Granville turnpike, Centre township, where they purchased from the government 240 acres of land. To this Mr. Hamilton subsequently added another tract of 140 acres, and began life in the backwoods. His first dwelling was a rude log structure, eighteen by twenty feet in dimensions, covered with a clap-board roof held to place by weight poles, the door made of clap boards fastened with wooden hinges, while light was admitted to the interior of the domicile through a window in which greased paper was used in-

stead of glass. Mr. Hamilton, for some time after coming to the new country, supplied his table with the meat of deer, bear, wild turkey and other game, with which the forests at that time abounded. He acquired great skill with a rifle, and no wild animal upon which he drew his deadly aim was ever known to have escaped. He was one of the original "Forty-niners" who sought the gold fields of far away California, and he started for the Pacific coast by a private conveyance to Richmond, Ind., thence by stage to Cincinnati, at which place he took a steamer for New Orleans and across the gulf to Chagres City. After crossing the Isthmus of Panama he was detained for about six weeks, at the end of which time, in company with a number of other spirits as daring as himself, he chartered an English vessel and proceeded to San Francisco. He was engaged in mining for a period of eighteen months, during which time he accumulated considerable money. He returned home by the same route as he went to California, resumed farming, and was thus employed until his death, which occurred on the 17th day of May, 1872; his wife died December 11, 1868, on the home farm. These excellent people were members of the Episcopal church; they reared a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: Alvin, of Osage county, Kan.; Washington, deceased; Henry, deceased; Selina, wife of S. Bates, of Illinois; Mary A., deceased; Thomas, deceased; Stephen, whose name opens this sketch, and Archibald, deceased.

Stephen Hamilton was but four years of age when brought to this county, within the boundaries of which the greater part of his subsequent life has been passed. He recalls, with pleasure, the exciting scenes of pioneer life, and amid the rugged duties, incident to the clearing and developing of the home farm, he acquired strength of

body and determination of will which served him well in after years. In the primitive log school house he acquired the rudiments of an education, and at the age of twenty-three, in company with his brother Archibald, accompanied his father upon the latter's long and perilous journey to the gold fields of California. For a period two years and two months he worked in the mines, and during that time succeeded in accumulating a considerable sum of money, which he judiciously invested in 160 acres of fine land upon his return to Delaware county. The place he purchased is in Centre township, and he has since resided upon the same, being the owner at this time of a comfortable home and a highly improved farm.

Mr. Hamilton was married October 18, 1855, to Miss Rachael Moore, whose birth occurred in Butler county, Ohio, July 8, 1837. Her parents, Mark and Mary (Davis) Moore, both natives of Ohio, were married April 4, 1835, and reared the following children: Zerelda, deceased; Rachael, whose name appears above; John, a contractor of Muncie; Robert C., deceased; Anna, of Muncie; Lany, wife of John Pugh; Virginia, wife of J. Smith of Kansas; Vincent T., of Muncie, a contractor. The father of these children died November 24, 1881; the mother still lives and makes her home in the city of Muncie. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton has been crowned by the birth of ten children, whose names are as follows: Charles E., of Seattle, Washington; Lillie Z., wife of George Shafer; Ann E., wife of L. Michner; Frank E., Henry, Mary E., deceased; Iva, deceased; Archibald A., Grace S. and infant who died unnamed. Mr. Hamilton is a man of popularity in his community; prudence and moderation are among his chief characteristics, and his life has been governed by pure and just precepts. By successful management he has accumulated a

competency of this world's goods, and owns the fine farm already noted, beside valuable property in the city of Muncie. He is a republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in the material prosperity of his township and county.

.....

GRANT HANCOCK, contractor, of Muncie, Ind., is a son of Watson and Elizabeth (Davis) Hancock, and was born in Wayne county, Ind., June 1, 1864. Watson Hancock was born near Hamilton, Ohio, in 1820 or 1821, was married at College Corner, Ohio, settled in Wayne county, Ohio, shortly after that event, thence moved to Randolph county, where he followed farming until about 1871, when he settled in Delaware county, near Yorktown, where he followed farming for about ten years, and then moved to Edgar county, Ill., where he and wife are now living—he at the age of seventy-two years. These parents have ten children now living, viz: George, a farmer of Randolph county, Ind.; Caroline, wife of Jerry Bennett, of Paris, Ill.; William, in business at Red Key, Ind.; Hannah, wife of Frank Reed, Hildreth, Ill.; Alice, wife of Stephen Johnson, farmer, of Edgar county, Ill.; David, farmer of the same county; Grant Hancock; Ida, unmarried, at home with her parents; Watson, a carpenter, of Muncie, Ind., and Nora, unmarried, with her parents.

Grant Hancock, at the age of seventeen, worked for himself a year in Illinois at farming, and from that on in Randolph county, Ind., until twenty-two. But agriculture was not congenial to his taste, and at the age named he apprenticed himself at carpentering—first to John Williams and then to George Barnett, who were doing much work along the line of the I. B. & W. railroad in Ran-

dolph county. After two years' work for these parties he was prepared to do business on his own account, and began contracting. He erected a large number of buildings near Modoc and Losantville, and for three years met with much success, and then came to Muncie, in 1889, and began contracting as a member of the firm of Hancock & Smith for the first season. In 1890 he formed a partnership with his brother David for one year, since which time he has been contracting alone. His work has been quite extensive since then, having, since 1892, built ninety-two dwelling houses, to-wit: Forty for W. A. Sampson, and thirty-five for A. L. Johnson & Co., in Gray's addition in 1892, and twenty-two in the spring of 1893, before the financial depression came on. In active times his effective force of employees numbers 100 men.

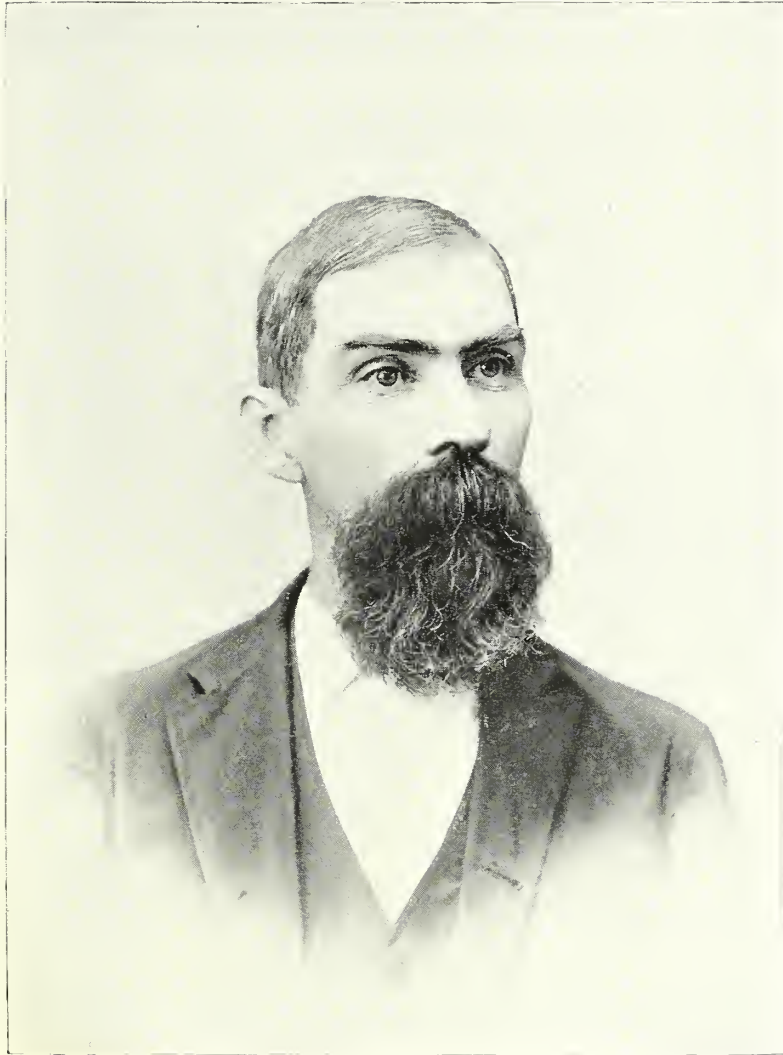
Mr. Hancock is in politics a democrat, and, as he believes in "live and let live," assisted in the organization of the carpenters' union in Muncie, but resigned in 1892, yet continued to treat his employees with the same consideration as the other contractors in the city. Mr. Hancock started at contracting with limited capital, but by skill, strict business integrity, promptness in filling his contracts, he has placed himself at the head of the contractors of Muncie, as the attendance of patrons at his office, 406 east Adams street, will attest. Mr. Hancock was married, in 1886, to Miss Rosa M. Grubbs of Modoc, Ind., who has added happiness to this home by the addition of three bright children—Alvin, Bertha and an infant son.

.....

THOMAS E. HARRINGTON, the present efficient recorder of Delaware county, was born in Caroline county, Md., May 25, 1843, a son of James and Martha (Numbers) Harrington, natives of

the same state, and of Caroline and Kent counties, respectively. In 1872 these parents removed to Henry county, Ind., and located on a farm where the father died the same year; the mother survived him until 1889, departing this life in the city of Muncie. They belonged respectively to the Methodist Episcopal church and Friends' Society, and were people eminently respected in the community where they resided. They were the parents of seven children, of which family four are now living, namely: Thomas E.; Margaret, wife of John Anderson of Muncie; Lydia M., and J. Harry, an employee of the Indiana Bridge company. Thomas E. Harrington was reared in his native county until eighteen years of age, and received his education in the public schools. On the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army, enlisting; in 1861, in company D, First regiment Maryland volunteer infantry, and gave three years and three months to the service of his country. He was made fife-major of his company, and during the period of his service participated in the Gettysburg campaign, was on the blockade service, and for some time was under the command of Gens. Butler, Lew Wallace, Dix and Brigadier-Com. Lockwood. After being honorably discharged, he returned to his native state and engaged in teaching, which he followed until 1870, when he came to Indiana, where he was similarly employed in Franklin county until 1874.

In the spring of 1875 Mr. Harrington located in Muncie, and in November of that year removed to Selma, where he taught school during the winter seasons and worked at the carpenter's trade in summers, until the fall of 1890, at which time he was complimented by his fellow citizens by being elected to the office of county recorder. In the discharge of the duties of this position Mr. Harrington has been uniformly kind and obliging,



J. E. Harrington

and his manner of conducting the affairs of the office is proof sufficient of the party's wisdom in his election. Politically, Mr. Harrington is and always has been a supporter of the republican party, and has contributed largely to its success in several important campaigns. He is post commander of the S. J. Williams post, G. A. R., being also adjutant of the same, and is a member of the Selma lodge, No. 189, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand chief and past grand patriarch; he is also a member of the Twa Twa tribe of Red Men. Mr. Harrington's marriage was solemnized in December, 1865, with Miss Sue B. Norris, daughter of William Norris, and they are the parents of the following children: Alice L., wife of C. O. Hanna of Selma, Ind.; Dela S.; Harry C.; William H.; Martha V.; Charles O. (deceased), Lola J., Thomas R. and Georgia. Mr. Harrington and family are members of the Methodist church, belonging to the High street congregation of Muncie, and are among the most esteemed residents of the city. His domestic relations, with the exception of the sadness occasioned by the one visitation of death to the family, have been of the most felicitous nature, and his public and social positions have been commensurate in their pleasant current with the flow of his domestic happiness. He has been deserving of all that has been bestowed upon him, and will ever be able to sustain the high position he has attained in the esteem of his fellow men.

.....

JOHAN J. HARTLEY.—Perhaps no one, from choice, would desire to be thrown upon his own resources at an early age, but history continually gives the world examples of successful lives, where the youth-ful days were full of privation and self denial.

John J. Hartley was born in Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., September 21, 1856, son of Charles A. and Barbara (Heffner) Hartley, natives of Baden Baden, Germany, who settled in Beaver county, Pa., in 1834. The father was a teacher by profession, had been educated for the ministry, but never entered the sacred calling, preferring teaching, and following it in his native country and for some time after coming to America. He taught in tee schools of Pittsburg, and later became the principal of the Trevelyn school, Pennsylvania. He and wife died in Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.

John J. Hartley received a limited education in the public schools, and at the early age of twelve years left home and for eight years thereafter acted as agent for Riley & Sargent and for the Union News company. He naturally took to business, and during the years of 1876 and 1877 he rented the privilege on the limited express trains on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. from Pittsburg to Crestline, and operated them successfully. In 1877 he became the manager of the Tremont house at Mansfield, Ohio, and the same year, June 21, was united in marriage to Miss Anna McSherry, the former proprietor of the Tremont.

In 1882 Mr. Hartley engaged in the manufacture of crackers, which business he continued one year under the firm name of Pur-tell, Hartley & Black, but, owing to poor health, was obliged to dispose of his interests and turn his attention to other pursuits. In 1884 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Mansfield and continued there very successfully until the spring of 1889, at which date he came to Muncie and since that time has given his entire attention to real estate transactions. In 1887 he purchased twelve acres of land and laid out what is known as the Hartley & Lowenstine addition to Muncie, a very valuable and desirable

part of the city. Mr. Hartley has been foremost in every enterprise having for its object the public welfare. He assisted in the organization of the Muncie Real Estate exchange, of which he is the treasurer, and is also a stockholder in several large manufacturing plants, and one of the active members of the Citizens' Enterprise company, in the organization of which he contributed \$1,000 and much of his time. He is recognized as a business man of superior ability and marked probity, and the city of Muncie recognizes in him a gentleman of exemplary character in the private walks of life as well as before the public gaze. His political attachments, though strong, are ever held in subservience to his sense of right, and as a member of the republican party he is frequently consulted on matters of interest in both local and general campaigns. He has been active in behalf of the city's welfare as member of the common council, to which body he was elected in 1891, and in which he served as chairman of the committee on water works and other important committees. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has taken a number of degrees, including chapter, commandery and Scottish rite. He is also a member of the Pythian fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were formerly members of the Congregational church at Mansfield, Ohio, and now belong to the First Presbyterian church of Muncie.

.....

SETH G. HASTINGS, M. D.—Muncie is a city that rejoices in a number of very efficient and skillful physicians and surgeons, and prominent among these is Dr. Hastings, who was born in Henry county, Ind., March 1, 1840, son of William and Jane (Reece) Hastings. William

Hastings was born in Wayne county, Ind., son of William Hastings, a native of North Carolina, and one of the pioneers of Wayne county, Ind. The mother of the doctor was a native of North Carolina, who settled in Henry county, Ind., in 1823. The doctor's parents were married in the latter county and began married life on a tract of land which they entered and proceeded to clear, residing there for many years. The father died in that county in 1854, but the mother still survives, making her home in Muncie with her son Seth G. Hastings.

Dr. Hastings is the fourth child in a family of seven children, and received his education in the public schools. In the fall of 1859 he removed with his mother to Richmond, Ind., and graduated from the high school of that city, after which he entered Earlham college, graduating in the class of 1867. For the next eight years Dr. Hastings was a most efficient teacher and superintendent of schools in Wayne county, later being made the superintendent of the B. C. Hobbs school at Bloomington academy. After this he taught three years in the Wabash public schools, finally serving most acceptably as superintendent of the Decatur public schools for three years. During this time Dr. Hastings devoted some of his spare time to the study of medicine, and after filling the last named position at Decatur, he attended the Homeopathic Medical college, at Cleveland, Ohio, and finished his medical course at Cincinnati, graduating in 1877. After finishing his studies Dr. Hastings began his practice at Decatur, Adams county, Ind., but in 1887 came to Muncie, where he has built up an extensive practice. He is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical association. Dr. Hastings was one of the organizers of the prohibition party in Indiana, and since that time has been a staunch supporter of the same. In 1892 he was the nominee of the party for



DR. S. G. HASTINGS.

coroner of Delaware county. February 3, 1870, Dr. Hastings was united in marriage with Miss Edith Towell, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cox) Towell, of Fountain county, Ind. Mrs. Hastings died November 2, 1889, leaving four children—Alton P., Laura Eilen, Williard S. and Carrie Esther. Dr. Hastings is a member of the Society of Friends, of Muncie, being very active in both church and Sunday school work. He has served as president of the Adams county Sunday school union and of the District Sunday school association, embracing the Sunday schools of Wayne, Henry, Randolph and Delaware counties. Dr. Hastings is deservedly popular with all the people with whom he is brought in contact, not only in a professional way, but as a friend and neighbor. The career of Dr. Hastings, as a professional, has been of the most flattering character, not only from a financial point of view, but from a scientific stand point. His reputation as an exponent of the particular school to which he belongs is widespread and exalted, and he may with complacency look upon the long list of patients his skill has brought him. His standing in society is commensurate with his standing as a physician.

.....

STEPHEN HATHAWAY, M. D., deceased, one of the oldest and most experienced physicians and surgeons of eastern Indiana, was born near Columbus, Ohio, August 1, 1819, and was a son of Erastus and Mercy (Norton) Hathaway, natives of Massachusetts. He was reared on a farm, educated primarily in the common schools, and began the study of medicine under a private preceptor in Columbus, attended a medical college at Cleveland, graduated, came

to Delaware county, Ind., in 1844, and practiced at Granville until the California gold fever became rife in 1849. He at once joined a company of some fifty Muncie and other Delaware county people and went to the gold fields, where he passed a year and did fairly well. On his return he settled in Muncie in practice, and was also for some years in partnership in the drug business with John C. Helm. The doctor was favored with a large practice, extending over a wide area, until about the close of the civil war, when he retired to a farm of thirty-three acres at what is now known as Riverside. Of this he made a nursery and fruit farm, and carried it on for several years, closing out the nursery in 1888. He was a man of great industry and perseverance, but was stricken with paralysis, and died in April, 1891, in his seventy-second year. His marriage took place May 26, 1853, to Sarah Jarrett, daughter of Daniel Jarrett, for many years a resident of Delaware county. This union was favored with the birth of nine children, in the following order: Charles, who died at the age of eleven years; William, of Lafayette, Colo.; D. Jarrett, in the lumber business at Topeka, Kan.; May, wife of J. B. Ragan, of Sidney, Neb.; Stanley, at home; Sherman, in the stone business at Denver, Colo.; Lydia, stenographer, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Addie, a stenographer, and Sallie, at home.

Of the old Hathaway homestead, thirty-one acres constitute a part of the new and attractive addition to Muncie, known as Riverside. It is laid out in wide streets, and forms one of the most desirable and beautiful residence suburbs of the city, is attracting the best class of business men; possesses good natural drainage and is underlaid with deep strata of gravel; is in close proximity to the business portions of the city, and is entirely free from factories and other annoyances that mar the quiet peace and repose of retired domesticity.

REV. JACOB W. HEATH, was born February 23, 1829, in Wayne county, Ind., and is of English stock; his great-grandfather, together with two brothers, crossed the Atlantic, from their London home, and stopped in Maryland, where the grandfather, Jacob Heath, was born and reared; and, early in his life, removed to Guilford county, N. C., where Ralph Heath, father of Jacob W., was born, reared and married to Miss Mary Tomlinson. After the birth of three sons and one daughter—the daughter dying in infancy—the parents decided to move the young family to the wilds of Indiana, and in October, 1828, they left their home in the sunny south, crossing the mountains in the little wagon, to Wayne county, Ind., where Mr. Heath stopped with his family for one year. During the summer of 1829 Ralph Heath came to Delaware county, to enter land; less than 200 voters were in the county, and much of the land, where the city of Muncie now stands was congress land, subject to entry, at \$1.25 per acre. But Mr. Heath finally located in Salem township, five miles southwest of Muncie; built a cabin, and brought his family here December 25, 1829—but one family living nearer than the little village of Muncietown, five miles distant. The growling of the bear, the scream of the panther, and the howling of the wolf with all the loneliness of this wilderness country, were what the father and mother had to endure. The sons older than Jacob W. were Albert, now of Hannibal, Mo.; John W., of Muncie, and the Rev. James W., deceased, who all shared in the hardships of pioneer life with their father and mother. The father was a christian man and was among the first to open his cabin to the early missionaries of the M. E. church. This cabin was the preaching place in the early settlement for years, and this early training that Jacob W. received

from the early ministers and parents fixed him in his religious convictions during life.

Jacob W. Heath remained with his parents until of age, attending the district schools during the winter and working on the farm during the summer. In 1848 and '49, he was a student in the old Delaware county seminary. In 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda A. Perdiue, daughter of the Rev. Abner Perdiue, a pioneer minister, and an early settler of Delaware county. Mr. Heath, at the time of his marriage, was engaged in teaching, but soon engaged in the business of the farm, and continued in the same till 1868, when he removed to Muncie, since when his time has been taken up in the grocery business, life insurance and real estate.

Mr. Heath joined the M. E. church when sixteen years of age. He has filled the offices of leader, steward, trustee, Sabbath school superintendent, exhorter, and for the last seventeen years, local minister. Mr. Heath became a member of Delaware lodge, No. 46, Free & Accepted Masons, in 1856, and is a strong believer in the principles of that order. He has been for many years a zealous worker in the cause of temperance, and has been heard from in almost every pulpit in the county and state. He attended the constitutional amendment case of the supreme court, in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, in 1883, and did effective work there.

In politics, Mr. Heath is a republican, and has been at all times in line with his party, and taken an active part in all political campaigns since 1860. While Mr. Heath was not in the army during the dark days of the war, there was no man in the south part of the county, where he at that time resided, who did more for the support of the families of the men who went to the front, according to his financial ability. The fruits of J. W. Heath and wife's marriage, have been six sons and two daugh-



A. H. Highlands

ters, namely: John B., Frederick W., Perry S., Fletcher S., Cyrus R., Cassie E. and Mary A., and one son, Arthur, deceased.

Mr. Heath calls to mind, the first death and funeral, that occurred between the very small village, of Muncietown and Middletown. In December, 1833; was present at the funeral, and saw the few early settlers deposit the remains of the wife and mother in the silent and new cemetery; this being the first one laid to rest in what is know now as the Old Heath cemetery.

.....

JULIUS A. HEINSOHN, proprietor of the Kirby house and one of the genial, pleasant and hospitable hosts of Muncie, is a native of Germany, born June 10, 1837, the son of Andrew and Martha (Brummer) Heinsohn. He was reared and educated in the country of his nativity, where he remained until his eighteenth year, at which time, October 1, 1856, he came to the United States, locating in Louisville, Ky., where, until 1859, he was engaged as bookkeeper, and in that year, in company with his brother, George E., also of Louisville, came to Muncie, Ind., and engaged in the manufacturing business, which he continued until his return to Louisville in 1861. In that city Mr. Heinsohn again became bookkeeper, in which capacity he continued without change until 1872, when he returned to Muncie, Ind., and became proprietor of the well known Kirby house, which, under his management, has become one of the favorite resorts of the traveling public. Since taking charge of this hotel, Mr. Heinsohn has twice rebuilt the house, and in its appointments and modern improvements it is now considered one of the most complete places of the kind in the city. During his residence in Muncie, Mr. Heinsohn has not been unmin-

ful of the city's material advancement, and he has been a potent factor in many of the important measures which have brought prosperity to this part of the gas belt. He was one of the organizers of the Muncie Natural Gas company, and is a director and stockholder in the Muncie Artificial Ice company, also a charter member and one of the board of advisers of the Citizens' Enterprise company. In politics Mr. Heinsohn is an unswerving supporter of the republican party, but has never sought political distinction, preferring to devote his energies to his business. In business circles his presence is always felt, and socially his integrity of character has made him exceedingly popular with all classes of his fellow citizens of Muncie. Mr. Heinsohn was married November 8, 1866, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Kirby, of Muncie, and is the father of two children, namely: Thomas Kirby, the present captain of the Muncie Fencibles, and Sarah Heinsohn. Mr. Heinsohn and family are members of the Episcopal church, belonging to the Muncie congregation, in which he has served as vestryman.

.....

H. H. HIGHLANDS.—In these times of modern invention and improvement, so much of the comfort of living is due to the plumber and gas fitter that the business has become one of the greatest interest and importance to all. The efficient and capable business man whose name introduces this sketch is a practical plumber and gas fitter, and is also much more—being one of the city's leading legislators and one of the most energetic and progressive among its well known business men. H. H. Highlands was born in Carroll county, Ohio, November 8, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Gregory) Highlands, both parents natives of the same county and state. During

the late war Daniel Highlands served his country as private in the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio volunteer infantry, and died in the year 1864.

H. H. Highlands received a practical education in the public schools, and when eighteen years of age engaged with the Alliance (Ohio) Gas Light company, of which in a few years he was made manager. In 1883 he accepted a position with the American Water Works and Guarantee company of Pittsburg, Pa., and built the gas works and the electric plant, also of that city, and the water works at Connellsville, Pa., and superintended the construction of the gas plants at Muncie and Marion, Ind.; he then returned to Muncie and for some years had sole charge of the construction of the water and gas company's plants. In 1887, in partnership with P. T. Kirby, Mr. Highlands purchased the business of the Muncie Plumbing company, which, under the firm name of Highlands & Kirby, continued until January 1, 1891, when Mr. Kirby retired and Mr. Highlands became sole possessor. At that date he severed his connection with the American Water Works and Guarantee company, since which time he has done an extensive wholesale business, and is now the leading dealer in chandeliers, gas fixtures, etc., in Muncie. He is prominent in many ways in the city, being an important member of the Masonic fraternity and a charter member and one of the leading movers and organizers of that important business association, the Citizens' Enterprise company, which has resulted so greatly to the benefit of Muncie city and Delaware county. He was one of the first to drill many of the gas wells in the vicinity of Muncie, and to his energy, perseverance and wise foresight is the city largely indebted for its present position as the leading city in the great Indiana gas belt.

Politically Mr. Highlands has been a po-

tent factor in the republican party of Delaware county, and his efforts in behalf of the city have been rewarded by his election to the common council, of which body he is a leading spirit. He is a true guardian of the interests of the city, a man of clear cut ideas, keen and thoughtful, and his career as a municipal legislator proves him to be a true servant of the people. He also served as chairman of the judiciary committee in 1891. Mr. Highlands was married in 1888 to Miss Margaret H. Smith, daughter of M. C. Smith, Esq., of Muncie, and has one child—Hubert Highlands. Mrs. Highlands is a member of the Episcopal church and a lady of culture, intelligence and fine social qualities. The family is much esteemed in Muncie, and move in the best social circles in the city.

.....

GEORGE NEWTON HIGMAN, of Muncie, a popular real estate and insurance agent, as well as secretary of the Mutual Home & Savings association, was born in Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., August 23, 1856. His father, a native of the state of Delaware, bore the name of Alexander Higman, and was brought to Delaware county by his parents. He was educated in the common schools, and faithfully helped to clear the home farm, which comprised 160 acres entered from the government. Until his father's death, which occurred August 23, 1855, with a younger brother he aided in clearing this new home, and later aided his widowed mother, effecting the most satisfactory results to the family. In 1861 he removed to Albany, and in 1863 to Morriston (now known as Parker), where he embarked in the saw milling business, and was making another success, when he was accidentally killed, July 18, 1864, being caught on the saw

carriage while paying in a log. He had married Miss Sarah Coulter, a daughter of Reese and Rhoda (Pugh) Coulter, and the result of the union was four boys, named as follows: George N., whose name heads this sketch, John C., Arthur W., and Elmer E., all still living.

George N. Higman was but a lad of seven years of age when he was left with his three younger brothers and their widowed mother. The family resided on a farm in Niles township, to which they had removed after the father's death, and there George N. attended school and worked for neighboring farmers until his mother's marriage, two years later, to William T. Hale, when they all moved to a farm two and a half miles northwest of Albany, where the step-father died when George N. was fourteen years of age. On the settlement of the estate the mother moved to Blackford county and purchased a farm of forty acres, and for two and a half years there passed the time with her children; she then sold out and bought property in Dunkirk, where George N. worked at farm labor and again attended school until he was qualified to teach. For three terms he taught in Jay county and then came to Muncie, Delaware county, and engaged in the real estate business, in which he has made so great a success and to which he afterward added loans, in December 1883. After the discovery of natural gas he organized, in 1889, the Mutual Home Savings association, of which he has been the secretary ever since. He is, also, a member of the Standard Manufacturing company, which is engaged in the production of a very ingenious little invention for stretching and tacking floor carpets.

Mr. Higman was married September 13, 1881, to Miss Martha A. Sullivan, daughter of James A. and Margaret (Shaffer) Sullivan of Jay county, Ind., and their three children have been named, Paul, Homer and Ruth.

Since his residence in Muncie no person has taken a more lively interest in its progress, and real estate has felt the effect of his influence from the time of his coming. From the organization of the Real Estate exchange he has been its secretary, and this fact alone is indicative of his deep interest in the welfare of his adopted city.

.....

FRANK HINES, one of the progressive farmers of Centre township and son of John R. and Abigail Hines, was born in Delaware county, Ind., January 5, 1860. He received a good education in the common schools, remained with his parents on the home farm until obtaining his legal majority, and then engaged in agriculture for himself, which vocation he has since carried on with success and financial profit. He purchased forty acres of land in 1881, and subsequently added another forty tract, thus making a comfortable home and one of the best farms of its size in the township of Centre. Mr. Hines believes in the dignity of his calling and is one of the representative men of his class in Delaware county. Intelligent, energetic, and possessed of good business ability, he has made a success of life, and he occupies a deservedly high place in the estimation of his many friends and fellow citizens, all of whom respect him for his many sterling qualities of manhood. He takes an active interest in matters political, and since his twenty-first year has exercised the elective franchise in behalf of the republican party. Mr. Hines was married April 4, 1877, to Lucy, the accomplished daughter of Caleb and Rachael Armitage. Mrs. Hines was born June 29, 1861. Her parents, Caleb Armitage and Rachael McDonnald, both natives of Ohio, were married in Centre township, Del-

aware county, Ind., in the year 1858. To Mr. and Mrs. Hines have been born the following children: Ina, Claude, Berl, Grace, John, Charles, Walter, and Blanche.

.....

JOHAN R. HINES is a native of Indiana, born in the county of Randolph on the 8th day of June, 1828. His father, John Hines, was born in North Carolina, in which state his ancestors settled at a period antedating the struggle for American independence. Many years ago, John Hines emigrated to Highland county, Ohio, where he married Rachael Branson, thence, sometime after that event, moved to Randolph county, Ind., where he lived until 1830, at which time he became a resident of Delaware county, settling in Perry township, where he made his home for a limited period. Subsequently, he entered 120 acres of land in the township of Delaware, where he cleared a good farm from the woods, and five years later sold the same and purchased the farm in Perry township upon which he had previously settled. In 1839, he moved to Monroe township and was an honored resident of the same until his death, which occurred in 1865; his wife died previous to that time, the date of her demise being June, 1838. John and Rachael Hines reared a large family, only three of whom are living at this time, namely: Nolan, of Clarke county, Iowa; John R., and William, who resides in Kansas. The names of those deceased are as follows: Buella, Robert, Ellen, Reece, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucinda, John and Rachael. John Hines was originally a whig in his political belief, and afterwards became a supporter of the republican party. He subscribed to the Universalist creed and believed in the final restoration and redemption of the entire human family.

John R. Hines spent the years of his youth and early manhood amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times, and, on attaining his majority, began life for himself as a farmer. He continued to till the soil until his twenty-third year, at which time, in the fall of 1851, he joined the vast concourse of gold seekers, and went to California, via the Panama route, and remained for a period of three years, engaged in mining. He was one of the few whose efforts in this direction were crowned with success, and after accumulating a handsome fortune, he returned to Delaware county, and for one year thereafter was engaged in general merchandising. Since 1856 he has devoted his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and his success in the vocations has been very marked, and he now occupies a very conspicuous place among the representative farmers of the township of Centre. He owns 200 acres of valued and highly improved land not far from the county seat, and in addition to tilling the soil, he has given a great deal of attention to the breeding and raising of horses.

Mr. Hines was married December 14, 1856, in Smithfield, this county, to Abigail Mansfield, who was born January 10, 1834, the daughter of Charles and Hannah (Shaffer) Mansfield, natives of Ohio, and early pioneers of the county of Delaware. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Hines was blessed with eight children: Charles, a resident of Muncie; Hannah, wife of O. McConnell; Frank, also a resident of Centre; George, who lives in Kansas; Elnore, wife of E. Kennedy; Henry R., deceased; Lucy J.; Mark, deceased, and William, of Muncie. The mother of these children died in May, 1888, and an appropriate monument marks her last resting place in the city cemetery of Muncie. Mr. Hines has a beautiful home, the abode of plenty and hospitality. He is a man of intelligence, broad



JOHN R. HINES



MRS. JOHN R. HINES.



H. E. Hitchcock

and liberal views, and among the well-to-do citizens of Centre township he occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. He is a republican in politics, but not a partisan in the sense of seeking office.

.....

WILLIAM E. HITCHCOCK, one of the leading manufacturers of Muncie, and a gentleman well known and highly regarded by all with whom he comes in contact, is a native of the state of Connecticut, born on the 30th of January, 1859, in the city of Meriden. He is the elder of two children born to E. A. and Mary A. (Greene) Hitchcock, and was reared to manhood in Ashtabula, Ohio, to which city the family removed in his childhood, and in the schools of which he received a practical English education. Leaving his books at the age of fifteen, he accepted the important position of teller in an Ashtabula bank, the duties of which he discharged in a very creditable manner; and subsequently, from 1876 to 1879, was bookkeeper for the Meriden Britannia company, of Meriden, Conn. In the latter year he severed his connection with the above company, and, returning to Ashtabula, embarked in manufacturing, becoming associated with his father in the manufacture of skewers, etc.; an enterprise which was conducted very profitably in that city until the removal of the business, in 1884, to Muncie, this state.

On locating in the latter place, Mr. Hitchcock, in partnership with A. L. and J. C. Johnson, organized the Muncie Skewer company, for the manufacture of butchers' skewers, flag sticks, trunk slats, dowels, etc., etc., an enterprise which has proven eminently satisfactory, the factory at this time having a daily capacity of over one million skewers, the

product in the several other lines being in proportion, for all of which there is a great demand in the markets of the United States and other countries. As sole manager of this large and important enterprise, Mr. Hitchcock has displayed rare executive ability, and his judgment on all matters of business policy pertaining to his manufacturing and other interests is seldom, if ever, called in question by his business associates. In addition to looking after the various interests of the firm with which he is identified, Mr. Hitchcock is prominently connected with a number of public enterprises, being a director in the Muncie Savings & Loan company. He holds a similar position with the Industrial Savings & Loan association, and is also a director of the Merchants' National bank, of Muncie; president and treasurer of the Muncie Transfer company; and represents his party, the republican, on the Metropolitan Police board of the city.

As a business man he is zealous and ambitious, and successful in the fullest sense in which that term is usually accepted; but no act inconsistent with the strictest honor and integrity has ever been imputed to him. Absorbed in the prosecution of his various enterprises, he still finds time to devote to political matters, being, as already noted, a republican, in the deliberations of which party, in Delaware county, he has been a potent factor. Fraternaly he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and in the social circles few stand higher in the estimation of the best people of Muncie.

The marriage of Mr. Hitchcock was solemnized September 30, 1885, with Miss Estelle Morehouse, of Muncie, a union blessed with the birth of two children: Edward H. and Fred W., the latter of whom, a most interesting boy, was spared to his parents until October 4, 1892, when he was called away, aged three years, six months and eighteen days.

JACOB R. HUMMEL, manufacturer and dealer in fine confectionery, and proprietor of the leading bakery of Muncie, is a native of Indiana, born in Connersville, Fayette county, March 10, 1861. His parents were George J. and Mary (Smith) Hummel, who brought him to Delaware county when but six months of age—consequently nearly all of his life has been passed within the present limits of Muncie. He acquired a good English education in the public schools, and, at the age of fifteen, went to Indianapolis and learned the confectioner's trade, which he worked at there two years and four months, and in which he became unusually skillful. On attaining his legal majority, he became a partner with his father in the confectionery business, which relationship existed for six years, when he became sole proprietor, and has since carried on the trade with encouraging success. As a manufacturer of fine confectionery, etc., Mr. Hummel easily leads the trade in Muncie, and the product of his bakery, consisting of bread, crackers, all kinds of fine and fancy cakes, such as are turned out by first-class establishments, have a large sale in Muncie and neighboring cities and towns. He manufactures ice cream for the retail and wholesale trades, and his ice cream parlor, by far the finest in the city, is extensively patronized, and has become a popular and favorite resort during the season when delicious refreshments are looked upon as almost a necessity. Mr. Hummel possesses fine business qualities, is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade to which he has devoted so much time and attention, and his place on east Main street is one of the well known business houses of the city. Mr. Hummel is in the prime of life, has before him a future of much promise, and by judicious management, he has already accumulated a comfortable portion of this world's goods. He is a prominent member of

the Odd Fellows fraternity, belonging to the subordinate lodge, encampment, canton and Rebecca branch, and he is also an active worker in the Pythian order, both in the subordinate lodge and the uniform rank. He is a Mason in good standing and has risen high in the order of Red Men, being one of the leaders of the subordinate lodge, and has also taken the Pocahontas degree. Politically Mr. Hummel is a democrat, but he prefers to give his entire attention to his business instead of seeking official position at the hands of his fellow citizens. Eminently sociable, he is a favorite with all, and it is but justice to accord him a prominent place with the popular young men of Muncie.

.....

FRANK G. JACKSON, M. D., one of the most efficient members of the medical brotherhood of Muncie, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born November 25, 1858, the son of William N. and Sarah (Collins) Jackson. The father was a native of Greenup county, Ky., and a descendant of an old Virginia family which emigrated from Loudoun county, that state, to Ohio many years ago. The mother of the doctor was born in Delaware county, Ind., to which part of the state William N. Jackson had come with his parents in the year 1844. Thomas Jackson, the doctor's grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Muncie, in which city William N. now lives retired from active life. William N. Jackson was a soldier in the late war, entering the army, in 1862, as a member of company E, Nineteenth Indiana infantry, with which he served until the cessation of hostilities. His regiment formed a part of the army of the Potomac, and took part in all the Virginia campaigns under Gens. Meade, Hooker, Mc-

Clellan, Burnside and Grant, and participated in forty-nine battles, in all of which Mr. Jackson distinguished himself as a brave and gallant soldier. At this time he is adjutant of Williams post, G. A. R., in the organization of which he was a leading spirit, and in politics he wields an influence for the republican party. Religiously he is an active member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, who died in the year 1879.

Dr. Jackson is the third in a family of eight children, and was educated in the Muncie schools, graduating from the city high school in 1878. His early inclinations led him to select the medical profession for a life work, and he began preparation for the same in 1876 with Dr. H. C. Winans, under whose able instruction he pursued his studies for some time with most encouraging results. Subsequently he enlarged his professional knowledge by attendance at the Ohio Medical college, Cincinnati, in which he completed the prescribed course, graduating in 1882. With a thorough knowledge of his profession he entered upon the practice of the same, immediately after his graduation, at Mt. Summit, Henry county, Ind., where he remained six years, at the expiration of which period he removed to Muncie, where he has since resided and where he now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, yearly becoming better known and more appreciated. The doctor has met with much more than ordinary success in his chosen calling, and stands deservedly high among his professional brethren of Muncie and Delaware county. He keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his profession, is a close student and wide reader, and his large experience has won for him a prominent place in the medical fraternity of eastern Indiana. The doctor is a member of the Delaware County Medical society, and is now serving as secretary of the same. He

was complimented by an offer of its presidential office, but was compelled to decline the honor on account of professional duties, which required his close and constant attention. He is also a member of the Delaware District society, the State Medical society and the American Medical association, to the last named of which he has been chosen delegate a number of times. His connection with the Masonic order is very prominent, having served in different official capacities at different times, and in 1891 was elected worshipful master of Delaware lodge, No. 46. He is considered one of the brightest blue lodge Masons in Muncie, and is widely and favorably known in the order throughout the state. The doctor is a charter member of Walterhouse camp, S. of V., and was also an original member of New Castle lodge, S. of V., in the organization of which he took an active part. For the past two years he has been surgeon of the Indiana division, and in 1890 was the accredited delegate at large for the state of Indiana to the national commandery, which convened at St. Joseph, Mo. In addition to the above fraternal orders, Dr. Jackson is also a member of Twa Twa tribe of Red Men, in which he is as active as in the other societies with which he is so prominently identified.

Politically the doctor is a republican, and manifests a lively interest in public affairs. He has been successful financially, having by close attention to his profession succeeded in accumulating a valuable property, his real estate holdings in Muncie being considerable. In 1892 he was made health officer, being the first official of the kind in the city, and he has since discharged the duties of the position with commendable fidelity. In 1883 Dr. Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Jesse Ice, daughter of E. T. Ice, of Mt. Summit, Ind., to which union two children have

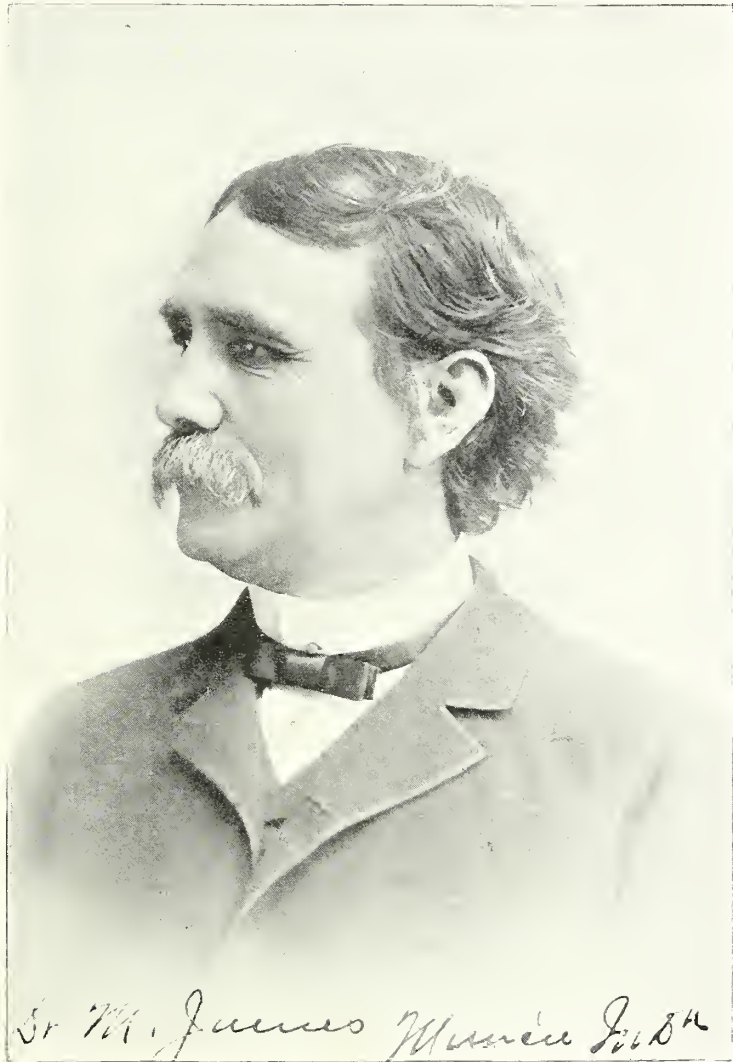
been born, Lola J. and Sarah R. The family are members of the First Baptist church and are among the esteemed residents of Muncie, where they enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

.....

MILTON JAMES, M. D., late a prominent physician of Muncie, was born March 4, 1836, near the city of Greenfield, Ross county, Ohio, and was one of fourteen children born to Reuben and Mary James. Eight of these children are living at this time, five brothers and three sisters. Dr. James was reared on a farm and acquired, during his minority, a fair education, and before reaching manhood's estate entered the office of Dr. Milton Dunlap, an eminent physician of eastern Ohio, with whom he began the study of medicine. After a thorough course of reading, he entered the Ohio Medical college, from which well known institution he graduated in the year 1859. After completing his medical course he returned to the office of Dr. Dunlap, with whom he effected a co-partnership in the practice of his profession. It was during this time, and before going into the army, that the doctor passed through a severe spell of sickness, which was the cause of much suffering and distress in later years. After recovering his health, Dr. James enlisted, in December, 1863, as surgeon, and was assigned to the Eighth division, Mississippi squadron, with headquarters on the United States war ship, Brilliant. He continued in the service until November 20, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and returned to his former home in Ohio. After a short visit among friends and the scenes of his boyhood days, a trip was taken throughout the west, during which he made a visit to Muncie, where several acquaint-

ances of his had previously settled. It was while making this visit that he concluded to open an office in Muncie, and in the spring of 1866 his shingle, bearing the inscription, "Doctor M. James," was tacked on his office door. In the following year, although a staunch democrat, he had so won the esteem and confidence of the people that he was elected coroner of the county, which position he held for two years. He also served the people as county physician for a term of years, and was a member of the city council for some time, having been elected from a republican ward.

In the year 1874 Dr. James was elected, by the Indiana legislature, as one of the trustees of the Deaf and Dumb asylum of the state, and was again elected in 1876 and 1880, serving continuously in that capacity for a period of ten years, eight years of which time he was treasurer of the board. No breath of suspicion was ever breathed against his honesty, integrity, or capability, and when he severed his connection with the asylum, in 1884, the record made was without spot or blemish. Dr. James was always regarded an earnest and hard working democrat, and he served his party in Delaware county for twenty years as chairman of the county central committee, and only relinquished the position at his own request. He was continued in party work, however, as one of the election commissioners, which position he held at the time of his death. After the election of Pres. Cleveland, 1884, at the request of friends, Dr. James became a candidate for commissioner of pensions, his claim being pressed by many old soldiers of the state. He failed, however, of the appointment, but was offered by the president a deputy commissionership, which he declined. He was afterwards tendered the Muncie postoffice appointment and later a



Sr M. Juanes Munier Sr.^o

position in the interior department at Washington, but saw fit to decline both these honors.

In politics, the doctor was a devoted adherent to his party and a recognized leader, and while he took a prominent part in all political contests, yet his genial and forgiving disposition won confidence, esteem and friendship, that set aside all feelings of party differences, thus marking him as a man of big heart and generous disposition. In his profession, Dr. James stood high as a successful practitioner, and at the time he was taken sick he was one of the oldest physicians in the city. It was his devotion to his patients, whether rich or poor, that acquired for him a reputation unconfined to classes, and while possessed of a large practice, yet his generous disposition was such that he never acquired more than a comfortable competency in a quarter-century in his profession. He was a charter member of the DeEmber tribe of Red Men, in the deliberations of which order he always took an active and prominent part. Dr. James was united in marriage to Martha M. Kennedy, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Andrew Kennedy, on the 29th of October, 1867. Andrew Kennedy was a member of congress from Indiana from 1841 to 1847, and in the latter year received the democratic caucus nomination of the Indiana legislature for United States senator, but died before being elected to that body. Dr. and Mrs. James had born to them four children: Philip, Pearl, Ned and Fanny, the two former dying in childhood. Ned was born August 31, 1876, and Fannie July 6, 1880, and both survive to mourn with the mother and wife the great loss of husband and father, a trial and sorrow that none can know except where like afflictions have been sustained. Dr. James died on the 1st day of April, 1891, and his death was felt as an almost irreparable loss by all classes in the city which had so long been his home.

ABBOTT L. JOHNSON, one of the prominent and successful business men of Muncie, Ind., and one who has been largely instrumental in developing her resources, was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., August 26, 1852, a son of Henry I. and Eliza (Ferguson) Johnson, both parents natives of the same state. Mr. Johnson, Sr., was engaged in agricultural pursuits in New York, but subsequently, in 1864, removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, at which date he retired from active business life. In 1881 the family once more removed, locating in Muncie, Ind., in which city the father departed this life in 1886, but where his widow still resides. Mrs. Johnson is a devout member of the Methodist church and has raised a family of eight children, the subject of this mention being the seventh in order of birth.

Abbott L. Johnson was reared in Ashtabula, Ohio, from the age of twelve to twenty-one, and received his education in the public schools. On attaining his majority he started in business for himself, locating at Bluffton, Ind., where he engaged in the timber trade. He had previously been engaged with the Bentwood works at Ashtabula, and he located at Bluffton for the purpose of assisting in starting a plant in that place, which was afterwards disposed of to J. H. Smith & Co., now of Muncie. Soon after starting the Bentwood works he engaged in the lumber business, remaining in Bluffton four years, at the end of which time he removed to Montpelier, associating with himself Mr. J. T. Arnold, doing business under the firm name and style of A. L. Johnson & Co., for seven years, two years of which Mr. Johnson spent in Montpelier. He then engaged extensively in the lumber business, forming a partnership of seven years' duration with J. T. Arnold, which firm soon became widely and favorably known in business circles throughout the United States.

On locating in Muncie, in 1878, he erected a lumber mill, and, in partnership with Mr. Arnold, operated two mills under the firm name A. L. Johnson & Co., until 1885, at which time he purchased the entire interest and became associated with his brother, J. C. Johnson, and the firm thus constituted still exists, being one of the leading enterprises of the city.

In 1883, Mr. Johnson, in partnership with Mr. W. F. Hitchcock, engaged in the manufacture of skewers, etc., and they now do an extensive business under the firm name of the Muncie Skewer company. Mr. Johnson is one of the principal stockholders of the Muncie Natural Gas company, being vice-president of the same, and is a stockholder in the Muncie Water Works company, the Conger Land company and the Indiana Iron company. In addition to the above enterprises, he is identified with the Citizens' Enterprise company, in the organization of which he was a potent factor; is president of the Live Poultry Transportation company, of Chicago, which owns one hundred and fifty cars for the transportation of poultry, and is also interested as a stockholder in the Ashtabula Water Works company, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Beside the flourishing and important enterprises enumerated, Mr. Johnson, in partnership with George F. McCulloch, is largely interested in real estate transactions, owning Johnson's first and second additions to Muncie, also being interested in the Gray's addition, one of the very best in the city.

Throughout his long and successful business career Mr. Johnson has been actuated by the most honorable principles, and his success, indeed very flattering, is the result of carefully planned purposes and dignified business transactions. In business circles he enjoys much more than a local reputation, and to such men is due the credit of promoting the growth and

prosperity of the enterprising cities of the gas belt, of which Muncie may be taken as a type.

In his political affiliations Mr. Johnson is a republican. In the Masonic order he stands high, having become a member of the chapter, commandery, Scottish rite and of the Mystic Shrine, and he not only bears the honors of these degrees, but his daily life is a practical exemplification of their precepts.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1872, to Miss Florence Merriman, daughter of Chas. Merriman of Ashtabula, Ohio; a family of three children has blessed this union, namely: J. Edgar, Ray P. and Florence Grace. The family are members of the First Baptist church of Muncie, in which Mr. Johnson holds the offices of deacon and trustee. He was chairman of the building committee of the new church and contributed liberally, both in time and money, to the successful completion of the beautiful edifice in which the congregation now worships.

.....

JOHAN C. JOHNSON.—The thriving city of Muncie, Ind., is very proud of the long list of prosperous and successful business men who have shown such an enterprising and progressive spirit, and have caused the advancement of the place beyond all reasonable expectations. Among those who have largely contributed to the progress of the city, John C. Johnson deserves extended mention. He was born in Albany county, N. Y., May 21, 1843, son of Henry I. and Ellax (Ferguson) Johnson.

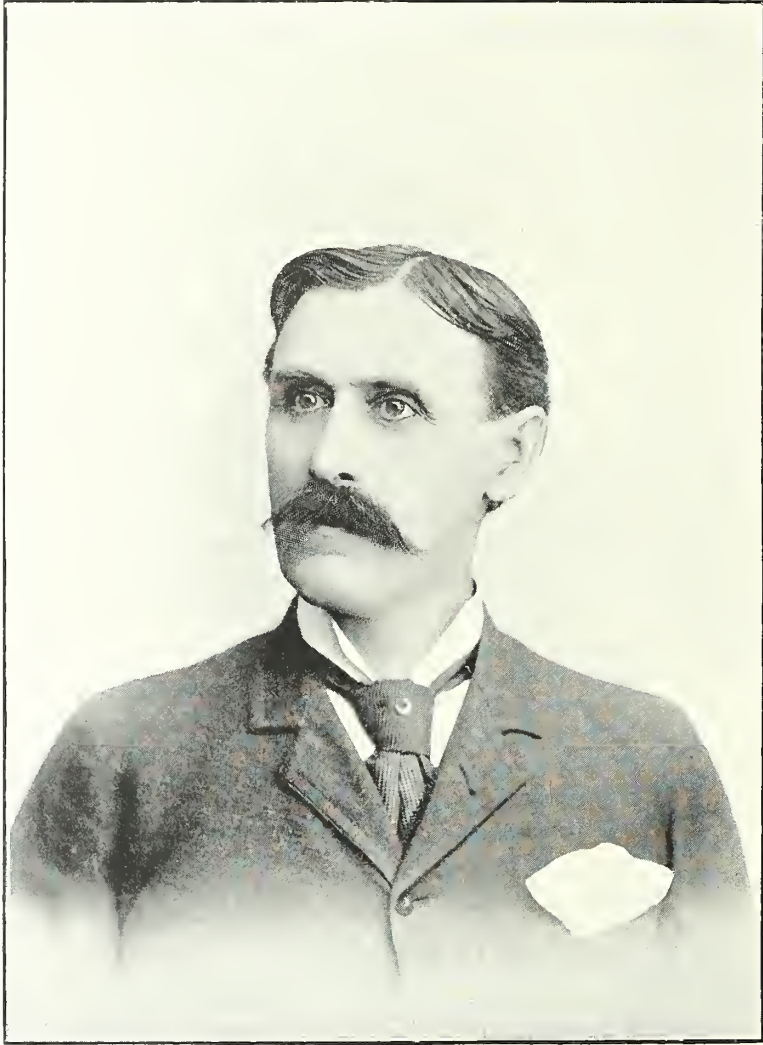
At the age of seven years, he accompanied his parents to Herkimer county, N. Y., where he received a common school education, and at the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Union army, entering company K, Forty-fourth New York, known as the "Ellsworth Avengers,"



Yours Truly
A. R. Johnson



MRS. A. L. JOHNSON.



J. Johnson

and served one year. Being wounded at the battle of Hanover Court House, he was sent to the Albany, N. Y., hospital, and from there to the Lexington Avenue hospital, in New York city, from which he was discharged, after recovery. His school days having been so rudely interrupted, he felt the advisability of continuing his studies, consequently he entered the Boys' academy at Albany, N. Y., where he continued for two years, making rapid progress in the meantime. Following this, he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial college, and then entered the quartermaster's department at City Point, Va., under Captain C. E. Jones, in which capacity he continued until the close of the war.

The next business which Mr. Johnson undertook was a clerkship with the lumber firm of H. W. Sage & Co., of Albany, N. Y., continuing for fifteen years with the same house (with the exception of a short time when he acted as bookkeeper for D. Weidman & Co., wholesale grocers) and thus obtained a thorough knowledge of the lumber business in all of its details. In 1882, he removed to Bridgeport, Conn., and became one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Lumber company, and was made secretary and treasurer of the same. He sold his interests in that concern in 1884, and purchased an interest in the firm of A. L. Johnson & Co., of Muncie, moving to this city in that year and immediately becoming interested in public matters. He was one of the organizers of the Muncie Skewer company, and in 1891 engaged in the manufacture of mineral paints and felt roofing, which business was placed in a stock company organized in 1892 and known as the Muncie Paint & Roofing company, of which he has since acted as president. He was formerly a stockholder in the Indiana Bridge company, but sold his interest in that in 1891, and is now a stockholder and one of the prime movers in

the Live Poultry Stock Car company, and is also largely interested in real estate, particularly in the Johnson and McCulloch additions to the city of Muncie. He is also stockholder and director in the Farmers' National bank and the same in the Delaware County Building, Savings & Loan association. Mr. Johnson is a representative type of that substantial class of business men who, in a great measure, mold the welfare of the country, for upon the efforts of such citizens depend, in a large degree, the vital interests of the people. Actuated by the loftiest motives, he has ever conducted his transactions in an honorable manner, in consequence of which his reputation in business circles is that of an upright and dignified christian gentleman.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a republican, and has served as a member of the city council for the past four years, in which body he has been chairman of the finance, street, light, and a member of the sewer and drainage committees. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is a member of the A. F. & A. M., chapter and commandery, and a member of the George S. Dawson post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Albany, N. Y.

In 1873, Mr. Johnson and Miss Martha J. Hutchison, daughter of David Hutchison, of Albany, N. Y., were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and one child, Mary E., has been born to their union. He and wife are active members of the First Presbyterian church, of Muncie, of which Mr. Johnson is a trustee and member of the building committee.

.....

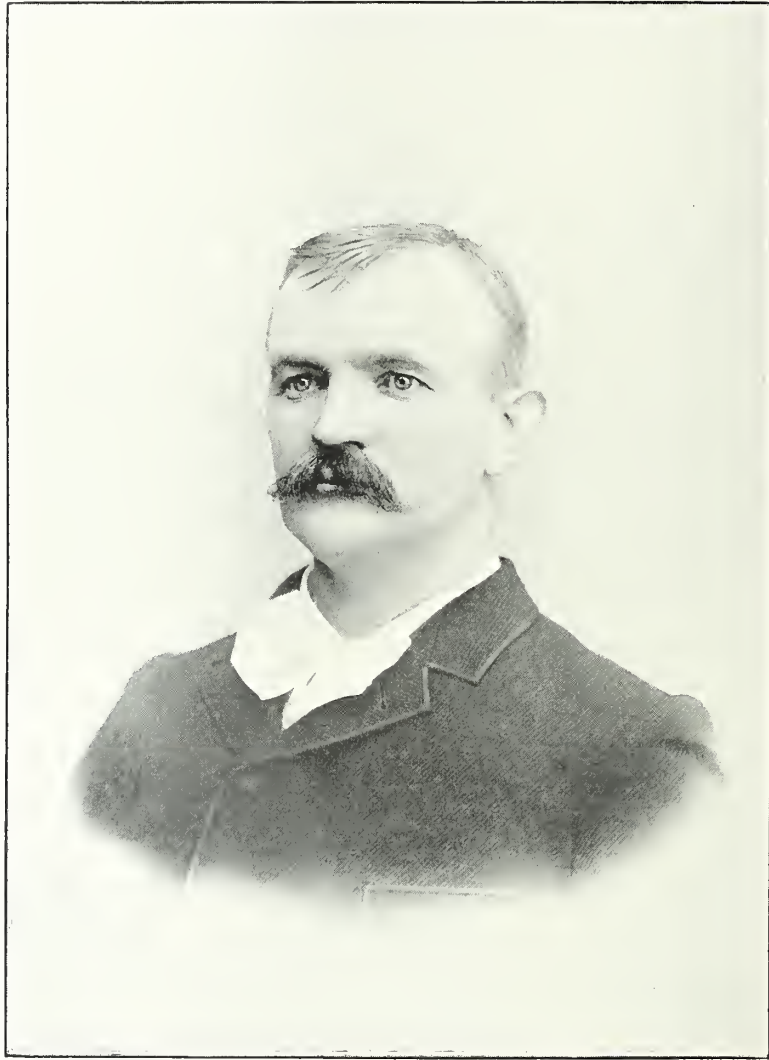
GEORGE R. JONES, one the energetic men of Muncie, dealer in general groceries, is a native of this city, and dates his birth from October 3, 1858. His father, Thomas Jones, was born

in Greene county, Ohio, March, 1828; married, in 1850, Eliza Coffin, and, immediately thereafter located in Muncie and engaged in coopering, which trade he followed the greater part of his life. He is now living a life of retirement in North View, Muncie, and can easily recall the time when this flourishing city was but a country town of a few hundred inhabitants. He is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Protestant church; his wife belongs to the Christian church, and they are both highly regarded by their many friends and neighbors in Muncie. George R. Jones received his educational training in the country schools of Centre township, Delaware county, and, before attaining his majority, learned the trade of coopering with his father, and became quite a skilled workman. He followed his chosen calling until his twenty-second year, and then accepted a clerkship in the grocery and feed store of J. P. Adamson, of Muncie, in which capacity he continued for a period of eight years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business in the meantime. Subsequently, in partnership with his employer, Mr. Adamson, he purchased the property on Walnut street now owned by Gilpin & Whetsel, and for five years sold groceries very successfully. In 1891 he moved to the corner of Howard and Liberty streets, where he purchased a lot and erected a comfortable and commodious store room, which is well stocked with a full line of choice groceries, notions, etc., and has since done a very comfortable and safe business. In fact, Mr. Jones is a successful tradesman, consults the wishes of his numerous customers, and always keeps on hand a full line of groceries, etc., found in first class establishments of the kind. His store is well patronized, and Mr. Jones is certainly entitled to great credit for the active part he has taken in the commercial and industrial development of Mun-

cie. He is what may truthfully be termed an enterprising business man, and his popularity has for years been a matter of comment among his fellow tradesmen of the city. Mr. Jones was married February 16, 1888, to Maggie McConnel, a native of Delaware county, Ind., daughter of David and Christina (Saunders) McConnel. Mr. and Mrs. Jones live in a beautiful home on Liberty street and they have a great many friends in Muncie. Mr. Jones is a democrat in politics and a member of the Pythian fraternity; Mrs. Jones is a communicant of the Christian church.

.....

LEVI J. JONES, general contractor, Muncie, Ind., was born in Owen county, Ind., on a farm, January 23, 1847, and is a son of Warren and Sarah (Stauffer) Jones, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Pennsylvania. When Levi J. was a lad of fifteen, the family settled on a farm in Randolph county, Ind., on which he was reared until reaching manhood. At his majority, he became owner of a farm in Washington township, Randolph county, on which he lived until 1883, when he sold out and moved to Muncie, Delaware county, where he teamed for two years, and then began taking contracts for street improvements, cellar excavations, and other work of like character, including the City, Anthony, Ball and Opera House blocks, Young & Kessler's, Darnell's, Wachtell's excavations, and those for the public schools; Maring Hart glass works; crushed stone on Ohmer avenue, Blaine, Tenth, Walnut, Hackley and Main streets, Kirby avenue and many others; sidewalks on Berlin street; constructed the McCulloch boulevard and all the principal streets in Whitely's first and second additions; has employed from fifteen to twenty men, run six



GEO. R. JONES.



MRS. GEO. R. JONES.



S. C. KEESLING.

teams of his own and hired ten to forty others. He has planned and built his own handsome residence on west Jackson street, and has also had erected five houses on five acres of ground on west Main street. In years gone by he also had a contract for several thousand cross-ties for the railroad from Richmond to Portland, and, later, a contract with the Grand Rapids & Indiana road for a hundred and fifty cords per month for two years.

The marriage of Mr. Jones took place, in 1871, in Randolph county, to Miss Mary A. Wood (sister of W. H. H. Wood, city engineer), a native of Richmond, Ind. To this union have been born eight children, viz: Nellie, Jessie (died at eighteen months), Walter, Frances, Thomas, Clara, Minnie and Ruby. The parents of Mr. Jones came to Indiana with their parents, located in Wayne county, moved to Owen, and then to Randolph county. The father is now seventy-three years of age and the mother seventy. They have had born to them eleven children, viz: Melvina (Mrs. Hinsnaw), died at the age of thirty; Levi J.; John Henry, farmer of Randolph county; Edmond, farmer of Jay county; Jacob, teacher in Muncie; Granville, farmer in Randolph county; Lizzie, at home, unmarried; Ruth Ellen, wife of Mr. Duke, farmer of Wayne county; Herod, painter, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Hannah (Bryant), whose husband is a farmer in Randolph county, and Sarah, wife of a farmer of Wayne county, Ind.

Mr. Jones has acquired an enviable reputation as a contractor, gives the strongest security for the faithful performance of his work, invariably makes his promises good, and does his work in the best manner possible and always in accordance with the specifications in every respect, and is always promptly on time. His name stands without a blemish both as a business man and a citizen, and his position in society is all that could be desired.

STEPHEN C. KEESLING, proprietor of an establishment for the manufacture of vulcanized rubber roofing, one of the well known enterprises of Muncie, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born February 2, 1850, son of Martin and Coressal Keesling, well known residents. Mr. Keesling's boyhood days were spent amid the routine of farm labor until his seventeenth year, and he received an education in the common schools, which he attended at intervals until attaining his majority. He remained with his parents until his twenty-first year, at which time he began life for himself, working for a short time at different occupations, and then turned his attention to the mercantile business, which he carried on for a limited period in Muncie. Later he was interested in different enterprises, and in 1886 went to California, where, for four years, he was overseer of a marble quarry, in which he also purchased an interest. At the end of the time noted, he returned to Indiana, and, for one year thereafter was engaged in merchandising in the city of Anderson, and then opened a merchant tailoring establishment in Muncie, which business he carried on until the early part of 1892. In that year he began the manufacture of the well known composition, vulcanized rubber roofing, which he still carries on, and which, as already stated, has become one of the well known and popular enterprises of Muncie. Mr. Keesling's business is already of large proportions and the permanency of his establishment in Muncie is already an assured fact. He has a large patronage the city and the product of his factory is being quite extensively introduced throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Mr. Keesling is an earnest supporter of the republican party and a prominent member of the order of Red Men. He was married in Muncie to Catharine M. Eber, daughter of Henry Eber. One child was born to this

union—Ray, deceased—and Mrs. Keesling departed this life June 18, 1891.

.....

HENRY J. KELLER, so prominent among the self made men of the gas belt of Indiana, was born August 15, 1861, in Winchester, Randolph county. His father, George Godfried Keller, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 8, 1827, came to the United States in 1852, and located in Bucyrus, Ohio, where he met and married Elizabeth Kayser. After spending two years in Bucyrus, Mr. Keller removed to Winchester, Ind., where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until the spring of 1869, at which date he embarked in the retail grocery trade. In 1883 he retired from business and is now spending his days in the city of Winchester. George G. Keller has been an active man of affairs and has borne a conspicuous part in the material development of the city in which he resides, owning considerable property, including residences and two business blocks. He has been a leading member of the German Evangelical church for a number of years, is a great reader, and ranks among the most intelligent and progressive men of the county of Randolph.

Henry J. Keller was reared in Winchester and spent his youthful years alternately in the city and on the farm. A common school education and the practical knowledge gained in his father's store ended in the development of an aptitude for mercantile pursuits, and while still young he became a clerk for a dry goods and clothing firm in Winchester. Subsequently he was similarly employed with various business houses of that city, and in January, 1888, he came to Muncie and entered into partnership with George W. Bliss, of Indianapolis, in the retail clothing trade, opening a

large stock of goods in the New Anthony block on Walnut street. Under the efficient management of Mr. Keller, his partner being on the road as traveling salesman the greater part of the time, the business grew and prospered, and in time a new and more commodious apartment suitable to the increasing demands of the trade was procured in the Little block. As a business man, Mr. Keller has won a conspicuous place among the successful retail dealers of Muncie, and his place contains one of the largest and most complete stocks of the kind in the city. He began life, if not in the field of adversity, at least comparatively unaided and dependent almost wholly upon self support, his capital consisting of a full share of brain power, energy and an inbred determination to succeed. Personally Mr. Keller is very popular, eminently sociable, and, in every respect, a kind and courteous gentleman. He belongs to the B. P. O. E., F. & A. M. and K. of P., holding official position in the former order; and he was a leading spirit in the organization of the Ball Business college of Muncie, of which he was made treasurer at the time of incorporation.

The marriage of Mr. Keller and Miss Edna Haynes, daughter of Jesse G. and Matilda Haynes, was solemnized on the 2nd day of April, 1885; three children gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Keller, namely: Esther, aged five years; Nellie, aged three, and Paul G., an infant at this writing.

.....

GENERAL WILLIAM HARRISON KEMPER, M. D., is a native of Indiana, born in Rush county, December 16, 1839. His parents, Arthur S. and Patience (Bryant) Kemper, were natives of Kentucky and of German descent. The doctor's early life was similar in nearly



Henry J. Keller



G. W. H. KEMPER, M. D.

every respect to that of the majority of country boys, having been reared on the farm, with the rugged usages of which he early became familiar. His father died in 1849, and at the early age of ten years he was compelled to rely very largely upon his own resources. During the succeeding seven years, he was employed in tilling the home farm, attending the common schools at intervals in the meantime, in which he acquired a practical English education, and, later, pursued the higher branches of learning at the seminary at Greensburg, Indiana. In 1856 he removed to Iowa, locating at the town of Montezuma, where for one year he was employed as clerk in a dry goods house, at the end of which time he accepted a position in a printing office, in which he continued for a period of two years. He returned to Indiana in the winter of 1859, from which time until January, 1861, he resided at Greensburg, attending school as above noted. Having early decided to make the medical profession his life work, he began the study of the same, at the age of twenty-one, in the office of John W. Moodey, M. D., under whose instructions he continued until the breaking out of the war, when he responded to his country's call, enlisting in company B, Seventh regiment Indiana volunteer infantry, April 24, 1861. This was the first company to enter the service from Decatur county, and the doctor served for three months in the capacity of a private. On September 25, 1861, he re-enlisted and was appointed hospital steward of the Seventeenth regiment Indiana volunteers, in which capacity he served until February 20, 1863, when he was promoted assistant surgeon of said regiment, a position which he creditably filled until the expiration of his term of service, July 27, 1864. While in the army the doctor accompanied his regiment throughout its varied experiences, participating in a number of hard-

fought battles, including Hoover's Gap, Chattanooga, Rock Spring, Chickamauga, McMinnville, Farmington, Mission Ridge, Cleveland, siege of Knoxville, Dallas, Big Shanty, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, and the various engagements before Atlanta.

During the winter of 1864-5 the doctor further increased his knowledge of the healing art by attending a course of lectures at the university of Michigan, and the following spring took a course at the Long Island College hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., from which well known institution he graduated in 1865. In the latter year Dr. Kemper located in Muncie, Ind., where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. He was coroner of Delaware county from 1870 till 1875, and was one of the examining surgeons for pensions from May, 1872, to June, 1893, with the exception of a period of two years, when he was removed for political reasons. Dr. Kemper is a member of the Delaware County Medical society, the Indiana State Medical society, the American Medical association and the National association of Railway Surgeons, and takes an active interest in the deliberations of these bodies. In 1879 he was elected treasurer of the Indiana State Medical society, and served as such until 1886, when he was honored by election as its president, presiding during the session of 1887. The doctor is not unknown in the field of medical literature, having at different times contributed a number of valuable papers on various medical subjects. He has studied much, and carefully examined many cases, and being an original thinker and a clear, logical writer, he has made known his investigations from time to time in a number of essays contributed to various medical journals or read before medical societies.

Among the contributions from his pen the following were much discussed: "Operation

for the Radical Cure of Varicocele," "Exophthalmic Goiter," "Labor Complicated by Peritoneal Adhesions of the Uterus," "Biblical Medicine," "Case of Inversion of Uterus," "Retention of Utero of the Dead Fœtus, Considered Particularly with Regard to its Effects upon the Mother," "Is Labor Protracted by Early Spontaneous Rupture of the Membranes?" "A Case Illustrating the Use of Intrauterine Injections for the Arrest of Post Partum Hemorrhage," "Sequel to a Case of Retained Fœtus," "A Case of Podolcoma," "A Contribution to Medical Jurisprudence," "Four Hundred Obstretrical Cases—Statistics and Observations," "Affections of the Gall-bladder Tending to Result in Cutaneous Biliary Fistula," "Ligation of the Femoral Artery," "Primary Cancer of the Lungs," "Angel-wing Deformity," "A Case of Lodgement of a Breech Pin in the Brain; removal on the second day; recovery," "Antiseptics in Normal Labor," "One Thousand Cases of Labor and their Lessons," "A Case of Senile Gangrene." The above papers and essays contain much which is of value to the medical fraternity. They are the fruits of reason and experience combined, and met with much attention in the medical journals both at home and abroad.

The doctor has not neglected, as many practitioners do, to record the result of his experience for the benefit of others. During the session of 1875-6, he was assistant to the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana, and he has achieved flattering success in the varied fields of surgery and in the general practice of the healing art. In 1872 he formed a co-partnership in the practice with Dr. Robert Winton, a successful physician of Muncie, and at this time is associated with Dr. Hugh A. Cowing. The doctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

church, is an earnest advocate of temperance reform, and labors zealously in behalf of all religious, educational and temperance movements, thus setting an example worthy of imitation by his fellow citizens. In his personality, Dr. Kemper realizes the ideal of a successful physician and surgeon, adding to a quick apprehension and thorough professional knowledge the gentle manner and sympathetic heart of a true healer. In every relation with his fellow man he has borne well his part, and now enjoys, in full measure, the confidence and esteem of his brethren in the profession and of his fellow citizens in all the walks of life. Dr. Kemper was married August 15, 1865, to Hattie, daughter of William Kemper, Esq., of Oskaloosa, Iowa, a union blessed with the birth of three children, namely: Georgette Moodey, Arthur Thomson, and William Winton Kemper.

.....

ASBURY L. KERWOOD traces his ancestral history back through a number of generations to England, from which country his great-grandfather, Richard Kerwood, with his family, consisting of wife, two sons and four daughters, started for the United States about the year 1792. During the voyage, both himself and wife fell victims to ship fever and died a few days subsequent to their arrival. The captain of the vessel, who was a member of the Masonic fraternity, to which Mr. Kerwood also belonged, took a kindly interest in the welfare of the orphan children and succeeded in finding them homes. Richard, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was apprenticed to a blacksmith of Bordentown, N. J., and after mastering the details of his trade, moved to western Pennsylvania, locating in Washington county, where he became a

prominent and highly respected citizen. He married in New Jersey Mary Minor, who bore him five sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel, William, John R., Abia M., Richard, Nancy and Elizabeth. Richard Kerwood departed this life in Washington county, Pa., in 1838. Mr. Kerwood's maternal ancestors were of Irish nativity, James Peden, the grandfather, immigrating to the United States in an early day and settling in Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Love, also a native of Ireland, and in 1835 removed to Ohio, thence subsequently to Henry county, Ind., where both he and wife died. The children of James and Margaret Peden were James, Joseph, David, Milton, Reuben, Hiram and Elizabeth.

Abia Minor Kerwood, father of Asbury L., was born in Washington county, Pa., where he grew to manhood, working with his father at blacksmithing until attaining his majority. Later he went to Oxford, Ohio, where, in addition to working at his trade, he attended for some time the Miami university. He was married, in 1840, to Miss Rebecca Peden in Preble county, Ohio, and shortly thereafter engaged in mercantile pursuits at Sugar Valley, a town of that county, where he carried on business for several years, subsequently engaging in farming. In 1848 he moved to Wayne county, Ind., where he continued the pursuit of agriculture, varied by teaching school at intervals during the winter season, and in 1852 purchased and removed to a home on West river in the county of Randolph. In the fall of 1854 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church, in which denomination he had long been a local preacher and traveled various circuits for a period of twenty-five years. In 1879 he was placed on the superannuated list and spent the closing years of his life in Muncie, where he died in April, 1886. The family of Abia M. and

Rebecca Kerwood consisted of four sons—Asbury L., David L., William R. and Albert, and two daughters, Mary E. and Margaret F.

The eldest son, Asbury L., was born June 21, 1842, in Preble county, Ohio, and acquired a fair English education in the common schools of that and Wayne county, Ind., attending one term at Liber college, Jay county, after he was fifteen years of age. In October, 1859, he was apprenticed to Judge John Brady of Muncie to learn the trade of saddler and harness making. While thus employed the country became enveloped in the clouds of civil war, and he enlisted April 6, 1861, in a company raised by Gen. Thomas J. Brady for the three months' service. He accompanied his command to the front and participated in one of the first engagements of the war—the battle of Rich Mountain, W. Va., where he received a wound in the left arm and right breast, being the first soldier from Delaware county to receive injury by rebel bullets.

On the 6th of August, 1861, he was honorably discharged, and in November of the same year he enlisted in Company F, Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, as duty sergeant. His regiment went into camp at Richmond, Ind., thence moved to Indianapolis in December, 1861, and on the 23d day of the same month proceeded to the scene of conflict, the first engagement being the bloody battle of Shiloh, which was reached after a forced march of thirty miles. Subsequently, Mr. Kerwood participated with his regiment in the following battles: Perryville, Ky., three days' battle at Stone River, where for gallant conduct he was promoted to rank of first sergeant; Mission Ridge, Tenn., Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, and other battles of the Atlanta campaign, in all of which he earned laurels as a brave and gallant soldier. Later he was with his regiment in the battles of Peachtree Creek,

siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Ga., Franklin, Tenn., Springhill, Tenn., and Nashville.

February 4, 1865, Mr. Kerwood was honorably discharged from the service, and after his return to Indiana was engaged at school teaching and other pursuits in Wabash and Hamilton counties, and devoted his time to the collection of material for the history of his regiment, which he completed and published in the spring of 1868. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Kerwood made a tour of the eastern states, and upon his return temporarily located at Fairmount, Grant county, where he worked at his trade during the summer of that year. In October, 1867, he settled at Wheeling, Delaware county, where he made his residence until 1875. July 22, 1868, Mr. Kerwood and Mrs. Susan Craw, daughter of William P. and Sarah Reasoner, and widow of Ephraim Craw, were united in the bonds of wedlock. At the republican county convention, 1874, Mr. Kerwood received the nomination for the office of the clerk of the circuit court, and in October of the same year was elected by the largest majority on the ticket. He was re-elected in 1878 by a very large majority, and discharged the duties of his position in a faithful and able manner until the expiration of his term in August, 1883. In April, 1884, he was elected a director in the Citizens' National bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Hamilton. In April, 1885, he succeeded George W. Spilker to the presidency of the bank, and has since filled that honorable position to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. In 1887 Mr. Kerwood became a member of the city school board, of which he is now treasurer, and to him is largely due much of the credit of bringing the schools of Muncie to their present high state of efficiency. He was one of the organizers of the Muncie Land company, of which he has since been a director and vice-president. For the past five

years he has been a member of the firm of E. P. Smith & Co., manufacturers of hubs and spokes, and was one of the original directors of the Muncie Exploring company, which drilled the first gas well in Muncie. In addition to the above enterprises Mr. Kerwood was a member of the first advisory board of the Citizens' Enterprise company. It will thus be seen that Mr. Kerwood's career has been one of great business activity. He proved himself a faithful and efficient officer, and in all relations of life, whether official, business or social, he has shown himself to be worthy of the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and those with whom he comes in contact unite in pronouncing him a true type of the intelligent and well bred gentleman.

.....

MORRIS D. KIDNOCKER, a well-known miller, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, October 2, 1837, the son of Goodliel and Lucinda (Miller) Kidnocker. The father was a native of Germany and the mother of Massachusetts. Goodliel and Lucinda Kidnocker were married in Marietta, Ohio, and reared a family of eight children, as follows: Sarah (deceased), Robert, Malinda, Morris D., David (deceased), Caroline, Samantha and Luther. The father was a man of unblemished moral character, an earnest supporter of the republican party, and was honored by all who formed his acquaintance. He died in January, 1883; his wife died in March, 1865. Like her husband, she was a member of the U. B. church and a woman of eminent respectability.

Morris D. Kidnocker was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, in the schools of which he received a good education, and at the early age of seventeen, began teaching, which profession he followed with

creditable success for several years. On attaining his legal majority he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, which business, in connection with agriculture, he pursued until 1865, when he began the manufacture of flour in Ross and Hawkins counties, Ohio, to which calling he has since devoted his attention. He was married in Hawkins county, Ohio, in 1860, to Clarissa Jane Wiggins, who was born March 18, 1838, the daughter of John T. and Nancy (Schultz) Wiggins. The parents of Mrs. Kidnocker were natives respectively, of Kentucky and Virginia, and were among the early pioneers of the Buckeye state. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Kidnocker was blessed with the birth of ten children: Ella, Albert, Silas (deceased), Gilbert, Hattie, Lillie, Rosie, Alma, Ottie and Wilber (deceased). The mother departed this life December 22, 1881, and, subsequently, in 1884, Mr. Kidnocker was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna Witt, mother of Enoch Witt, a biographical mention of whom appears on another page of this volume. Mr. Kidnocker is a substantial citizen, and his life, though comparatively uneventful, has not been unfruitful of good results and kind deeds in behalf of his fellowman wherever he has resided. He thoroughly understands the business to which so many of his years have been devoted, and the confidence and respect of the community are his in a satisfactory degree. He is a supporter of the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs.

.....

JUDGE DAVID KILGORE, late of Delaware county, was born in Harrison county, Ky., April 3, 1804, the second in a family of four sons. His father, Obed Kilgore, was a native of Pennsyl-

vania, but for many years, was a citizen of Kentucky, where he carried on farming until 1819, when he removed with his family to Franklin county, Ind., then a wilderness, but soon died at the residence of his son David at the age of eighty-two. Judge Kilgore's mother was Rebecca (Cusic) Kilgore; she died in Franklin county, in 1843. After the usual course of study in the common schools of his native place and of Franklin county, Ind., Mr. Kilgore commenced reading law without a preceptor, but was occasionally aided by Gov. James B. Ray and John T. McKinney, the latter afterward judge of the supreme court of Indiana. In 1830, having finished his preparatory studies, he started on foot for Delaware county, carrying all his worldly effects, which consisted of a small bundle of clothes, four law books and \$4.75 in money. On reaching his destination, he secured a pre-emption claim and located upon it, but commenced the practice of his profession. In 1832 he was chosen on the whig ticket to represent Delaware county in the legislature, was several times re-elected, and in 1836 became speaker of the house. In 1839 Mr. Kilgore was elected judge of the judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Randolph, Delaware, Grant, Jay, Blackford, Madison, Wells and Adams, and served seven years. In 1850 he was a member of the convention that revised the state constitution. He was elected by heavy majorities to the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth congresses, and bore a part in the exciting discussions that there occurred during Buchanan's administration. Judge Kilgore was very active as one of the original builders of the Bee-Line railway, and was one of its directors for about twenty years. He was a stockholder in the Citizens' National bank of Muncie, and also a stockholder in the Muncie Natinal bank, and in the First National bank of Indianapolis. He was chiefly instrumental

in establishing the Indiana Hospital at Washington during the first year of the civil war.

Judge Kilgore was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and took all the council degrees. He helped organize the republican party, to which he remained firmly attached. He was born within the pale of the Presbyterian church, but afterward changed his relations and became connected with the Methodist denomination. He married July 4, 1831, Mary G. Van Matre, daughter of Absalom Van Matre, a prominent resident of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore had a family of six sons: Henry C, who died in infancy; Alfred, who was a captain in the Thirty-sixth volunteers, afterward a district attorney and also member of the legislature three terms; Obed; Tecumseh, a surgeon of the Thirteenth Indiana cavalry; David, also a captain, and James, a lieutenant, both of the Nineteenth infantry.

Alfred Kilgore, late of Muncie, will always be remembered as one of the most talented men of Indiana. With an ordinary English education, he arose by his own active energies to the high position he occupied at the bar, in political circles, and in the army. He was the son of Hon. David Kilgore, and was born April 7, 1833, on the homestead farm, in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, where also occurred his death, August 22, 1871. During boyhood he attended the old seminary at Muncie. On leaving school he engaged for a year or two in teaching, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857 in Muncie, where he soon gained an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer. Mr. Kilgore held numerous local offices in the city and county, prior to 1860; but when the first alarm of war was sounded in 1861, he was one of the first to offer his services. He recruited a company, which was assigned as company B, of the Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which regiment he remained,

and participated in all the campaigns of the army of the Cumberland until the battle of Shiloh. Though his spirit was brave his body was too weak to endure the hardships of the camp and field. Stricken with disease, he lingered in the hospital for months, then was brought home to die. His strong will conquered the disease in a measure, but only partially, for it was the cause of his death. In appreciation of his talents and services, his friends elected him to the state legislature for two terms. Soon after the expiration of his term of office he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Indiana. Mr. Kilgore married, August 2, 1854, Miss Susan Shoemaker, now the wife of Hon. James N. Templer. Of this happy marriage two children were born—Charles W., a young lawyer, who seems to have inherited his father's genius, and Mollie G. (Mrs. Davis), a lady of rare beauty

.....

CHARLES W. KILGORE, son of the late Hon. Alfred Kilgore, was born February 20, 1855, in Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind. He received his education in the schools of Muncie and Smithson college, Logansport, and at the age of eighteen began the study of law in the office of Templer & Gregory, under whose instructions he continued two years, making rapid progress in the meantime. He was admitted to the Delaware county bar in 1874, and his abilities soon won for him an extensive legal business as well as a prominent position among the successful lawyers of Muncie. In 1876 he became associated in the practice with Hon. O. J. Lotz, and continued the relationship under the firm name of Lotz & Kilgore, until his election as mayor in 1879, when he retired from active participation in the law in order to devote his attention to the discharge of his

official functions. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Kilgore became interested in the construction of the Chicago, Indiana & Eastern railroad through central Indiana and Delaware county, and as a director of the same he was chiefly instrumental in pushing the enterprise to a successful completion. The legal career of Mr. Kilgore presents a series of continued successes, and since his admission to the practice has been a prominent factor in the Muncie bar, standing deservedly high in the profession. Although not as actively engaged in the practice as formerly, he still maintains an office and gives his attention to the prosecution or defense of cases involving interests of great moment and requiring a high order of legal talent. For a number of years Mr. Kilgore has been identified with various business enterprises in Muncie, among which are the Muncie natural gas plant and the Muncie Architectural Iron works—being vice president of the latter, and devoting to it the greater part of his attention. He was active in behalf of the city's interest for some time as a member of the common council from the First ward, and while identified with that body was instrumental in promoting much important municipal legislation. Mr. Kilgore is a man of decided opinion and great strength of character, fearless in the expression of what he believes to be right, and an active politician of the Jeffersonian school of democracy. His personal popularity is very great in Muncie, a proof of which was his election to the mayoralty, also his election to the common council from a ward which has always cast a heavy vote in favor of the republican nominees. Mr. Kilgore was married June 20, 1877, to Addie, daughter of Milton Hess, of Henry county, a union which resulted in two children—a son and daughter: Alfred and Archa.

AHAS. M. KIMBROUGH, clerk of the Delaware circuit court, and president and general manager of the Indiana Bridge company of Muncie, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, Nov. 5, 1847, and is a son of Ira and Clarissa (Howland) Kimbrough, natives of the same county and state. Mr. Kimbrough was educated in the public schools, and his early inclinations leading him to mechanical pursuits, he learned the trade of blacksmithing, in which he acquired skill and proficiency, and which he followed until his twenty-sixth year. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Connersville, Ind., where he remained until 1876, on April 4 of which year he removed to Muncie and opened the first exclusive book and paper store in the city. His place of business was in the Walnut street Opera House block, and Mr. Kimbrough conducted a very successful business in his line until 1887, at which time he disposed of his mercantile interest in order to become manager of the Indiana Bridge company, of which, two years later, he was elected president. This company was established in 1886, and employs about 150 persons.

As a loyal citizen Mr. Kimbrough did service in defense of the national Union as member of company I, Eighteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served for a period of eight months, being discharged at that time at Augusta, Ga. His official career began in November, 1890, at which time he was elected to the responsible position of clerk of the Delaware county circuit court, the duties of which he has since ably discharged. As a member of the common council representing the Third ward, and as a member on the committee on finance, he has been instrumental in effecting much important municipal legislation. In matters educational, Mr. Kimbrough was also very energetic, having been a member of the city school board. As a business man

he occupies a deservedly prominent place in the estimation of the people Muncie, and as presiding officer of the large manufacturing establishment with which he is identified has shown executive ability of a very high order. Personally, Mr. Kimbrough enjoys great popularity, and, irrespective of his position as a leading republican, has numerous friends throughout the county, irrespective of party affiliations. He is one of the busy, thorough-going, reliable men of Muncie, and as a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company manifests great interest in everything that pertains to the material welfare of this thriving city. Fraternaly Mr. Kimbrough stands high in Masonry, in which he has taken a number of degrees, including both chapter and commandery, and he also belongs to Williams post, No. 78, G. A. R. In 1870 Mr. Kimbrough and Miss Margaret A. Curry, daughter of James and Mary Curry, of Clinton county, Ohio, became man and wife, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Hal C., Frank H. and James Lloyd. Mr. Kimbrough and family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he holds the position of trustee in the High street congregation.

.....

THOMAS KIRBY (deceased).—Probably none of the early settlers of Muncie were more closely identified with the town and its growth than Mr. Kirby. He was one of its earliest as well as one of its most prominent citizens—having settled here when Muncie was but a small clearing in the wilderness, and was still called by its aboriginal name, "Outainink," by the Indians who lingered about the former town of the Delaware tribe. He was a member of the first mercantile firm in Muncie, and a leader in all public enterprises. If a sub-

scription was to be raised for a turnpike, railroad, or other object of a public nature, he was always the first to be solicited for his patronage, and never withheld his bounty. He was one of the first trustees elected in Delaware county, but was not a politician, and never aspired to the public positions to which his ability entitled him. He was born in the town of Stockbridge, Mass., December 25, 1804, and, at the age of ten years, became an apprentice in a woolen factory. While thus employed, he gained an early education, by attending school in the winter; but this was supplemented by practical experience in later years. In the fall of 1827 he removed to Richmond, Ind., and accepted employment at his trade with Levinas King. One year later he began to trade in furs, deerskins and ginseng, buying about six thousand pounds of the latter article every year. In 1830, he removed to Muncie and was engaged in the mercantile business for five years. In the meantime he had acquired a large tract of land (a portion of which is now within the city limits), and retired from business life, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He owned about one thousand acres adjoining Muncie, and made six additions to the town at various times, and donated the grounds on which were erected the Universalist and Presbyterian churches. He was a kind hearted landlord, and was repeatedly known to sell lots, and, when subsequent developments convinced the purchasers that they could not meet their obligations, instead of foreclosing the mortgages, he would refund the money already paid him, purchase the partially completed buildings at their actual cost, and sell the lots to some one else. He erected the first brick store in Muncie, and also a fine hotel which bears his name. On the 15th of July, 1833, he married Miss Sarah Tomlinson, a native of North Carolina, and daughter of

Judge Tomlinson, one of the early associate and probate judges of Delaware county. They had three sons—Thomas Hickman, John M. and George, now prominent business men of Muncie, and three daughters—Martha A., wife of A. H. Hamilton; Elizabeth, wife of J. A. Heinsohn, proprietor of the Kirby house, and Sarah, who died quite young.

About 1829 Mr. Kirby traveled through the sparsely settled regions of eastern Indiana, on foot and on horseback, peddling goods for Stone & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, and brought his first stock of merchandise to Muncie by ox teams from that point. He was uniformly kind and honorable in his dealings with the world, and his memory is treasured in the hearts of all who knew him. He died August 19, 1879. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Marion Crosley, of Fort Wayne, at the Universalist church, of which society Mr. Kirby was a member. His remains were interred in Beech Grove cemetery, and the casket containing his remains was borne to the grave by Minus Turner, Warren Stewart, Martin Galliher, John Brady, Thomas S. Neely, Daniel Pittenger, Robert Meeks, Joseph Stradling, Joseph S. Buckles, J. Henry Wysor, Walter March, Marcus C. Smith, Arthur F. Patterson and Lloyd Wilcoxson.

.....

JOHAN M. KIRBY, a prominent business man of Muncie and son of Thomas Kirby, whose sketch appears above, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born on the 6th day of November, 1839. His educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native city, supplemented by a two years' course in Farmer's college of Cincinnati, in which institution he obtained a fair knowledge of the higher branches of learning. His early inclinations led him to embark upon a business career, and in 1860 he engaged in

the hardware trade in partnership with T. E. Putnam, and the firm thus constituted soon became one of the leading mercantile establishments of Muncie. He continued in the hardware business very successfully until 1889, and in the meantime, 1879, became interested with his brothers in the lumber business, with which line of trade he has since been prominently identified. As a business man Mr. Kirby enjoys a reputation more than local, and to him is due in a great measure the present substantial growth of Muncie, in the material development of which he has always manifested a very active interest. Quick to foresee, wise to plan, and possessing business qualifications of a high degree, he has wrought wisely and well, and in him have been reproduced the sterling qualities which for so many years marked the career of his father.

In his political belief Mr. Kirby is an ardent supporter of the republican party, but he has never sought nor desired official preferment. In religion he subscribes to the creed of the Episcopal church, in which faith the different members of his family have been reared and educated. Mr. Kirby is prominently identified with several fraternities, including the Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of United Workmen, and the A. F. & A. M., in the last of which he stands high, having taken the Scottish rite degree, also that of Sir Knight. On the 14th day of June, 1866, in the city of Muncie, was solemnized the marriage of John M. Kirby and Mary F. Putnam, daughter of F. E. Putnam, a union blessed with the birth of the following children: Thomas P.; Ada, wife of Lewis Over; Susette and Sarah. The mother of these children died August 16, 1887, and on the 11th day of March, 1891, Mr. Kirby married his present wife, Mrs. Belle J. Gilbert, who was born in Muncie, the daughter of John Jack, Esq., deceased.

GEORGE KIRBY, prominent among the successful business men and representative citizens of the county of Delaware, was born in Muncie, Ind., on the 6th day of December, 1844. He is the son of Thomas and brother of T. H. and J. M. Kirby, and for the greater part of his life has been a valued citizen and an active business man of the city of his nativity. He was reared to manhood in Muncie, in the public schools of which he acquired his early education, and in 1863-4 attended the schools of Aurora, Ill. Returning home in the latter year he entered the army, enlisting in company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, for the three months' service under Capt. Reese, and, after remaining with his command for a period of four months, was honorably discharged in September, 1864, at Indianapolis. On severing his connection with the army Mr. Kirby resumed his studies, and after completing his education returned home and took charge of his father's business and was thus employed until the latter's death in 1879. During the succeeding year he managed the home farm, and in 1886 was elected treasurer of Delaware county, and immediately thereafter removed to Muncie and took charge of the office. He was re-elected in 1888, and discharged the duties of the office in a highly satisfactory manner until 1890, since which time he has been extensively engaged in real estate transactions in partnership with T. F. Rose, and through his instrumentality, aided by the efforts of other progressive men, a large number of manufacturing establishments have been located in Muncie, thus making the city the most enterprising manufacturing center of the great gas belt. Mr. Kirby has been a prominent and active member of the Citizens' Enterprise company, of which he is a director, and he also served as trustee of the Manufacturers' association,

much of the success of which is directly traceable to his efforts. He is almost constantly conducting some enterprise that will inure to the city's advancement, and in him Muncie and Delaware county find one of their most substantial, energetic and highly respected representatives. As an official he displayed ability of a high order, and his dealings with his fellows in all relations of life have been marked by that high sense of honor which has made him deservedly popular with all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Kirby is a republican in politics, and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order, in which he occupies a prominent position, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Scottish rite branch. He was married January 14, 1866, to Miss Kate W. Whipple, who was born in Washington county, N. Y., on the 19th day of March, 1846, the daughter of Joab T. and Maria (Wilson) Whipple, the latter a sister of the late Volney Wilson, of Muncie. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have been born the following children: Wilson W., teller of the Citizens' National bank; Marion E., Louise, John M. and Julius T.

.....

THOMAS P. KIRBY is the head of one of the leading plumbing and gas fitting establishments of Muncie and is entitled to mention as one of the city's representative young men. He is a son of John and Mary Kirby and was born in Muncie, Delaware county, Ind., on the 4th day of April, 1867. He was educated in the city schools, and on attaining his majority began clerking for his father, in whose employ he continued for a period of two years, and then entered upon an apprenticeship for three years with the Muncie Water company for the purpose of learning the plumbing trade, in which

he acquired great proficiency. After becoming familiar with the details of the business, he established his present plumbing, gas, steam fitting and sewer work, which, as already stated, is one of the largest and most successful enterprises of the kind in the city of Muncie. In his business Mr. Kirby has displayed commendable energy and foresight, and he has met with success such as few attain in a much longer life. He retains, in a marked degree, the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens of Muncie, and by inheritance as well as by steady application, possesses those sterling qualities essential to the successful management of affairs, and which undoubtedly insure for him a future of much promise and usefulness.

Mr. Kirby was married in Muncie on the 5th of July, 1888, to Miss Gertrude Maddy, whose birth occurred in the year 1867. Mrs. Kirby is the daughter of William R. Maddy, and she has borne her husband two children, namely: Frederick and Edgar. In his religious views Mr. Kirby subscribes to the Episcopal creed, of which church his wife is also a member, and in politics he supports the principles of the republican party. He is prominent in the Masonic order, having taken a number of degrees, including that of Sir Knight, and he is also an active worker in the Pythian fraternity.

.....

W. KIRBY, receiving and paying teller of the Citizens' National bank of Muncie, Ind., was born September 13, 1867, in Muncie city, where he has since continued to reside. He attended the Muncie schools during the years of his minority, and at the age of seventeen obtained his first insight into the practical affairs of life as an assistant to his father in the stock

business, with all the details of which he soon became familiar. Subsequently he took a course of mechanical engineering in the Rose Polytechnic institute, Terre Haute, and upon the election of his father as treasurer of Delaware county, he left his studies and became deputy county treasurer, the duties of which he discharged with commendable fidelity; within a short time of the expiration of the term of office, however he accepted the position of receiving and paying teller in the Citizens' National bank of Muncie. Mr. Kirby is an accomplished accountant, understanding thoroughly the many details of banking, and has already made a creditable record as a safe and reliable business man. He is energetic in all he undertakes, enjoys great personal popularity in his city, and by his honorable and manly course has succeeded in winning for himself a prominent position in the estimation of the public. He was united in marriage January 1, 1890, with Miss Carrie Louise, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Robert and Elmira Winton, of Muncie. (See sketch of George Kirby, father of W. W. Kirby.)

.....

CHARLES A. KITTS, of the firm of Kitts & Everet, real estate dealers, Muncie, Ind., is a son of Williard and Lottie (Adams) Kitts, and was born in Oswego, N. Y., March 8, 1861. He graduated from Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1884, and in 1885 began the manufacture of knit underwear at Canastota, N. Y., on his own account, but two years later moved to Piqua, Ohio, where he formed a joint stock company, with \$50,000 capital, which was incorporated as the Piqua Hosiery company, and of which he was made general manager and vice president, and was active in the manufacture for two years—the company

being still in operation. While in Piqua he also laid out and developed two or three additions to the city. At the end of six years he sold out his interests and organized a land syndicate, with a capital of \$80,000, and went to San Antonio, Tex., where he sub-divided Keystone Park, inaugurated street car service, sold a considerable portion of the tract, and still retains quite a number of the choice lots. He was also interested in developing Spring City, Tenn., and Kanawha, West Va., and his efforts resulted in substantial gains for both places. In 1891, he became associated with W. N. Whitely in his Indiana gas belt enterprise, Eaton, Ind., being the first town to enter into negotiation, and through the active exertion of Mr. Kitts, a subscription fund of \$80,000 was raised and 1,000 acres of land optioned—the largest bonus ever raised by an equal population for the purpose; but, owing to the superior banking and shipping facilities of Muncie, Mr. Whitely decided upon that city as his headquarters. Mr. Kitts thereupon organized the Fort Wayne Land & Improvement company, which took up the Eaton properties, located the Paragon Paper company and other industries, and established a bank. Mr. Kitts also actively assisted the Whitely Land company in developing its property. After Mr. Whitely's withdrawal, Mr. Kitts formed a syndicate at Pittsburg, Pa., with \$125,000, which purchased the 140-acre tract known as the Wysor Heights, together with the interests of the original company, and in the spring of 1893 located the Whitely Malleable Iron works. Of this company Mr. Kitts is a director, and with his partner, E. E. Everet, has general charge of its large real estate interests. Kitts & Everet were also the prime movers in developing Parker, Ind., where they formed a land syndicate, and in 1893 disposed of over 200 lots at public sale and located three factories.

Mr. Kitts was married in Chittenango, N. Y., in 1886, to Miss Hattie Walrath, a graduate of Vassar college in the class of 1884, and the accomplished daughter of the late Franklin Walrath, wholesale grocer of Syracuse, N. Y. To this felicitous union has been born one daughter—Frances. Mr. Kitts is a chapter Mason, and as a business man enjoys a most enviable reputation, not only in Muncie, but wherever else known.

.....

H C. KLEIN is a son of Armstead M. and Sarah Klein, and was born in Delaware county, Ind., November 18, 1842. He was reared to manhood in Muncie, received a good education, and in 1855 entered as apprentice under his brother, John A. Klein, to learn the jewelry trade, in which he early acquired great proficiency. After serving three years he began, in 1858, to work at his chosen calling at Richmond, Ind., with Charles Dickenson, and one year later went south, locating at Vicksburg, where he carried on business until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he returned home and enlisted in company E, Nineteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, for three years. Owing to physical disability, he was discharged after a few months' service, but, after regaining his health, re-enlisted in the same company in October, 1861, and shared, with his comrades, all the vicissitudes of war, until his honorable discharge at the cessation of hostilities in 1865. During his period of service he participated in many of the leading battles of the Virginia campaign, including, among others, second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Fitz Hugh Crossing, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, in the last of which he received a severe wound in the hip, which necessitated his being sent to the United States

hospital of Philadelphia. Later he was transferred to the hospital at Indianapolis, and was absent from his command for a period of about four months. After having sufficiently recovered, he rejoined his regiment and took part in the bloody battles of Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, and a number of lesser engagements, in all of which his conduct was that of a brave soldier.

He has in his possession a beautiful record, in silk, containing the names of corps, brigade and regiment to which he belonged, and all the battles in which his command took part. On returning home he resumed the jewelry business, being at this time the leader in that line in Muncie. Since 1878 he has been sole proprietor of a large establishment which contains a magnificent stock, calculated to meet all the demands of the current trade. Mr. Klein is also interested in the manufacture of artificial ice in Muncie, beside which he has been a liberal promoter of the various enterprises which have given Muncie its present high standing as the leading manufacturing city of Indiana. Mr. Klein is a republican, and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order, in which he stands high, having taken the Thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the society of Elks. Mr. Klein was married February 19, 1866, to Sarah C. Spilker, of Muncie, and sister of Geo. W. Spilker, mention of whom is found on another page of this volume. This marriage was blessed with the birth of five children, whose names are as follows: Effie, deceased; Geo. A., Edward M., Armstead M. and Fred A. Mrs. Klein died November 17, 1887, and July 29, 1889, Mr. Klein was united in marriage with Flora Patterson, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Klein are members of the Presbyterian and Methodist Protestant churches, respectively.

Armstead Mason Klein, the pioneer jeweler

of Muncie, was born at the town of Waterford, Loudoun county, Va., on the 26th day of June, 1817. His father kept a hotel at that town, and apprenticed his son for eight years to a jeweler at Leesburg, Va. Armstead reached Newark, Ohio, early in 1837, and, within a few months thereafter, married Sarah E. Ethell. In the fall of the same year he located at Evansville, Ind., and late in the fall of 1838 came to Muncie. There were a few clocks and watches to be repaired in the village and county, and he found sufficient work to do to provide a very good livelihood for his family. About 1846 he opened a shop, the first of its kind in Delaware county, and situated on west Main street in a little frame house. He kept abreast of the times, increasing his stock as occasion demanded, until he carried a fine line of goods valued at thousands of dollars. He worked at the bench sixteen and eighteen hours a day, for many years, and only gave up the laborious part of his business to his sons, five years ago.

His first wife died March 2, 1859, leaving him with the care of five children, one of whom has since followed her to the grave, leaving Henry C., Madison C., William C., and Sarah E. On the 26th day of June, 1859, he married Justina Hardy. This union was blessed with two children, both now deceased.

Mr. Klein was a well known citizen, and no words of eulogy from our pen could add to his popularity, or the high grade in which he was held by all who know him. He was a persistent worker, always honest and upright in his business transactions, and in his social relations genial and hospitable. In the summer of 1853 he united with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities at Muncie. He was a Knight Templar in the former, and in the latter took all the degrees in the subordinate lodge and encampment, and was a member of the grand lodge of Indiana. He was an ardent

republican in politics, and served four years as a member of the city council of Muncie.

.....

JUDGE GEORGE H. KOONS was born April 2, 1848. His parents are Peter and Katharine (Rinard) Koons, both natives of Henry county, Ind., where they still live in the old homestead in Blue River township, respected by all, and loved most by those who know them best; they are honest, industrious, hospitable, unpretentious people. His ancestors were lovers of rural life, tillers of the soil, and were noted for industry, thrift and the prompt payment of debts. He is of German and Anglo-saxon descent. His grandparents on his father's side were George and Mary Koons, and on his mother's side were Nancy (Reddy) Rinard and George Rinard, who was a local preacher, and a very ardent abolitionist. His grandmother, Mary Koons, was a woman of remarkable memory, always keeping herself thoroughly posted in the doings of her ten children and her numerous grandchildren, being able, up to the time of her death, at the age of eighty-five years, to give in detail the condition of the affairs of each and all of them, which she took great delight in doing, taking to the last the keenest, liveliest interest in their welfare.

Judge Koons received his education in the common schools and at the New Castle academy in Henry county, and at the State university at Bloomington. At the age of fourteen he began teaching in the common schools of Henry county. While a student at the New Castle academy, he taught in the country schools during the winter, and became well known as a successful common school teacher. After finishing his course of academic study, he served four years as superintendent of the schools of Middletown, Henry county, Ind.,

where he gained an enviable reputation as a thorough and capable instructor. Having previously pursued his legal studies under Messrs. Brown & Polk, attorneys at New Castle, he entered the law department of the State university in 1869, where he graduated with honors in 1871, in a class of thirty-three, receiving the degree of LL. B. After leaving the university he studied law during that summer under the instruction and guidance of Hon. Jehu T. Elliot, of New Castle. In the fall '71 he again accepted the position as superintendent of the Middletown schools for another year, at the close of which he began the practice of law in that town and remained there until June of 1874, when he removed to Muncie, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of a large portion of the legal business of the city and county. For a few years after coming to Muncie, he struggled along with apparently indifferent success, but by dint of industry, pluck, energy and perseverance, he gradually arose to the front rank among the lawyers of the Delaware county bar.

Politically, the judge has been a life-long republican, and at one time was a candidate for the nomination by his party for the state legislature, but was defeated in the contest by the Hon. John W. Ryan. In 1892 he defeated the Hon. J. N. Templer for the nomination for judge of the Forty-sixth judicial circuit of Indiana, at the primary election held in Delaware county, receiving the nomination of his party by a large majority of all the votes cast, and in the fall of that year was elected by a majority of 2,024 votes over his democratic competitor, the Hon. Chas. W. Kilgore, Rev. E. Holdstock, candidate on the prohibition ticket, receiving a vote of 214. After his election, upon receiving his commission he immediately assumed the duties of his office and has continued to discharge the same with the wisdom and dignity expected of him by the



Yours Truly
George H. Koons



Respectfully Yours

J. V. H. Koons

people. As a judge he is popular alike with the lawyers and the litigants. He possesses a clear, judicial mind and enunciates his rulings with clearness and impartiality, is strictly upright and honest and commands the respect and confidence of the people. He is blessed in a high degree with those qualities which are so necessary to success in the profession of law, and has been recognized for many years as a sound advocate, an able, safe and wise counselor and adviser. He is a man of broad, humanitarian views, thoroughly democratic in feeling, and in close sympathy with his fellow men; a lover of all that is real, noble and good in humanity, and a steadfast friend of humble, lowly, well-meaning men in all the walks of life. Fraternally, the judge is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Improved Order of Red Men, and while at college became a member of the Phi Kappi Psi Greek fraternity. He was a charter member of the Literary and Scientific association of Muncie, out of which grew the Literary Fireside, the Literary Home Circle, and finally the Ethical society, with the last three of which societies he and his wife have been prominently identified, both being charter members.

He was united in marriage September 6, 1871, to Josinah V. Hickman, daughter of William H. and Clarissa W. Hickman. They have four children, three of whom are living. He is a kind husband and father, and his home life is a beautiful, quiet, and happy one.

.....

MRS. J. V. H. KOONS is number three in a family of nine children. Her father was William H. Hickman, whose mother was Josinah Vanmatre Hickman and whose father was Joshua Lewis Hickman, a pioneer Baptist preacher,

and whose grandfather was Ezekiel Hickman, a captain in the Revolutionary war, who mortgaged a tract of land in Alleghany county, Pa., to one Isaac Mason and raised a company of seventy-five men and furnished them with horses at his own expense.

Her mother was Clarissa Williams, daughter of Rachael (Ball) Williams and David Williams of Lebanon, Ohio, whose paternal grandfather was William Williams, who was also a soldier of the Revolution, and came from Wales and was of the family of Roger Williams. From her mother she inherits her taste and talent for poetry. Her childhood was spent in the old home where she was born near Springport, Henry county, Ind. She attended the district schools and availed herself of the meager advantages they afforded, afterward teaching successfully in the country schools. Once she received fifteen dollars more than the sum she had agreed to teach for, because, in the language of one of the trustees "She has taught the school better than a man could teach it."

She early began to write original verses. The first to receive favorable mention appeared in the Lebanon (Ohio) Western Star, February 23, 1860, and since that time, as fancy has dictated or opportunity afforded, she has written stories, sketches and poems, some of which have gone the rounds of the papers, receiving their full meed of praise.

Little can be said of interest to biography lovers of a woman wholly devoted to her home and domestic duties, doing through all the best years of her life the lowly work that lay before her. Only through her poems may glimpses here and there be had of the heart's struggle and the soul's great hope. She has shown us her creed in her poem entitled "White Days," in which she defines the word as follows: "The creeds are but notes in the world's hymn of praise."

The Muncie Times says of her:

MRS. J. V. H. KOONS.

In Indiana's annals,

"In the long

Hereafter of her speech and song,"

besides the names of her Wallace, her Eggleston and her Riley, many will stand forth as representatives of all that is best and purest in the literature of our state. Muncie can at least boast one truly inspirational poet in the person of Mrs. J. V. H. Koons. At her beautiful home in Riverside she creates without any study or effort those gems of melodious versification which glow with the "humanity of her sympathy," and which show a delightful familiarity with all that is artistic, tender and elevating in song. With a magnetic touch she charms the ear and shows the warm and tender heart of noble woman and the friend as well as the true poet. Whatever is best, purest and truest is voiced in her fervid and loving strains.

She is the wife of Judge George H. Koons, and the mother of four children, three of whom are, Clara, Reda, and George Koons, jr. Mary Maud, the eldest, died in babyhood.

The reader will view with pleasure, on the following pages, the life-like portrait of Mrs. J. V. H. Koons, and also that of her husband, Judge George H. Koons.

.....

WILLIAM P. KOONS, a prominent member of the Delaware county bar and a rising lawyer of eastern Indiana, was born in the county of Henry, this state, on the 10th day of December, 1862. He is the son of Peter Koons and brother of Hon. G. H. Koons, the present judge of the Delaware circuit court. Mr. Koons attended the country schools and re-

mained on the home farm in Henry county until his fourteenth year, at which early age he began to teach, and was thus employed four consecutive years at the same place. The school over which young Koons exercised supervision had an unsavory reputation, and before he accepted the position four teachers had already been compelled to withdraw on account of the insubordination of a class of young men who attended for the purpose of creating a disturbance. Mr. Koons' success as an instructor is attested by the fact that, during the four terms which he taught at that point, he was never compelled to resort to corporal punishment of any kind, a record unprecedented in that locality. Subsequently Mr. Koons attended three successive years the Muncie high school, after which he resumed educational work, teaching six terms in Henry county at the towns of Messick and Hillsboro, reading law in the meantime with his brother, Hon. George H. Koons, of Muncie. After becoming familiar with the principles of his profession he was admitted to the bar in 1889, and began the practice with his brother, with whom he remained until appointed, by Joseph Leffler, deputy prosecuting attorney. He discharged the duties of that position in a very able and satisfactory manner until the election of his brother to the judgeship, after which he resigned and took charge of the latter's extensive legal business, and has been one of the active practitioners at the Muncie bar ever since. Mr. Koons is ambitious and zealous in his chosen profession, and as a rising lawyer has undoubtedly a promising future. He is well grounded in the principles of the law, is a ready advocate, a wise and safe counselor, and his abilities are frequently recognized by his retention in many important and intricate cases. Mr. Koons was married June 28, 1892, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Allender) Downs, of Hillsboro, Ind.

GEORGE F. LEAGER, deceased, the famous restaurateur of Muncie, was born in Caroline county, Maryland, August 12, 1840. His parents, Risdom and Susan (Digging) Leager, were also natives of Maryland and were married in 1835. The father, however, died eleven years later, leaving his widow with two sons, George F. and Thomas, and a daughter, Mary. George F. Leager was reared on the old homestead and early inured to hard work on the farm before the war, he being the oldest male member of the family after his father's death. At the outbreak of hostilities he enlisted in company D, First regiment Maryland Eastern Shore volunteers, September 11, 1861, and served until honorably discharged, November 2, 1864. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg and others, but was chiefly on duty in guarding the peninsula of Maryland and Virginia. While thus employed he there met, in 1861, Miss Sarah E. Melson, a daughter of John and Margaret (Kelley) Melson, who reside at Accomac C. H., she being then but thirteen years of age. Mr. Leager was at that time suffering from some slight disability incurred in the performance of his duty as guard, and was in the habit of calling at the dwelling of the Melson family to obtain supplies of butter, milk, etc., and thus during his year's detail as guard, an acquaintanceship sprang up between himself and the young lady. After the war was over Mr. Leager entered a dry goods store at Greensboro, Md., where he was employed some time as clerk, and, in 1871, came to Muncie, where he engaged as dry-goods clerk for B. Smith for a year.

In 1872 he started a lunch room and confectionery in the Patterson block, opposite the Walnut street opera house, and at once became popular with the public. He began with a capital of \$600 or \$700, but his place became a favorite resort, and he kept the

same room seventeen years. In the meantime, about 1874, a brother-in-law, Rev. R. C. Jones, who had been in the same regiment with Mr. Leager, had occasion to visit Virginia, and while in that state called on the Melson family, met the young lady, who was but a mere child when Mr. Leager had been doing guard duty, and found her still single. Mr. Jones recalled to her mind the Yankee soldier (if, indeed, she needed any reminder) and suggested a correspondence. The suggestion was adopted and the result was the union, in 1878, of the southern belle with the northern warrior.

Mr. Leager, however, had been in delicate health ever after leaving the army, and August 2, 1890, succumbed to the disorder therein incurred, at the age of fifty years, lacking ten days. He was an active member of the High street Methodist Episcopal church, was a class leader, and a member of the official board for many years. He was also a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men of Muncie, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the G. A. R. Mr. Leager had been the mainstay of his widowed mother from the time of his father's death, and the support of the other bereaved members of the family. He brought them all with him to Muncie in 1871, and here the mother passed away in April, 1888, at the age of seventy-three years, a devout Methodist.

.....

JOSEPH G. LEFFLER, a prominent lawyer of Muncie and prosecuting attorney of Delaware county, was born in Hamilton township, Delaware county, Ind., December 26, 1864, son of Philip and Mary (Girard) Leffler, natives of Ohio, both of whom were brought to this state by their parents in early childhood. The mother of Joseph

G. died when he was but four years of age. Philip Leffler has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hamilton township, where his father, also named Philip Leffler, settled many years ago, having been one of the pioneers of that section. The latter purchased a large tract of land of the government in the township of Hamilton, developed a fine farm, and in connection with agriculture carried on the tanner's trade, in both of which he was very successful. The father of Joseph G. Leffler was a staunch republican in his political belief, and proved his loyalty to his country, in 1863, by enlisting and serving gallantly until the close of the rebellion. Two of his three children are still living, namely: James Harvey, a hardware merchant of Albany, and Joseph G. Joseph G. Leffler passed the years of his youth and early manhood on his father's farm, received his primary education in the public schools, with some further instruction at the Danville Normal, but he is chiefly self-educated. When eighteen years of age he was sufficiently advanced in his studies to secure a teacher's license, and was employed four consecutive terms as teacher of the Center school, Hamilton township, where he earned a reputation of a careful and painstaking instructor.

In 1884 he began reading law in the office of W. W. Orr and J. C. Mallette, was admitted to the Delaware county bar in 1888, and by diligent attention to his profession soon won for himself a conspicuous place among the successful attorneys of Muncie. Politically Mr. Leffler is, like his father before him, a republican, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the party, which, recognizing his efficient services, has rewarded him by an election to an important official position. In 1890 he was elected to the office of county prosecutor, and in November, 1892, was honored by a re-election to the same position, the duties of which he has discharged in a

manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the people of the county. Mr. Leffler is an active political worker, an effective and forcible speaker, and his ability in this direction has been very effectually employed in a number of campaigns. He is well informed in the principles of his profession, untiring in his efforts to mete out justice to violators of the law, and has before him a future fraught with much promise. Fraternally, Mr. Leffler is a member of Welcome lodge, Knights of Pythias, is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, belongs to the Sons of Veterans, and is a charter member of the Ancile club. In 1890 Mr. Leffler and Miss Laura Emerson, daughter of Joseph Emerson, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, to which marriage one child, Mary Eugenia, has been born. Mrs. Leffler is a valued member of the First Baptist church and is one of the popular ladies of Muncie.

.....

JOHNSON LEWELLEN.—The county of Delaware, Ind., has within its borders many men of prominence in business circles, well known manufacturers, skillful physicians and lawyers of state reputation; and she is not lacking in those who have obtained prominence on account of intellectual merit in other and just as important callings. Among the latter Prof. John Lewellen, the present efficient county superintendent of schools, occupies a conspicuous place. Prof. Lewellen's birth occurred in the town of Smithfield, Liberty township, Delaware county, Ind., on the 31st of July, 1852, a son of Z. M. and Sarah Ann (Truitt) Lewellen, natives of Virginia and Indiana, and of Welsh and English lineage respectively. These parents settled in Delaware county a number of years ago; the mother died June 3, 1893, but



JNO. O. LEWELLEN.

the father is still living, being among the old and substantial residents of Selma, Liberty township. Prof. Lewellen is the eldest of a family of six children. He was reared in Liberty and Harrison townships, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, attending first the schools of the township and subsequently the Methodist college at Xenia, Ohio, the National Normal school of Lebanon, the same state, and the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, Ind., in the last named of which he finished the scientific course, graduating in 1877. Following this excellent preparation, Prof. Lewellen taught one term of school at the town of Eaton, and then accepted a similar position at Albany, where he followed the profession successfully for a period of six years, conducting a normal school for teachers in the meantime. In 1883 he was elected county superintendent of Delaware county, and has since discharged the duties of that position in a highly satisfactory manner, having been unanimously re-elected each succeeding term, which fact is not only a compliment to his ability as an official, but attests his great personal popularity with the people.

Prof. Lewellen is a man of great force of character, possesses executive ability of a very high order, and under his able supervision the schools of the county have been brought to their present state of efficiency. The recent improvements in the grading of the country schools have been brought about altogether by his efforts, and through his influence, a class of teachers of exceptional professional ability has been secured, and the present high standard attained by the schools of Delaware county will compare favorably with that of any other part of the state. Mr. Lewellen is the originator of an outline course of study for district schools, which he has had copyrighted, and which is being extensively adopted in a number of counties of Indiana

and other states. As a school official, Prof. Lewellen is widely and favorably known throughout Indiana, and his suggestions pertaining to matters educational are respectfully listened to in all the conventions of county superintendents which he attends. Politically, he is a republican, and as such wields a potent influence for his party in Delaware county. He is a member of the Literary Fireside, and of the Pythian fraternity, in the latter of which he is past chancellor. He also belongs to Heart and Hand lodge, No. 361, of Albany, I. O. O. F., being past grand in the same, and is an active member of Muncie tribe, No. 144, of Red Men, also of F. & A. M. Prof. Lewellen was united in marriage December 25, 1877, to Miss Huldah Eleanor Crampton, daughter of Mahlon Crampton, of Harrison township, to which union two children have been born, namely: Albert Ross and Harry Crampton Lewellen. Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for the past two years have been teachers in the Sunday school. While residing in Albany, Prof. Lewellen officiated as Sunday school superintendent, and did much in awakening and keeping alive the religious interest in that place.

.....

JOHN W. LITTLE, a prominent real estate dealer of Muncie, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., March 13, 1844, the son of John L. and Mary A. (Wilson) Little. John L. Little was a native of New Jersey, born in the year 1818, and his ancestors for several generations lived in that state. His parents were John and Mercy (Herbert) Little, both natives of New Jersey and the father a farmer by occupation. John L. Little also was reared on a farm, and when a young man learned the saddler's trade,

which he followed successfully in the city of Philadelphia. In after years he engaged in general merchandising for a coal company in the interior of the state, but subsequently returned to Philadelphia, where he engaged in business, and in the spring of 1858 came to Muncie, Ind., where until 1866 he dealt quite extensively in dry goods. In the latter year he began dealing in sewing machines, and was thus employed until 1870, at which time he began the manufacture of feather dusters, establishing the first and only enterprise of the kind ever operated in the city of Muncie. He disposed of his interest in this concern in 1882, and opened an insurance office and did a very flourishing business in that line until 1892, on September 16 of which year his death occurred. He was married in the city of Philadelphia, in 1840, to Mary Ann Wilson, who bore him five children, namely: William L., boot and shoe dealer of Muncie; John W., whose name introduces this sketch; H. W., deceased; Mary, wife of Dr. A. J. Finney; and D. B. F., of Elwood, Ind. The mother of these children, at the age of sixty-eight years, died in Muncie. Mr. Little was a man of local prominence in Delaware county, took an active part in the material development of Muncie, and erected several buildings which are among the most substantial in the city. He was noted for his eminent social qualities, which made him popular with all, and his benevolence endeared him to a number of families of Muncie that received many tokens of his favor. He was the first man to introduce the use of coal oil in this city, and, in partnership with Thomas E. Neely, bought the first sewing machine that was ever used in Delaware county. Following are the names of the brothers and sisters of John L. Little: Gilbert C., J. H., Maria, Catherine, Ann, Hannah L., Elizabeth and Jane, all deceased but Hannah, Elizabeth and Jane.

John W. Little spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native state, where he received his early educational training, and in 1858 accompanied his father to Muncie, in the schools of which city he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the late rebellion. In August, 1861, he responded to the country's call for volunteers, enlisting in company B, Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteer infantry, for the three years' service. He was with his command until honorably discharged, September, 1864, at Indianapolis, a period of three years and one month, during which time he participated in a number of bloody battles, including Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, and the various engagements of the Atlanta campaign. In 1864, at Resaca, Ga., he received a severe wound in the arm, which necessitated his remaining in the hospital for a period of three months. After his discharge, he returned to Muncie and embarked in the dry goods business, which he continued until 1866, when he went to Chicago, thence to Memphis, Tenn., where he clerked in a dry goods house until 1868. From the latter year until 1871, he traveled for a sewing machine company, selling machines and attachments, and then became a partner with his father in the manufacture of feather dusters at Muncie, a relationship which continued until 1882, when the son became sole proprietor. After operating his factory until 1889, he sold out to Chicago parties, and engaged in real estate and loan business, to which he has since devoted his entire attention, and in which he has met with most gratifying success.

Mr. Little was married, in 1866, to Miss Flora Case, who died January 2, 1868. On the 11th day of June, 1871, Mr. Little was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Longstreth of Lebanon, Ohio, who departed this life on the 16th day of June, 1889. Mr.

Little's third marriage was solemnized on the 28th day of December, 1891, in Muncie, with Miss Eva Hageman of Lebanon, Ohio, daughter of Joseph and Amanda J. Hageman. Mr. Little has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-five years, and is a member of the G. A. R. of Muncie, his name appearing on the charter of the post of this city. From 1885 to 1887 and from 1890 to 1892, he was a member of the common council of Muncie, and, during that time, looked after the city's interest by promoting some very important municipal legislation. A republican in politics, he has never sought official recognition, but his party has always found in him a wise counselor and earnest supporter. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian creed, and he and wife are active members of the congregation worshipping in Muncie. Possessing an active mind and having been trained to habits of industry, Mr. Little has made a success of life, and in the city of Muncie, where so many of his years have been passed, few enjoy the confidence and esteem of the public in a more generous degree. He is always interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the city and county, and his many sterling qualities of manhood have rendered him one of Muncie's most useful and respected citizens.

.....

HON. ORLANDO JAY LOTZ, judge of the appellate court of Indiana, representing the Fourth judicial district, was born January 15, 1851, in Jay county, Ind., son of Jeremiah and Melissa A. Lotz. The father, whose birth occurred December, 1824, in Gallia county, Ohio, is a son of Abraham Lotz, who left the Buckeye state as early as the year 1830, immigrating to Indiana and locating in the county of Jay. For a number of years Jeremiah Lotz followed

the farmer's vocation, but subsequently, about 1863, entered the internal revenue service of the United States, with which he is still identified, being the oldest living official in that department of the government. His wife, whom he married about the year 1845, and whose maiden name was Melissa A. Schutt, was born of German and French parentage and departed this life in the year 1877 in Randolph county.

Orlando J. Lotz spent his youthful years amid the active duties of the farm, received his rudimentary education in the common schools, and later pursued the more advanced branches of learning in the high school of Fort Recovery, Ohio. Subsequently, he was engaged, for a limited period, as a teacher, but having early chosen the legal profession for his life work, he began the study of law in 1873. Having gained a knowledge of the principles of his profession, Mr. Lotz entered the National Law school of Washington, D. C., in which he completed his prescribed course, graduating in 1874, and the following year began the practice in Muncie, Ind. From the beginning of his professional life Mr. Lotz exhibited a high order of talent, and won for himself the reputation of an able and successful lawyer.

In March, 1885, upon the creation of the Forty-sixth judicial circuit, Mr. Lotz was appointed judge of the same, and at the ensuing election, in 1886, was duly chosen his own successor by the direct vote of the people. He adorned the circuit bench for a period of seven years and eight months, at the end of which time he was called to a higher position of usefulness, being elected, in 1892, judge of the appellate court of Indiana from the Fourth judicial district. As a lawyer, Judge Lotz is studious, careful and judicious in the preparation of legal papers, and painstaking and thorough in their presentation to the court.

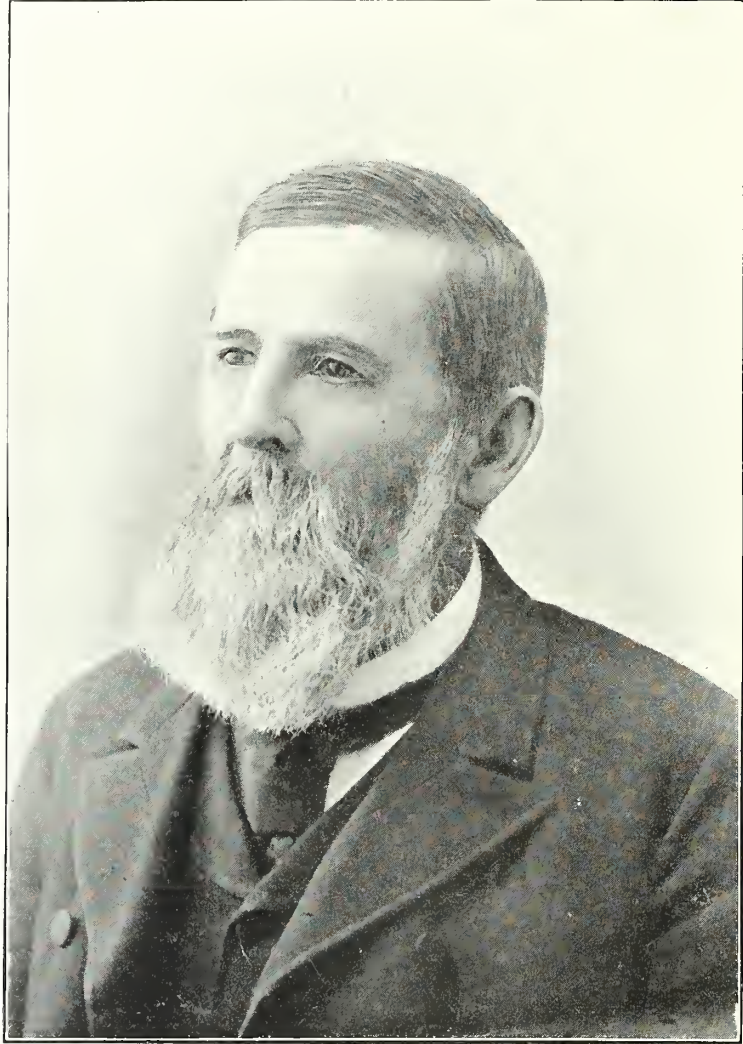
He was successful in the practice and came to the bench with the knowledge that fitted him for a good judge. Few judges of his age have acquired so high a reputation for soundness in the knowledge of the law, and for careful application of principles in the investigation and determination of questions submitted for his disposal. Always ready in grasping facts pertinent to the issues involved, and fortified by his convictions of right, he seldom committed errors of sufficient import to justify reversal at the hands of the supreme court. As the outgrowth of his legal acumen and power of analysis, he came upon the bench at a comparatively early age, and, leaving that position with well earned judicial honors, it is but reasonable to predict for him a career of distinction as a member of the high tribunal to which he has so recently been called. Eminently popular in the profession, Judge Lotz is equally so as a man and citizen, and is held in great esteem by his fellow citizens. Politically, he is a democrat, and as such is recognized as a potent factor in the councils of his party in Indiana.

Judge Lotz was united in marriage May 16, 1878, in Muncie, to Miss Amanda Inlow, daughter of Walter and Rachael Inlow, residents of Delaware county; one child has been born of this marriage, a son, Walter J. Lotz.

.....

JAMES B. LUDLOW, the senior partner of the firm of Ludlow & Glass, general contractors and builders, with office at 501 South Jefferson street, Muncie, Ind., is the son of Israel D. and Eliza (McMillen) Ludlow, and was born in Miami county, Ohio, December 4, 1832. He was reared on a farm, but received an education at the common schools, which was somewhat above the ordinary training of farm lads of

that day. In 1850 he entered upon an apprenticeship of three years with Lane & Buckles, carpenters, at Piqua, Ohio, and, after fully learning the trade, took a position as foreman in the door factory of Diltz & Sons, with whom he remained three years; then followed his trade in Troy, Ohio, for nine months; in April, 1856, he went to Galesburg, Ill., and assisted in the erection of Knox college, and in the fall of 1856 went to Peoria, and for eight years was foreman for A. J. Hodges, one of the heaviest contractors of that city. In the spring of 1864 he came to Muncie, where he worked for P. H. D. Bandey and also for Martin Young; later had charge of the wood work and repairs of the bagging mill of James Boyce. After this he engaged for six years years in manufacturing and dealing in furniture, and later was pattern maker and millwright for the Wysor, Haines & Patterson machine shop. About 1883 he went to Florida, and for five or six years was a contractor in St. Augustine, Chulooto and Oviedo, meeting with the most flattering success. About 1888 he returned to Muncie, and for a year did contracting on his sole account. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Mr. Lee M. Glass, and established the present thriving business. Among the edifices erected by this enterprising firm may be named those for J. W. Heath, M. E. Vandercook, Vernon Davis, Carl A. Spilker, P. S. Heath, Bowers Bros., Muncie Glass factory and Young & Kessler. The firm, which is a progressive one, pride themselves on the superior character of their work, and consider it their best recommendation, and this is verified by the fact that, in 1892, their contracts amounted to \$150,000.00. They employ, in the busy season, from twenty to fifty hands, and all of them are first-class workmen. Much credit is due to both partners for their industry and intelligent management of their business, as



JAS. H. M^CCLUNG.

they had no outside financial aid at the start; and, as an illustration of Mr. Ludlow's indomitable spirit, it may be mentioned that when he came to Muncie to remain he walked four miles to his work night and morning, receiving \$1.50 per day for his labor.

In 1855 Mr. Ludlow was happily united in marriage with Harriet Merriweather, at Piqua, Ohio. To this union have been born four children, viz: Lizzie, who was born in Piqua, Ohio, but died at Peoria, Ill., at the age of seven years; Ida, born at Peoria, and now at home with her parents; George W., who was born at Peoria in 1862; he was a machinist in the Indiana Bridge works, but, sad to relate, was killed while performing his duty, leaving a bride whom he had married only six weeks previously. The youngest child of Mr. Ludlow is Lottie M., who was born in Muncie, and is the wife of Ed. B. Tyler, bookkeeper for the Iron Bridge company. Mr. Ludlow is a member of Delaware lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal congregation for forty-two years, is a trustee of the High street church, and a member of the building and loan improvement committee.

To refer to the proximate genealogy of Mr. Ludlow, it is proper to state that his parents were natives of Cincinnati, and that the paternal grandparents came from New Jersey at a very early date, with subject's great-grandfather, who erected the first frame dwelling in that then infant city. They were of Scotch-Irish stock, and by marriage Salmon P. Chase was connected with the family. The maternal ancestors bore the name of McMillen, and were of Irish Presbyterian descent. Grandfather McMillen was a magistrate in Cincinnati, and at one time had the unbounded audacity to order William Henry Harrison, then a lieutenant, to be whipped for insubordination, but the sentence was suspended.

JAMES H. McCLUNG, of the firm of Wildman & McClung, publishers and proprietors of the Muncie Times, was born in New Albany, Ind., February 7, 1834. His father, also named James H., was a native of Rockbridge county, Va., born September 23, 1807; his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Collins, was born in 1810, in Madison county, Ky., whither her parents had emigrated from Virginia. The father died at Fredericksburg, Ind.; the mother, who, after her husband's death, had been married to W. H. Green, a prominent newspaper man of the state, died at Brookville, Ind., June 5, 1887. James H., Jr., led the uneventful life of a boy about a printing office, with intervals of attendance at school in winter, until sixteen years of age, when he was placed on the footing of a journeyman printer and was paid journeyman's wages, at that time eight dollars per week. With the exception of an additional attendance at school in 1852, he worked as a journeyman until twenty-two years of age, and then purchased a half interest in the office of the Connersville Times, and in connection with Mr. Green, his stepfather, conducted the paper until December, 1856, when he purchased the office of the Liberty Herald, then called the Union County Herald, which he owned and conducted for almost eleven years. In August, 1856, Mr. McClung was married to Miss Clarissa Goodlander at Connersville. To their happy union were born three children, two sons and a daughter, all married and with families of their own. Mr. McClung enlisted in the early part of the war in company G, Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteers. He acted as orderly sergeant of his company at Camp Wayne, but before leaving camp was commissioned as second lieutenant. He served in various capacities in the field, being for a time A. A. A. G. on the staff of Gen. Jacob Ammen; adjut-

ant of his regiment, and captain of his original company—G. His company was with the first of Buell's troops to reach the battle field of Shiloh, and besides many skirmishes and small engagements was present at Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. On the 26th of January, 1864, Mr. McClung resigned his commission in the army, and returned to Liberty and assumed charge of his paper. He has, since selling the Liberty Herald office in 1867, been connected, as part owner, with the Connersville Times, Wabash Plain Dealer and the Muncie Daily and Weekly Times, purchasing in connection with his son, Charles, a half interest in the latter October 24, 1887.

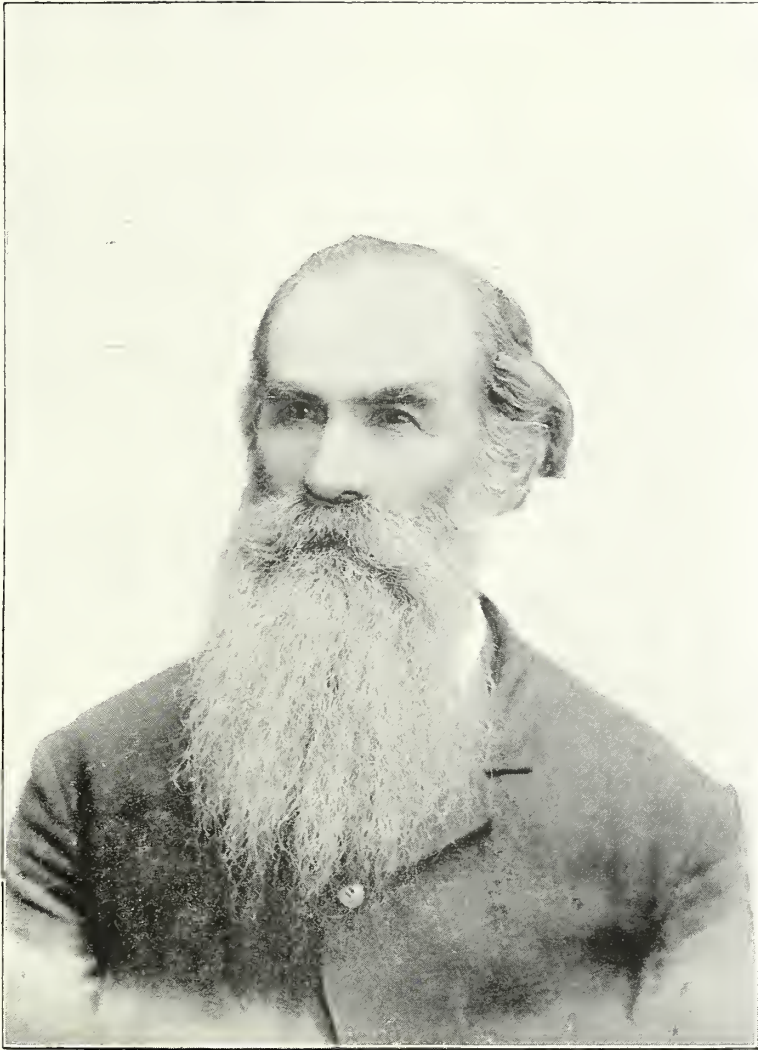
William H. McClung, the eldest son of James H. McClung, was born in Liberty, Ind., in September, 1857, and was married at the same place to Miss Georgia Pierce, who is now the mother of four children. William H. is now the foreman of the composition room of the Muncie Times. Charles T. McClung was born in Liberty, Ind., September 28, 1864; was educated in the common schools in his native town, and spent his boyhood days in the office of his father. He was married in Muncie, Ind., March, 1890, to Miss Minnie Smith, born in Liberty, Ind., in June, 1864, daughter of E. P. Smith, a prominent manufacturer of the city. May McClung, the only daughter of James H. and Clarissa McClung, is the wife of F. H. Barton, a bookkeeper of Champaign, Ill., and is the mother of six children.

.....

JOHN McCONNELL was born March 22, 1832, in Scioto county, Ohio, the son of William and Arie (Armstrong) McConnell. William McConnell was born April 10, 1807, and his parents were John and Barbara (Bowman) McConnell, the

father of Scotch-Irish and the mother of German ancestry. John McConnell had a family of seven children, all of whom have passed to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. In the year 1832 William McConnell, came to Delaware county, Ind., and entered eighty acres of land in section 20, township 20, range 10, and the following year, moved from Ohio to his new home, in what was then an almost unbroken wilderness. He lived upon this place the greater part of his remaining life, and in his declining years moved to Muncie, where his death occurred in 1878. On moving to this county the present prosperous city of Muncie was but a mere hamlet of a few inhabitants, and surrounding the village was a dense forest, through which wild animals and the scarcely less wild Indian roamed at pleasure. Mr. McConnell added to his original purchase from time to time, and became the possessor of 160 acres of valuable land, also some good town property. He was a man of local prominence, popular with his friends and neighbors, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died on the 26th day of February, 1863. William and Aire McConnell reared the following children: Jeremiah, deceased; Rosanna, deceased; John; Abraham, of West Virginia; Sarah, wife of George Wilhelm; Moses, who is living a retired life in Muncie; Catherine, wife of Samuel Huston. Three others are dead—Levi, George and William.

As will be seen, by reference to the above dates, John McConnell was but one year old when brought by his parents to Delaware county, in the growth and development of which he has borne no inconsiderable part. Reared to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer times, his early life, of necessity, was one of hard work and considerable privation, and such educational advantages as the country at



J. McCONNELL.

that time afforded were obtained in the old log school house, which he attended at intervals of about two months of the year during his minority. He recalls the primitive log structure, with puncheon floor, greased paper windows, slab benches, and large fire place, which took up about one-fourth of the end of the building, while the writing desk was made of unplanned plank, laid upon pins fastened into the wall. In keeping with the building and its rude furniture was the instruction imparted therein, notwithstanding which Mr. McConnell laid the foundation of a practical education. He attended school in Muncie for a brief period and remained with his parents until his twenty-first year, at which time he began life for himself as a farmer, purchasing eighty acres of land in Blackford county, for which he paid the sum of \$550. Subsequently he exchanged this land for eighty acres in Monroe township, Delaware county, which he improved, and upon which he lived until his removal to his present farm in section 28, Centre township. His first purchase in the latter township consisted of eighty acres, to which he afterward added forty acres, thus making him a very comfortable home and valuable farm. Besides this he owns his father's old homestead, a part of which has been laid out in lots under the name of McConnellsville. This addition consists of 132 lots, and such has been the growth and development of the city that what a few years ago was a cultivated field, is now a town of itself.

The marriage of Mr. McConnell was solemnized October 7, 1857, in Muncie, with Margaret Bowers, who was born December 4, 1835, in Perry county, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. McConnell were George and Margaret (Foster) Bowers, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter a native of Maryland. The father died in Ohio in 1837, and the mother subsequently came to Indiana and died in Muncie November 5, 1883. Her birth occurred in 1809.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are the parents of the following children: Oliver; William R., deceased; Charles E., deceased; Laura, wife of Levi Stipp; Emily, deceased, and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are among the few pioneers of Delaware county who live to tell the story of their early trials and struggles in laying a foundation, upon which the prosperity and high state of civilization of the western country has been builded. Mr. McConnell is an intelligent and enterprising man, and for one of his years retains undiminished all his faculties, both mental and physical. He is a man of fine presence, and it is but just to state that few citizens of his township are as highly and universally respected as he. A democrat in politics, he has never been a seeker after official position, preferring to give his entire attention to his farm. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the Improved Order of Red Men.

.....

JAMES McCULLOCH, M. D., deceased, was born in Springfield, Cumberland county, Pa., in 1813, one of a large family, of Scotch ancestry. His earlier days were passed on a farm; merchandising succeeded, and then teaching, after which he was elected, as a democrat, recorder of his native county, without solicitation on his part, and served his term of office at Carlisle, the county seat. In 1856, he became a republican. In the meantime he read medicine with Dr. Baughman, and attended lectures in Philadelphia, receiving his diploma from the university of Pennsylvania in that city. He commenced practice in Carlisle, and at once arose to distinction. In 1851 he married Miss Caroline J., the youngest daughter of Dr. George D. Foulke, and soon afterward removed to Kingston, in the same county, resided there

three years, and in the fall of the third removed to Lancaster, Ohio, and the following April, a year, after living a few weeks in Lebanon, Ind., he became a resident of Muncie, with his family, in 1856, forming a partnership with Dr. George W. Edgerly for a few months. He then continued alone in the active practice of his profession until failing health compelled him to retire. He died on the 3rd day of May, 1877, leaving one son—George F.—and four daughters.

.....

GEORGE F. McCULLOCH was born on the 25th day of September, 1855, in Lancaster, Ohio. His father, James McCulloch, was a native of Pennsylvania but left that state, emigrating to Ohio, thence, about 1856, to Indiana, locating in the city of Muncie, where he continued to reside for some years. George F. was then six months old, and in the schools of Muncie he received a liberal education, completing the high school course in 1870. Meanwhile he received his first introduction to practical life as a clerk in the queensware house of W. J. V. H. Cassady, and after his graduation in the year noted, he accepted a position with William Steward as a deliverer of groceries, also carried the mail, delivered express matter, and handled baggage as his services were required. In the spring of 1871, he engaged with J. L. Little as a salesman of sewing machine attachments for a limited period, and then as a clerk with the firm of Todd & Powers, dealers in general merchandise, remaining in their employ until the fall of the same year. Mr. McCulloch was next apprenticed to learn photography with Lon M. Neeley, of Muncie, in whose gallery he pursued the study until May, 1872, at which date he became deputy clerk of the Delaware county circuit court under G.

W. Greene. After the expiration of that gentleman's official term, Mr. McCulloch was retained by A. L. Kerwood, the successor of Mr. Greene, with whom he remained until January, 1881, severing his connection with the office at that time and effecting a copartnership in the law with John McMahan, Esq. The firm thus constituted lasted until August, 1883, at which time he assumed the duties of clerk, to which office he had been elected the year previous.

Mr. McCulloch proved himself both capable and popular, and in 1886 he was re-elected his own successor. Retiring from the office at the expiration of his term in 1891, Mr. McCulloch turned his attention almost entirely to the industrial development of Muncie. In the organization of the Citizens' Enterprise company, he was a prominent factor, having been made secretary of the soliciting committee, a position which he held for some time at the earnest solicitation of his associates. In 1892, he became interested in the Whitely Land company as general manager of the same, and to him as much as to any other man is the city indebted for the present town of Whitely, one of the most flourishing of the several suburbs of Muncie. In addition to those noted above, he is prominently identified with the Indiana Bridge company, the Nelson Glass works, the Muncie Natural Gas company, the Street railway of Muncie, of which he is secretary, and for a period of three years was connected with the Muncie Transfer company.

Mr. McCulloch's marriage was solemnized September, 11, 1883, with Miss Cora, only daughter of Arthur Patterson, of Delaware county, the result of which is two children—one deceased. Mrs. McCulloch is a highly accomplished lady and is a leader in the society of Muncie. Her parents are members of one of the oldest families in the county of Delaware.



T. MCKILLUP.

THOMAS MCKILLIP, founder of the Muncie Herald, and formerly a most successful farmer and stock dealer, has had a remarkably varied as well as prosperous career. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1840. His father, Thomas McKillip, also an extensive farmer and stock breeder, was born in North Carolina in 1809, but when young was taken by his parents to Fayette county, Ohio. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Powell, and was of Scotch-Irish descent.

Thomas McKillip received a somewhat limited education, as school houses were few and far between in the wilds of Ohio in his youthful days, and they of the rudest construction, with tutors of a caliber to correspond. The school term consisted of three months during the winter, and yet many of the hours of this limited time were spent in caring for the live stock on the home place—the afternoons only, when available, being devoted to school. Thus the earlier years of Mr. McKillip's life were passed away until his majority was reached, when, in 1861, he married Miss Margaret A. Horney, of Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio. But this matrimonial bliss was of short duration, as Mrs. McKillip was called away in January, 1864, leaving behind her one child about two years old. The following year, 1865, Mr. McKillip came to Indiana and purchased a 400-acre tract of land on the south side of Indian Prairie, in Sugar Creek township, Clinton county, where he did a very extensive business, both at farming and at handling cattle, sheep, hogs and mules, selling in the Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Chicago and New York markets for sixteen consecutive years. He was regarded as an expert in judging live stock, and for a number of years was a member of the Clinton County Agricultural association. In politics he has always been a pronounced democrat,

and as such served three successive terms as township trustee, or six years in all. For a number of years, also, he was a member of the democratic county committee of Clinton county, and has always been an active and ardent worker for the good of the party.

The second marriage of Mr. McKillip took place in 1867, to Cyenda A. Wilson, of Clinton county, Ohio, the result being a daughter and a son.

The panic of 1873 brought to Mr. McKillip, as it did to thousands of others, reverse of fortune, and caused him to change the base of his operations, and to make a new financial start. In 1882 he removed to Muncie, and, after sundry business ventures, he decided, in 1885, to purchase the outfit of the New Castle (Henry county) Mercury, which he transferred to Muncie, and, placing the plant in the Mitchell block, on south Walnut street, issued the first number of the Muncie Democrat-Herald, October 2, 1885.

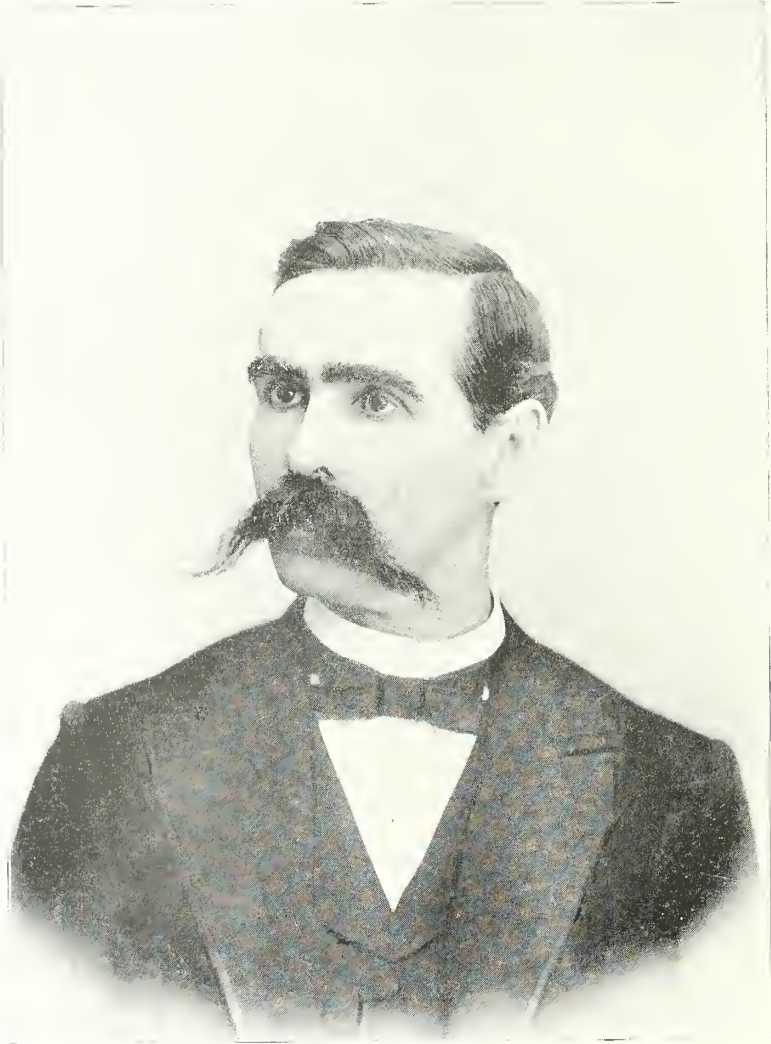
In March, 1886, he issued the first number of the Daily Herald, which immediately sprang into popular favor, and, being newsy and ably edited, it has come to be one of the leading dailies of eastern Indiana, although the journal was nurtured in the lap of poverty. Mr. McKillip, ever persistent and energetic, absolutely "footed it" all through the county, soliciting subscriptions and business for the paper, and at last succeeded in establishing on a sure foundation this journalistic "little giant," that has so triumphantly withstood the onslaught of its political foes in this overwhelmingly republican county. Mr. McKillip is the present chairman of the Delaware county democratic committee. His energetic conduct in pushing forward the interests of the Herald has won for him the confidence of his party, and the support of the party given to the Herald has been fully reciprocated on its part.

JOEL R. MCKIMMEY, ex-sheriff of Delaware county, Ind., is a son of James and Susan (Adamson) McKim-
mey, and was born in Henry county, Ind., on the present site of New Lisbon, August 5, 1834. In October of the same year the father, with his wife and family of seven children, moved to Salem township, Delaware county, and entered 100 acres in the woods on the Range line road, as it is now called. On this farm Mr. McKim-
mey was reared, going to the old log school, two miles away through the woods, but going only in inclement weather, being required to assist in clearing up the farm when the days were fair. When twenty years of age, Joel began the affairs of life on his own account, and bought forty acres of woodland, and in 1855 married a girl who owned forty adjacent acres. He settled on this farm in 1856, and by 1874 had cleared and improved over half of it. In this year, also, he moved to Muncie, carried on a meat market for a year, and in 1875 began riding as deputy for sheriff A. J. Slinger, was with him two years, and then for four years was deputy for Sheriff John W. Dungan. In the spring of 1880, Mr. McKim-
mey, who is a stalwart republican and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, was nominated in the republican primary as candidate for sheriff over nine contestants by a good plurality, and at the polls was elected by 1,670 majority. In 1882 he was renominated without opposition, was re-elected in the fall, and served until August 27, 1885, when his second term expired. During his ten years' experience as deputy and principal, during the greater portion of which time he was compelled to take his prisoners to New Castle, there being then no jail in Muncie, he never permitted a man to escape or break jail. In his incumbency of four years as sheriff, he handled 655 men in confinement, and during

two years of his service the new jail was in course of construction. For some time after the expiration of his second term he was employed by his successor and by the county commissioners in adjusting and arranging the records pertaining to the various county offices, and was also, for a term, deputy assessor for Centre township. For a year following, he was in the employ of C. Haines in the ice trade, and about 1890 became proprietor of the Muncie Lake Ice company. In May, 1893, he disposed of this lucrative branch of industry, and is now temporarily retired from active business. Mr. McKim-
mey has been a member of Delaware lodge, F. & A. M., since 1856, and of the I. O. O. F. since 1878.

The marriage of Mr. McKim-
mey took place in Delaware county, in 1855, to Miss Anna Modlin, who was born in Henry county, Ind., and who came to Delaware county, in 1850 or 1851, with her parents, John and Rachael (Parmer) Modlin, who were natives of North Carolina, had a family of four sons and one daughter, and died in Delaware county, Ind. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McKim-
mey have been born five children—Linley W., who was for six years in the sheriff's office and is now in the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad company; Mary M., now the wife of L. A. Perdue, of Muncie; Sarah C., was wife of W. A. Williamson, of Muncie—died in February, 1892, at the age of thirty-four; William H.; and John, who died when about three years old.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. McKim-
mey came from Ireland and settled in North Carolina, where the grandmother died. The father of Mr. McKim-
mey, also a native of Ireland, was but three years of age when brought to America. In 1816, the latter came to Indiana and located at Connersville; in 1817, he went to Indianapolis with old John McCormick, and there helped the latter to



G. N. M. Laughlin



MRS. O. J. McLAUGHLIN.

make a clearing before the city had been decided upon as the state capital, and was so employed about a year; then returned to the settlements in Henry and Wayne counties; was married, first, in Henry county, where New Lisbon now stands, and came to Delaware county in 1834, as has been stated. He had born to him, by his first marriage, nine children, of whom six only are now living. He lost his wife about 1840, and his second marriage was to Mrs. Nancy Galion, who bore him five children. The father, who had been a justice of the peace for a number of years in Monroe township, died in 1875, in his eighty-second year, as highly honored and respected in his day as are his descendants in theirs.

.....

DA. McLAIN,
Dentist,
117½ East Jackson street,
Muncie, Ind.

.....

GEORGE N. McLAUGHLIN.—The efficient trustee of Centre township, and one of the popular citizens of Muncie, was born in Delaware county, Ind., April 23, 1845. His father, John McLaughlin, was a native of Ohio, born near the city of Chillicothe, of Irish and German parentage. James McLaughlin, the grandfather of George N., came to the United States from Ireland many years ago, and was one of the early settlers of southern Ohio. John McLaughlin was by occupation a farmer; he grew to manhood in his native county, where, in early life, he married Rachael Beeler and, in 1834, moved with his family to Delaware county, Ind., locating in the township of Mount Pleasant, of which he was one

of the pioneers. He purchased 120 acres of government land, from the woods of which he redeemed a comfortable home, where he reared his family, and upon which the remainder of his life was spent. He was a man of local importance in his community for a number of years, was an earnest supporter of the old whig party, and, for some time, served the people of his township as a justice of the peace. He was a man noted for his integrity and high sense of honor; supported with energy all improvements of a public nature, and exemplified in his daily life and conduct the teachings of the Methodist church, in which he held the position of class-leader for a great many years; his wife survived him and continued to reside on the home farm, keeping the family together and looking after their interests. Of the five sons and three daughters born to John and Rachael McLaughlin all grew to maturity except one, who died in infancy. The following are their names: William H., Orlando L., George N. and Thomas J., all of whom served with distinction in the late war from this county. James S. was captured in Georgia while on picket duty, and shot to death by the enemy. The names of the sisters are, Maria, Priscilla and Sarah A., all living at this time.

George N. McLaughlin inherits in a marked degree many of the traits which distinguished his ancestors, and in his veins the blood of the Celt mingles with that of the Teuton. Like the majority of country lads, the years of his boyhood were comparatively uneventful, and amid the rugged experiences of farm life, he learned the lessons of industry and economy which served as a foundation for much of his success in subsequent years. Being but five years of age when his father died, he early did his share of farm work, contributing to the support of his widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters, and during his

minority attended the common schools, in which he obtained a practical English education. In the dark days of the rebellion, when the ship of state was almost stranded on the rugged rocks of disunion, Mr. McLaughlin, with commendable patriotism, responded to his country's call for volunteers, enlisting, at the age of eighteen, in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, for the hundred days' service. He was mustered in, in March, 1862, and upon the expiration of his term of enlistment veteranized in company C, One Hundred and Fortieth regiment, Indiana infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged on the 11th of July, 1865, with the rank of corporal. His first engagement of any note was the bloody battle of Murfreesboro, and subsequently he participated in a number of battles, including Ft. Anderson, Twin Creek, Goldsborough, Rolla and Greensborough, N. C., being at the last named place when Lee surrendered his army at Appomattox.

After his discharge Mr. McLaughlin returned home and resumed his studies, and in the fall of 1866 taught his first school in the Bethel neighborhood, Harrison township. He followed the profession very successfully for a period of twenty-two years, and earned the reputation of a very careful and painstaking instructor. With the exception of one year, 1883, when he was principal of the Strong City high school, Kansas, his work in the educational field was principally confined to Delaware county, and such was his efficiency that his services were always in demand while he remained in the profession. While teaching in 1888, he was elected trustee of Centre township, the duties of which position he discharged with such commendable fidelity that, in 1890, he was re-elected by a largely increased majority. Mr. McLaughlin proved himself a trustful custodian of the township

property, and he built several school houses, which were among the best buildings of the kind in the county. In politics Mr. McLaughlin is a republican, and as such his counsels have contributed to his party's success in a number of general and local campaigns. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the chapter, commandery and Scottish rite branches, and has arisen to the thirty-second degree in his order. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., K. of P., the G. A. R. and Patriotic Sons of America. He was first married April 18, 1867, to Eliza A. Thomason, but a few months later the marriage tie was severed by mutual consent. December 3, 1870, Mr. McLaughlin and Miss Orintha J. Kilgore, daughter of George W. and Tabitha (Van-Matre) Kilgore, were happily made man and wife and their superb portraits will be found on pages adjacent. Mrs. McLaughlin was born September 5, 1850, and is the mother of one child, a daughter, Minnie F., who died at the age of three years. Mr. McLaughlin is an efficient and courteous official, an affable and popular gentleman, universally liked by all with whom he comes in contact. He feels deservedly proud of his success in life, possesses excellent judgment of men and things, well balanced by knowledge and experience. He is a gentleman of good personal appearance and courteous address, and is certainly entitled to mention with the representative men of Delaware county.

.....

HON. WALTER MARCH (deceased) was born August 5, 1814, at the town of Millbury, Mass., in Worcester county. His father, Samuel March, was a native of the same county, and a lineal descendant of Hugh March, who came to the colony of Massachusetts from England in the



JUDGE WALTER MARCH.



MRS. M. MARCH.

year 1635; and his mother, whose maiden name was Zoa Parks, was a native of Harvard, Mass. The parents were industrious and frugal, and, while the proceeds of their farm did not elevate them to opulence, they were very comfortably situated, and desired to afford their children better educational advantages than they had themselves enjoyed. The latter improved well their opportunities, and grew up to fill important and responsible positions. The eldest son is a manufacturer and farmer at Charlton, Mass., another is a farmer near Oshkosh, Wis.; another is a well known minister of the gospel at Woburn, Mass.; and Walter, the second son, is the subject of this sketch. His boyhood was passed in a manner quite uneventful, amid pastoral scenes at home. What time could be spared from farm work was devoted to the improvement of his mind and the acquisition of a primary education at the common schools and the academy at Millbury. He entered Amherst college and graduated in 1837, after a course of four years, during which time he taught two terms in the common schools, and, after graduating, again took up the vocation of school teaching, which he pursued two terms longer. During this time and subsequently he studied law with Judge Ira M. Barton, of Worcester, and afterwards attended lectures at Cambridge, Mass. In 1840, he was admitted to the bar at Worcester, and, in November of the same year, removed to Indianapolis, Ind. He engaged in the practice in that city, and remained until March of the following year, when he removed to Muncie. Here, in January, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J., daughter of Benjamin and Ann Sayre. Her parents both died at the age of ninety-one years, and resided with Walter March until their death.

Although a young man when he began the practice at Muncie, in 1841, Mr. March

handled the most complicated cases successfully, and, as confidence was established, he soon built up a large practice. One rule has marked his entire career: He would never undertake the cause of a client whom he thought was in the wrong; and under no circumstances would he accept a case that he could not conscientiously defend. In 1850, he was elected a member of the constitutional convention from the district composed of the counties of Delaware and Grant. He was a democrat, and although this was a whig district, he was elected by a goodly majority over the candidate of that party. At heart he was an abolitionist, and, much against his convictions, fealty to party and public trust induced him to support measures not entirely in harmony with his will—especially those discriminating against the colored race. The open antagonism of his party to his own principles finally culminated in his withdrawal from it, about the time of the Kansas and Nebraska troubles. He was intensely in earnest in his support of the party, and, as a public speaker, did more effectual work and accomplished more good in its behalf, perhaps, than any other man in the district; for he was an extraordinarily fine speaker, and a thorough scholar; and when he joined the ranks of the republican party, he brought with him the same energy and the same ability, and devoted himself as earnestly to the success of the newly espoused cause, and with results equally fruitful.

While a member of the state constitutional convention, he advocated a change in the system of law practice then prevalent, by which the old English system should be abolished. With the assistance of his associates, this measure was carried through, and the first legislature that assembled, after the adoption of the new constitution, appointed him one of the committee to draft a code of principles and practice which should obtain throughout

the state. Among other things he incorporated a clause investing circuit judges with the power to settle disputed points by arbitration, by which means a great deal of needless litigation could be avoided. It was tried in many of the counties—Delaware among the number—with good results; and this private and friendly mode of settlement was almost uniformly productive of better fellowship between the plaintiff and defendant than a suit at law. But attorneys' fees were diminished in consequence of this peaceful mode of litigation, and it was antagonized by attorneys throughout the state. Finally such was the pressure brought to bear that it was repealed by the general assembly of 1865.

In 1852, he was elected judge of the court of common pleas, on the democratic ticket, and served four years. In 1856 he was elected state senator. He had then withdrawn from the democratic party, and was elected as an independent friend of the Union. He served four years, then became the candidate of the republican party for the same position. He was returned for another term of four years, and served throughout that stormy period in the history of the Indiana senate embraced between the years 1860 and 1864. Within this period, the democrats, who were in the majority, attempted to deprive the governor of his power over the state militia, and invest it in the four offices of the state. They were only prevented from accomplishing their plan by the republican members absenting themselves from the senate, and thus breaking the quorum. Judge March was among the number, and was, in fact the leader of the "bolt." While in the senate he occupied many important positions, among which was that of chairman of the judiciary committee. He was a recognized leader of his party and in many ways proved himself the soldier's friend. His career in the senate

was characterized by dignity and ability, and the following tribute was paid him by the Cincinnati Gazette: "One of the clearest headed and coolest members of the Indiana senate is Walter March, senator from the district of Delaware, Blackford and Grant. He speaks not half so often as others on the floor, but always to the point, and with strength and force. He wastes no time by idle bombast, and has not the inordinate vanity possessed by some men, of loving to hear himself talk.

"When Mr. March rises to make a speech, every member expects to hear something that will strike the sense of every one, and command the attention of all. Although he is a solid speaker, he is yet almost poetical, and uses better language and a choicer selection of words than any other man on the floor of the senate."

At the close of his senatorial service, in 1864, he resumed the practice of his profession at Muncie, and in 1867, formed copartnership relations with Maj. Jonathan W. Gordon and Martin Ray, of Indianapolis, under the firm name of Gordon, Ray & March, retaining at the same time his practice at Muncie. In the fall of 1878, he was elected by the republicans of this district as their representative in the general assembly of the state, by a majority of 1,250 votes.

His was indeed a busy and a model life. He devoted himself assiduously to his profession, and stood at the head of the bar of Delaware county. He was scrupulously conscientious in all his dealings with mankind, and has won the regard of all classes. He was firm in his judgment, and fearless in the advocacy of his convictions. He was a radical temperance man, and a friend to the deserving poor, but a relentless hater of impostors, or sham and hypocrisy in any guise. His private acts of charity were many, and will long live in the

hearts of those who have been the recipients of his bounty. He was ever a friend to whatever had a tendency to benefit and elevate mankind, and many of the public improvements of this county number him among their warmest coadjutors. He was ever a lover of sciences, and found his chief recreation in study and reflection upon this theme. He was elected first president of the Literary and Scientific society of Muncie in 1879, and was a director of the Library Association of Muncie from the time of its organization until his death. A man of strong individuality, a finished scholar and a polished gentleman, he occupied a special niche in society that none other can fill. He died March 31, 1883. Mrs. March, a lady of many admirable traits of character, contributed in no small degree to her husband's success in life. Mr. and Mrs. March had no children of their own, but in 1867 they adopted the motherless son of John Pyle, of Indianapolis, at that time ten years old and now grown to manhood. His father died in 1891, since which time he has known no parent except Mrs. March who so kindly reared him. The parents of Mrs. March, natives respectively of New Jersey and New York, came to Muncie in December, 1840, and engaged in the hotel business.

.....

JOHN MARSH, late cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Muncie, was born in Preble county, Ohio, August 22, 1811. In his veins the blood of the Anglo-Saxon mingles with that of the Teutonic race. His father, Timothy Marsh, was the son of John Marsh, who came to this country from England, and settled in what is now Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio. He afterward served in the American army all through the Revolution. The mother was

Mary Clawson, who was born near the mouth of the Little Miami river, August 22, 1787, and is said to be the first white child born in the territory of Ohio. Cincinnati was not then laid out, and the country was the home of wild beasts and of the red man. She died at the age of ninety, at the residence of her son, Searing Marsh, near Logansport, Ind., September 15, 1877. Her father was John Clawson, a German, who settled first in Kentucky and afterward in Ohio, and took part in the long struggle by which the colonies threw off the British yoke. John Marsh was not allowed to spend all his boyhood in school, but only the winter term of every year, the remaining time being employed in work on the farm. Yet the school he attended was the best in the county, and there he obtained a good education in the common English branches. At the age of seventeen he went to Eaton, and served an apprenticeship of five years at the hatter's trade. During this period his spare hours were not wasted in the society of the vicious or the frivolous, but were devoted to the acquisition of useful knowledge. At length Mr. Marsh commenced business as a hatter in Camden, and continued it successfully until 1847, when he entered upon the dry goods trade. After one year he was elected treasurer of Preble county, and held the office by re-election three terms. So faithfully and well did he discharge his duties that, at the last election, he received all the votes cast in the county except thirty-six. During this time he was a stockholder and a director of the Preble county branch of the State bank of Ohio. In October, 1854, he removed to Wayne county, Ind., and was made president of the Cambridge City bank, one of those that withstood the crisis of 1857.

Mr. Marsh removed to Delaware county in 1856, and organized the Muncie branch of the State bank of Indiana, becoming its president.

In 1865 it was converted into the Muncie National bank, and he remained its president until 1874. He then sold his interest, intending to retire from business; but after a few weeks of recreation, at the earnest solicitation of a number of prominent men, he organized, with them, in November, 1874, the Citizens' bank, (converted into Citizens' National March 15, 1875), and being given his choice of positions, accepted that of cashier. Mr. Marsh had always been an active politician. His first ballot was cast for Henry Clay; he aided in the organization of the republican party, and ever after was in accord with the principles set forth. In 1838 he joined the Masonic fraternity and ten years later, at Dayton, Ohio, took the commandery degrees. He was treasurer of Delaware lodge, of Muncie chapter, and of Muncie commandery, and helped organize the latter, of which he was treasurer until his death. After 1854 he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was trustee. Mr. Marsh was an able financier and secured a handsome competence. He had no small mental capacity, and might have achieved equal success in more important callings. Few were so endowed with qualities that inspire respect and friendship, and none lived in happier domestic relations than Mr. Marsh—his family being a model one, in which perfect harmony existed. He married, May 25, 1835, Miss Margaret, daughter of Nathan and Jane (Carr) Mitchell, both of Maryland, originally, but afterward pioneers of Ohio. Four children were born of this marriage, two of whom are living. Their mother died of cholera, July 29, 1849. Mr. Marsh was again united in marriage August 29, 1854, to Mrs. Mary Mutchner, by whom he had four children. The kindness of heart of Mr. Marsh was proverbial, and hundreds revere his memory on that account alone, if for nothing else.

WILLIAM M. MARSH, son of John Marsh, was born in Cambridge City, Wayne county, Ind., on the 8th day of November, 1855. He spent his boyhood days in Muncie, where he enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, graduating from the city schools in 1873, after which he began with the bank in the capacity of messenger, the duties of which position he discharged with commendable fidelity for some time. Subsequently, he became book-keeper for the same institution, and was thus employed until the death of his father, having in the meantime, for a period of two years, acted in the capacity of assistant cashier. Upon the death of his father he became cashier. Mr. Marsh was married on the 10th day of October, 1883, to Miss Martha R. Wysor, daughter of Jacob H. Wysor, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Marsh's birth occurred in Muncie, December 12, 1859, and she has borne her husband two children, namely: Henry Wysor and John Edwin. The reputation of Mr. Marsh for energy and business capacity marks him as among the foremost, and socially he is deservedly popular with his fellow citizens, both of the city of Muncie and throughout the county. He is, at this time, vice-president of the Citizen's Enterprise company, is connected with the Ball Glass works, of which he was a charter officer, and is prominently identified with the Indiana Iron company. Mr. Marsh has always manifested an active interest in the material development of Muncie, to which he has contributed liberally of his means, and in 1889-90, he erected on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city a large and imposing brick structure known as the New Southern hotel. Mr. Marsh stands high in Masonry, belonging to the Blue lodge, Muncie chapter, Muncie council and commandery, and is also an active member of the Society of Elks.

JOHN ROLLIN MARSH, chief engineer of the Indiana Bridge company, was born January 13, 1863, in the city of Muncie, Delaware county, Ind. He grew to manhood in his native city, in the schools of which he obtained his early educational training, completing the prescribed course and graduating from the high school in 1879. On quitting school he accepted the position of deputy clerk, Delaware county circuit court, later became deputy county recorder, in both of which capacities he served several terms under different officials, proving himself a very efficient and capable assistant. Actuated by a desire to complete his education in the special line of engineering, Mr. Marsh in the fall of 1883 entered the school of Mines, Columbia college, New York, where he pursued his technical studies for several years, graduating in 1887, after which he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Indiana Bridge company of Muncie. In his theoretical and practical knowledge of engineering Mr. Marsh has few equals in Indiana, and his name is well and favorably known among the experts of the profession throughout the state. He is a finished scholar, a polished gentleman, possesses the necessary traits of character which insure success and popularity, and enjoys the confidence of the large and well known company with which he is identified.

He married August 5, 1889, Miss Susie Ryan, daughter of John W. Ryan, of Muncie, and is the father of two bright children, John Rodney and Mildred Ryan. With the exception of a college fraternity, Mr. Marsh belongs to no society or order; he and wife are members of the Episcopal church of Muncie, in which they are highly respected, and their hands and hearts are ever ready to respond to the cry of distress or want, as well as to plain charity.

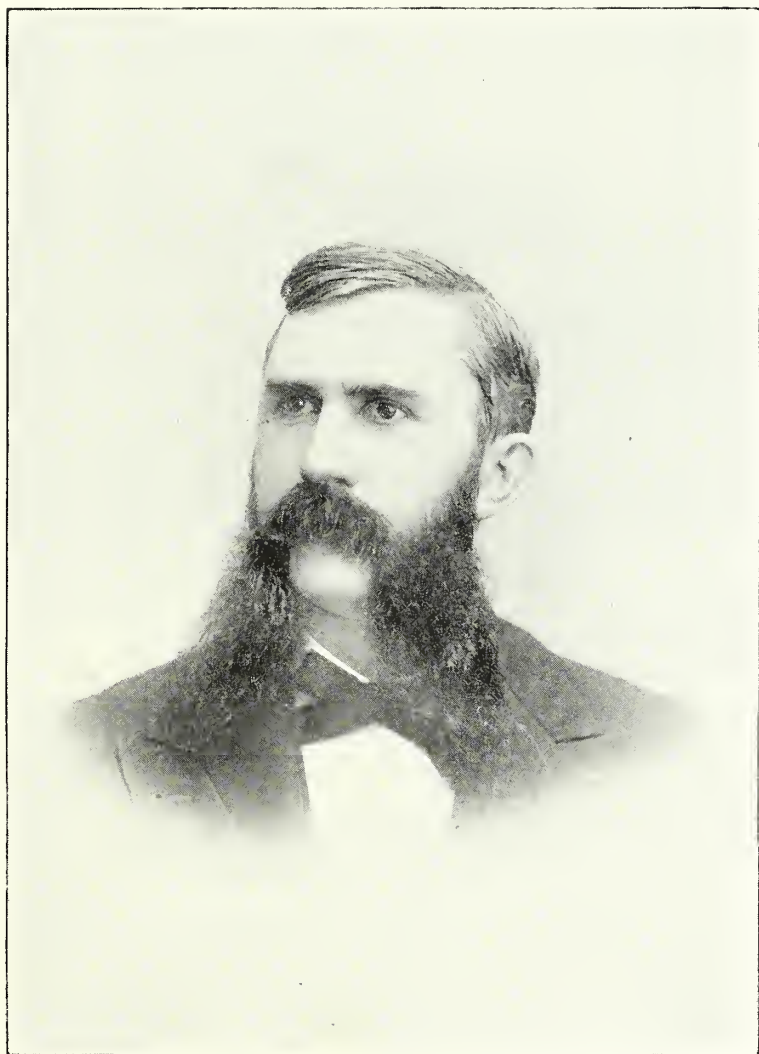
WILLIAM E. H. MARSH, the genial and popular proprietor of the National Hotel, Muncie, Ind., is a native of Chelsea (Boston), Mass., was born May 14, 1860, and is the only child of William E., Jr., and Ellen Maria Winship (Toppan) Marsh, of whom the former was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 11, 1836, of English and Scotch parentage, and the latter born at Newburyport, Mass., August 13, 1839, of English descent. William E. Marsh, Jr., was but ten years of age when taken east by his parents. For four years he attended school in Virginia, one year in New York state, and four years in Massachusetts, of the latter period, two years at Harvard university. On finishing his literary education he began his business life by entering the wholesale grocery establishment owned by his father at Cincinnati, and for nine years assiduously devoted his attention to acquiring a knowledge of mercantile affairs; the following nine years were passed in real estate transactions at Plainfield, N. J., and the fifteen subsequent years in the hotel business, for which he seemed to be peculiarly adapted. In 1877 he became proprietor of the Galt House, in Cincinnati, which he conducted until 1892, when he went to Chicago and leased the Hotel Brewster, which he retained eighteen months. He then came to Muncie, Ind., where he is now interested with his son in the National, still retaining his interest in the Galt House, Cincinnati. As a business man he has but few equals, as a host he is unexcelled anywhere, being attentive, hospitable, obliging, and liberal in his consideration of the needs of his guests. The marriage of Mr. Marsh occurred December 1, 1859; to Miss Toppan, and their union, as stated, was fruitful in the birth of only one child, a son. Mrs. Marsh is a consistent member of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Marsh is liberal in his views, relying on his own judgment in such matters, as in everything else.

William Edward Henry Marsh is a gentleman of splendid executive abilities, and has been thoroughly schooled in all those graceful accomplishments and that pleasing tact that constitute the perfect hotel manager. His boyhood was passed in Newburyport, Mass., and he was educated by private tutors to a high standard in literature and in the German and English classics, which training was supplemented by a course of study at the Nelson Business college at Cincinnati. At the age of sixteen he became associated with his father in the management of the Galt House, corner of Sixth and Main streets, Cincinnati, where he became so well versed in his vocation, and in 1890 came to Muncie, Ind., leased the now favorite National Hotel, which he refitted and converted into the elegant, and above all, the comfortable establishment it now is. His intuitive apprehension of the wants of his guests and anticipation of their wishes have placed him at the very head and front of hosts, and created a demand for accommodations at his house that at times taxes even his ingenuity to meet. Affable, urbane, and anxious to please, he has won golden opinions from all comers. He is a member of the Knights of Maccabees and the Ancile club of Muncie. In politics he affiliates with the republicans.

.....

JOHN S. MARTIN, M. D., the professional gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, is a well known and highly valued citizen of Muncie, where his skill and medical knowledge are frequently called into exercise. Dr. Martin was born in Johnson county, Ind., November 21, 1851, and is a son of Samuel C. and Jane (Hawthorne) Martin, both parents natives of Henry county, Ky. He enjoyed superior educational advantages, attending first the schools of his

native county, and subsequently pursuing the higher branches of learning in Franklin college, in which institution he made commendable progress. After completing his literary education, Dr. Martin began teaching, which profession he successfully followed for seven years, leaving it only to begin his medical studies with Dr. J. D. George, a well known and successful practitioner of Franklin, Ind. With a laudable desire to increase his knowledge of his profession, the doctor entered the Cleveland (Ohio) Homeopathic Hospital college, graduated in 1883, and immediately thereafter located in Muncie, where he has since practiced with flattering success and financial profit. He began the practice at Indianapolis some time before completing his professional course in the above institution, and since locating in the gas belt his abilities have been recognized beyond the limits of Delaware county, and he is now one of the leading representatives of his school in this part of the state. The doctor's personal characteristics have won him many friends, and among his professional brethren he is recognized as a man of energy and determination, fully abreast of the times and active in upholding the dignity of the healing art. He is of good personal presence, has an unblemished character, and is a man of high moral and social standing among his fellow citizens of Muncie. Dr. Martin is a member of the Indiana institute of Homeopathy, also of the American institute, in the deliberations of which body he takes an active part, and of which he is now serving as treasurer. He is a prominent member of the K. of P. and Red Men fraternities, and exercises the elective franchise in behalf of the democratic party. The doctor was married, in 1874, to Miss Laura A. Clark, daughter of John R. and Keziah Clark, of Johnson county, Ind., the result of which union is one child, a son, Samuel Albert Martin. Mrs. Martin is a



J. S. Martin M.D.

member of the Presbyterian church of Muncie, and is a lady of social prominence in the city.

.....

SAMUEL MARTIN, retired, was born in Clarke county, Ohio, July 29, 1827, and is a son of Stephen R. and Nancy (Kirkpatrick) Martin. His father was born near Cincinnati on October 11, 1804, and was a son of Samuel Martin, a native of New Jersey, who settled in Clarke county, Ohio, in 1805, where he entered a tract of land, and also entered a tract of land in Miami county. Stephen R. Martin moved to Delaware county, Ind., in 1834, and settled upon a farm in Hamilton township, and entered several tracts of land. He was one of the originators, the treasurer, and a director in the Granville pike, and a stockholder in the Bee Line railway. He was one of the original stockholders of the Citizens' National bank of Muncie, and a trustee in the Christian church for many years. He was a democrat, and was trustee of his township. His first wife died in June, 1867, and he remarried to Susan Spoor, of Iowa, who survives him. His family consisted of six daughters and two sons. The living are: Samuel, Phœbe, Ellen, Mary, wife of John Pittinger, of Hamilton township, and Emily. Stephen R. Martin died October 19, 1877. Samuel Martin was reared in Delaware county, and received his education in its early schools. When twenty-two years of age he went to California, where he spent several years in farming and mining, and then returned to Delaware county. In 1857 he married Miss Mary Williamson, daughter of Peter Williamson, of Hamilton township, and cleared a farm in that township, upon which he resided until 1879, when he moved into the city of Muncie, and engaged in the manufacturing of pumps, under the firm name of Puckett, Smell & Martin. He was also a

member of the hardware firm of Martin, Young, & Kessler. In 1886 he withdrew from all active business, and has since lived a retired life. He is a stockholder in the Co-operative Gas company, and has large real estate interests in the city. Politically a democrat, he has represented the First ward in the city council; is a member of the A. F. & A. M. chapter and commandery. He and wife are members of the High street M. E. church, and he is the present treasurer of the same; also one of the trustees, and was a member of the building committee.

.....

OSCAR L. MEEKS, the gentleman for whom this biographical sketch is prepared, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born December 7, 1853. the son of Isaac Meeks. He grew to manhood in his native city, in the public schools of which he received a practical English education, and, having early manifested a decided preference for mechanical pursuits, entered a furniture factory, and while still a boy became proficient as a workman. The proprietor of this factory was his father, Isaac Meeks, with whom Oscar L. subsequently effected a co-partnership, and the firm thus constituted continued until the destruction of the establishment by fire, which event occurred a short time before the senior member's death. Mr. Meeks then engaged with the Bandey Planing Mill company as foreman, in which capacity he has since continued. He is a skillful mechanic, familiar with all the details of the business with which he is connected, and is one of the highly respected citizens of Muncie. Politically a republican, he cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison for governor; and religiously a Methodist, he is one of the leading members of the High street congregation of Muncie. Mr. Meeks was married in June, 1876, to Miss

Alice Kemper, daughter of William Kemper, to which union three children have been born, namely: Bessie, Emily and Harold, the first named of which is deceased.

Isaac Meeks is a native of Monongalia county, W. Va., born July 9, 1829. At the age of ten years he, with his parents, Amos and Nancy Meeks, immigrated to Indiana, locating, in the fall of 1832, in the eastern part of Delaware county. They erected a log cabin in the heart of the forest and set about clearing off 150 acres of land. There being a large family (eight brothers and seven sisters, and one half-brother and half-sister), there was not enough employment for them on the farm, so Isaac, at the age of fifteen, decided to come to Muncie and learn the cabinet making trade. Being naturally a mechanic, he soon became skilled in his work and entered into a partnership with his brother Robert in the cabinet business, a union which lasted for forty-five years. He married Mary E. McProud, of Randolph county, this state, to whom were born five children—two boys and three girls. In politics he was a strong republican—the party of his father. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over forty-five years, filling different positions in the church with a true christian zeal, until death claimed him, January 16, 1891.

.....

ROBERT MEEKS.—Without a thought of disparagement for the many excellent characters herein illustrated, perhaps none, taken as a whole, are more noteworthy and more favorably and extensively known than the Meeks family. As the oldest representative of that family now living, we begin our group of their biographies with that of Robert Meeks.

The parent stem of this sturdy old pioneer started in the eternal hills of West Virginia.

He is the son of Amos and Nancy Meeks. His mother's maiden name was Means. He was born in Monongalia county, of that state, on July 8, 1822. The educational facilities of that time and place were very meager, and he attended subscription school in winter only. He was the eldest of fifteen children, nine of whom were born in West Virginia. He immigrated to Delaware county, with his father's family, in the year 1839, when about seventeen years of age. The whole journey was made in an old fashioned Virginia wagon drawn by four horses, and it occupied sixteen days to make the trip. They located about three miles northeast of what is now the town of Selma, on or near what is known as Sugar Ridge. The country was then simply a vast wilderness, and the next five years were spent in helping to clear up his father's farm, he being the main dependence of his father in this work, as his brothers were younger, and hence unable to contribute much in this direction. He came to Muncie in May, 1844, and began his career for himself as an apprentice with Nottingham & Swain, to learn the trade of cabinet-making, in a two story frame building, located then on the ground where the Boyce block now stands. He worked thus about one year, and about eighteen months later bought an interest in the firm of John Nottingham. The partnership with Swain continued less than a year, when Nottingham purchased the interest of Job Swain. During this partnership, Robert's brother, Isaac Meeks, was apprenticed to the firm to learn the trade also. Still later on, Robert bought the interest of Nottingham, and was then the owner of the shop—building and ground. The firm then became known as R. & I. Meeks, and continued thus to be successfully operated for a series of years, during which time the old sign board, which hung out from the old shop, bearing the letters of this old firm, was

synonymous with honesty and fair dealing. About the year 1871, James W. Meeks, the son of Robert, became a partner, and the style of the firm was then changed to R. & I. Meeks & Co. At this time a two story brick building was erected on the southeast corner of Washington and Elm streets and supplied with engine, boiler, and all the latest improved machinery, and the work of making furniture began on a scale up to the requirements of the times and the increasing demands for their products. In the meantime, Isaac Meeks was in charge of the sales department and storage rooms, located in their brick business block on east Main street, while Robert and his son James were in charge of the manufacturing shops as described.

This partnership between the elder Meeks brothers lasted until the death of Isaac, on the 16th day of January, 1891. It is a curious fact that, while the business of making and selling furniture, in connection with their large undertaking business and funeral directorship, has increased to almost abnormal proportions, Amos Meeks, the old father of Robert and Isaac, nearly fifty years ago seriously wondered what they would do with the vast accumulation of furniture after they had once supplied the local demand; when the real fact is, the demand has always increased in a ratio faster than their facilities were able to supply. The factory was run to its full capacity until 1890, when it took fire and was totally consumed. It was never rebuilt, and on January 2, 1892, old uncle Robert Meeks, as he is familiarly called, accidentally met with a fall, by which his leg and hip were broken, which confined him to his bed and house; since which time, owing to extreme lameness, he has lived in retirement, resting as well as possible on his well earned competency. This can certainly be all the better appreciated, when it is considered that Mr. Meeks worked the first winter,

after he learned his trade, and received only seventy-five cents in money, and took the rest due him in other articles. During his term of apprenticeship, he got only his board and the making of one overcoat, and at the end of the first year, as such, he was as good a workman as any man in the shop, and was able, in 1848, to pay \$450 for a half interest in their shop and building, and now the entire business of the concern, including undertaking, which he had carried on from the very start, is under the exclusive management of his three sons, James W., William A., and Martin L. Meeks, the last two having joined the firm of R. Meeks & Son in the year 1880, while his youngest son, Jacob Arthur, is associated in business with James Boyce, of Muncie, a sketch of each of them appearing in our lists of biographies. Robert Meeks was married, in 1846, to Miss Sarah Jones, daughter of Jacob and Beersheba Jones, who has been a faithful and devoted wife and mother and a helpmate, indeed, to a worthy husband.

.....

JAMES W. MEEKS is the eldest son of Robert and Sarah Meeks. He was born in Muncie, Ind., December 14, 1848, and received a common school education, graduating from the Muncie high school in the class of 1870. He had spent most all his vacations and other spare time in the furniture factory of R. & I. Meeks, of which firm his father was a member, and after graduation went into the employ of said firm and worked one year. In the year 1871, he became a member of the firm, when it was changed to R. & I. Meeks & Co., and has been actively engaged in this occupation ever since. From 1871 to 1890, he was superintendent and foreman of the furniture factory, which was established about 1871, located on

Washington and Elm streets, and is now the oldest active member of the firm of R. Meeks & Sons, which is the oldest furniture and undertaking establishment in the county, covering, as it does, a half century of continuous operation, and therefore one of the best and most favorably known institutions in eastern Indiana. Their storage and sales departments occupy the first, second and third floors of their large brick business block, No. 115 east Main street, in Muncie, where they carry a most complete line of the latest style and best made furniture and caskets, and from their well established reputation for honesty and fair dealing, do a very extensive retail business. He and all his brothers are practical undertakers and funeral directors. They furnish a free ambulance, and are often called to the most remote parts of the county. He was married on June 27, 1876, to Louisa C., daughter of Joseph and Mary Hummel. Three children have been born to them—Amelia B., Sarah M. and Robert H. Meeks. He has a beautiful home, and, being a tireless worker and having a taste for horticulture, has beautiful surroundings and all the home comforts, and takes great delight in showing specimens of his home-grown grapes and other fruits. He is a worthy member of the I. O. O. F. and its encampment, and in the lodge he has passed all the officers' chairs. He was one of the incorporators of the Merchants' National bank of Muncie, and is one of the board of directors of the same. Mr. Meeks is also a faithful and consistent member of the High street Methodist Episcopal church, and at present fills the office of steward, and is treasurer of the Preachers' Aid society of the North Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Charity never makes a call in vain on Mr. and Mrs. Meeks, and both are untiring in church work, while Sunday schools receive much of their attention.

WILLIAM A. MEEKS, second son of Robert and Sarah Meeks, was born in Muncie, Ind., April 8, 1851, and received the educational benefits of the Muncie schools, graduating in the higher branches in the class of 1870. He worked sixteen months at the harness making trade, then entered the furniture factory of his father and brother in the year 1872, where he continued to work until the steadily increasing demands made upon the Main street store and undertaking department had caused it to grow to such proportions that he was compelled to transfer his help to that department, where he has remained ever since. He became a partner in the concern in the year 1881, and by his zeal and efficient help has contributed his full share to the success of the business. He was married on October 17, 1883, to Miss Mary C. Dungan, daughter of ex-Sheriff John W. Dungan. Her mother's maiden name was Edith Dragoo, who was a sister to John W. and William Dragoo, the latter being ex-auditor of Delaware county. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. lodges, and is now the recording steward and secretary of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city.

.....

MARTIN L. MEEKS is the third son of Robert and Sarah Meeks, and was born in Muncie, Ind., October 1, 1853, and, like his brothers, graduated from the Muncie high school in 1872. In the fall of the same year he went into the furniture factory of R. & I. Meeks & Co. and learned the wood turning trade. Immediately thereafter he took charge of the undertaking business of that firm, and for the last twenty years has had exclusive charge of the same. During this time he has attended personally

a large number of the funerals that have occurred at various times in Muncie. He has received instructions in this art from the most eminent professional embalmers, and keeps up with all the improved methods that are constantly being made in the line of his profession. He became a partner in the firm of R. & I. Meeks & Co. in 1881, and now owns a one-third interest in the whole concern. He was married November 21, 1876, to Miss Carrie Clark, daughter of Robert and Fannie Clark, of Delaware county. Four children have been born to them, two sons and two daughters: Arthur C., Earnest S., Mary W. and Fannie, the latter having died October 29, 1887, at the age of eight years, seven months and fifteen days. Martin L. Meeks and family, in common with all of the families of the name, are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

.....

JACOB ARTHUR MEEKS, the youngest son of Robert and Sarah Meeks, was born in Muncie, January 15, 1856. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1873. His vacations from boyhood had been utilized by clerking in a grocery, and he was thus largely employed by Maddy, Burt & Kirby until 1877. In that year he completed a commercial course in the Miami Commercial college, at Dayton, Ohio. In 1878 he was bookkeeper for a wholesale hat house at Toledo, Ohio. March 1, 1880, he entered the employ of James Boyce as bookkeeper in his bagging factory, and on August 1, 1881, he purchased an eighth interest in the plant. The day following his purchase the entire factory burned down, entailing a heavy loss, as the ratio of insurance was small, and the year following another disastrous conflagration occasioned a loss of \$20,-

000, principally on manufactured stock. Mr. Meeks continued in the manufacture of bagging with Mr. Boyce until 1885, when they sold their entire plant to the Muncie Bagging company. In the same year he purchased a half interest of James Boyce in the Muncie Handle works, and operated that plant successfully until it was destroyed by fire in April, 1893. The loss, however, was largely covered by insurance, and in six weeks thereafter the works were rebuilt and ready for operation. They employ a complement of thirty hands, and annually make from 50,000 to 75,000 dozen of "D" and long shovel handles. Mr. Meeks is also interested in the Boyce Rivet company, and devotes his entire time to the management of these industries. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Lydia Gray, daughter of J. M. Gray, now a resident of Anderson, and of this union there is one son, Erle G. Meeks.

.....

HIRAM MESSERSMITH, real estate dealer of Muncie, was born near the Tippecanoe battle ground, Tippecanoe county, Ind., September 11, 1840. His ancestors were early settlers of Virginia, from which state his grandparents immigrated to Indiana many years ago, locating in the county of Fayette. His father, Samuel Messersmith, was born in the year 1807, and early in life became a skillful manufacturer of edged tools, in which line of work his antecedents for several generations had excelled. Samuel Messersmith married Miss Charity Freeman, a native of New York, and began housekeeping at Metamora, Franklin county, Ind., where Mr. Messersmith for some time carried on a general blacksmithing business. Subsequently he removed to Connersville and worked at his trade, and later moved to the country and for several years carried on farming in connection

with blacksmithing. His next move was to Tippecanoe county, where he resided until one year after the birth of Hiram, at which time he emigrated to Iowa and entered government land in the vicinity of Des Moines, a part of which city now occupies a portion of his original purchase. Two years later he returned to Indiana and located in Rush county, where, owing to sickness, superinduced by the exposure incident to his constantly moving from place to place, he died in the fall of 1843. Six children were born to Samuel and Charity Messersmith, namely: Almarine, Ephraim, Nancy, Sarah, Hiram and Clarissa; of these Nancy and Sarah are dead; the mother still survives and makes her home with her youngest daughter at Connersville. She has reached the ripe old age of eighty-two years and possesses, in a marked degree, her physical and mental faculties.

Hiram Messersmith was but three years of age when his father died, after which event he was taken by his mother to Columbia, Fayette county, where his boyhood days were passed. He worked at various occupations until the age of sixteen, when he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed at Connersville and vicinity until 1865, in the meantime spending thirteen months in the army. In that year he went to Danville, Ill., and, after becoming comfortably located in that city, returned to Indiana and married, on the 4th day of October, 1865, Miss Sarah H. Lister, who accompanied him to his new home. In 1869 Mr. Messersmith purchased a farm about six miles southwest of Connersville, near his old home, and for eight years thereafter was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He abandoned farming in 1877, and, moving to Glenwood, Rush county, embarked in the drug business, which he carried on for a period of eleven years. Disposing of his drug stock in 1888, Mr. Messersmith came to Muncie and engaged in

the grocery trade, but after a few months severed his connection with merchandising and opened a real estate office and has since been extensively engaged in real estate transactions in Delaware and other counties. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Messersmith: Della, wife of R. L. Gwynn; Gustave and a deceased infant. Mr. Messersmith is a democrat in politics and a member of the I. O. O. F. While not a member of any church he is a believer in the truths of the Bible and contributes liberally to all religious and charitable purposes. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian denomination—a lady highly respected by all who know her.

At the breaking out of the war Mr. Messersmith enlisted, at the age of twenty, in company E, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, which was mustered in at Connersville for the three months' service. His military record began at the first call of the president for volunteers, three days after the firing on Fort Sumter. While he was absent at home on a furlough his regiment left for the front. In company with five others he solicited aid from the citizens of Richmond to enable him to rejoin it. He rode in a cattle car to Baltimore, Md., but on reaching that city learned, to his great surprise and vexation, that the regiment had left sometime previous. Accordingly, he remained with the Twenty-first regiment for two weeks, in the meantime doing his utmost to ascertain the whereabouts of his command. Through the kind offices of Gen. Hicks he secured transportation to Point of Rocks, Md., but the only information he received there was that the regiment had passed through the place about two weeks before. He at once formed the resolution of following on foot, and after a number of days' rambling from place to place, at length succeeded in overtaking his comrades one nightfall in camp near what was then known as Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Mr. Messersmith was in the army for a period of thirteen months and received an honorable discharge from the service at Washington, D. C.

.....

JAMES MILLER, a brief review of whose life is herewith presented, was born October 27, 1836, in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio. James Miller, the father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Adams county, Ohio, and later became a resident of Dayton, to which city he removed about the year 1830. He married, in his native state, Martha J. Lynn, who bore him eleven children, six of whom are living at this time, James being the sixth member of the family. James Miller, Sr., died in 1876, while on a tour through the west in search of a location; Mrs. Miller is still living at her home in Dayton, Ohio.

James Miller was reared on a farm near Dayton, and received his education in the schools of that city. When the war cloud appeared in 1861, he enlisted in the fall of that year in the Seventy-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, was mustered into the service at Xenia, Ohio, after which the regiment went into camp at Columbus. From Camp Chase the command went to Nashville, Tenn., and joined the army of the Cumberland under Gen. Rosecrans, and its first active participation in the war was at Bowling Green, Ky. Mr. Miller took part at Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Manetta, Chattahoochee, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Savannah and Bentonville, and was with Sherman in the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He was fortunate in escaping with but a single wound, received at Stone River, and he points with pride to the fact that during the long period of service

he never missed a muster, or a battle in which his regiment was engaged. Mr. Miller received his discharge at Goldsboro, N. C., and immediately returned to Ohio and resumed the pursuit of agriculture in Montgomery county. After three years thus spent he located on a farm in Madison county, Ind., not far from Anderson, where a little later he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Jane Myer. After farming there seven years he removed to the city of Muncie, where for a period of five years he followed the timber business, buying extensively throughout Delaware, Madison and other counties of central and eastern Indiana. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Miller was appointed a patrolman of Muncie, served with great credit for eight years, and was then elected city marshal. His popularity with the people, irrespective of political affiliation, is sufficiently attested by the fact of his having been elected to the office of marshal as a democrat, overcoming a republican majority of 700, and receiving 622 more votes than his competitor. Mr. Miller proved himself a very capable and efficient guardian of the peace, was popular with all, courteous in the discharge of his official functions, and it is a compliment well deserved to accord him a prominent place among the most capable and painstaking officials of Muncie, having been appointed superintendent of police March 17, 1893, and holding that position at present. Mr. Miller belongs to the G. A. R. and I. O. R. M., in both of which fraternities he is an active worker. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Margaret Jane, Charles Andrew, James Franklin, John Andrew, Mary Frances, William Wilbert, Earl Clarence and Harry Miller. It will be seen from the above that James Miller was not only a brave soldier in conquering a peace, but has been equally brave in preserving it.

DARIUS CLINTON MITCHELL occupies a very important position among the well known and prominent business men of Muncie, Ind. He was born in Clarke county, Ohio, April 3, 1851, son of Joseph R. and Sarah (Saylor) Mitchell, natives of that county, who in 1865 came to Muncie, where the father was engaged in contracting and building for about twelve years, but is now living retired. The mother passed from earth in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell reared four sons, as follows: William H., superintendent of the Indiana Bridge company, of Muncie; Alpheus, of Detroit, Mich.; Joseph, a resident of Indianapolis, and Darius C. Darius C. Mitchell was educated in the public schools of Muncie, served an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter in Indianapolis, and as early as 1872 began contracting in Muncie, which has resulted in the following record of fine buildings erected by him: The New Southern hotel, at a cost of \$17,000; Central block, at a cost of \$16,000; Fred Klopfer's building, \$9,800; George Bower's block, \$7,000; Eagle block, \$9,000; Branch Brothers' block, \$8,000; Leager Block, \$5,000; Boyce block (rebuilt), \$9,000; Orphans' Home, \$8,500; Architectural Iron works, \$7,500; Shoe factory, \$7,000; Muncie Glass factory, \$4,500; Muncie Casket factory, \$10,000; Ball Bros. Glass works, \$5,000; Muncie Rubber works, \$3,000; David Cammack, residence, \$5,000; twenty-five houses in Boyceton, \$15,000; twenty houses in Avondale, \$16,000; fifty houses, Homestead company, \$28,000; the Common Sense Engine works; J. H. Smith's residence; William E. Hitchcock's residence; the R. E. Hill Knitting works, and the Nelson Glass works.

Mr. Mitchell has always taken a prominent part in everything that has seemed to offer benefit to the city, and was one of the largest contributors to the Citizens' Enterprise com-

pany, and was a stockholder in the first gas well company. In politics Mr. Mitchell is a firm republican, and staunchly upholds the principles of his party upon every occasion. In a social way, he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having gone from the Blue lodge on to the Mystic Shrine, and takes a deep interest in the workings of the different lodges. Mr. Mitchell was married, in 1872, to Miss Elmira Newcomb, a daughter of Lyman B. Newcomb, of Yorktown, Ind., and he is the father of four children, as follows: Lillian, Gertrude, Fern and Horace Irvin. He and family are members of the High street Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward. He is a free supporter of all churches and benevolent organizations, and is considered one of the most enterprising and valuable of the business men of the city of Muncie.

The high standing in the social circles of Muncie occupied by Mr. Mitchell and his family has been worthily won by that gentleman, and the citizens may well congratulate themselves on the fact that he so early took up his residence among them, for his presence here has certainly done much toward lifting the city to its present high position as the chief among the manufacturing points of the natural gas belt.

HARVEY MITCHELL, M. D., was born in Greene county, Pa., July 21, 1825, and is the son of Thomas and Sarah Mitchell, both parents natives of the same county and state. Thomas Mitchell was born March, 1801, married in 1822 Sarah Shideler, whose birth occurred in the year 1802, and in 1830 emigrated to Ohio, locating in Miami county, where he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He died in Ohio, September, 1861, after which event his widow went to



D. C. MITCHELL.



MRS. ELMIRA MITCHELL.

California, where she departed this life at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Carl, in the year 1866. Thomas and Sarah Mitchell were people of sterling worth and for many years leading members of the Christian church. They reared the following children: John A., a successful farmer of Troy, Ohio; Dr. Harvey, the subject of this mention; Isaac, a well known physician of Greenville, Ohio; Margaret, wife of Wesley Carl, a miner of California; Shadrach, farmer, residing in Dane county, Wis., and David, a railroad engineer, whose home is in California.

The early years of Dr. Mitchell were spent on the home farm, and his educational training embraced the studies usually taught in the common schools of that period. At the age of seventeen he yielded to an inclination of several years' standing and began the study of medicine, subsequently taking a full course in the Medical college at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1850. Thoroughly prepared for the active duties of his chosen calling, the doctor began the practice of the same at the town of Granville, Delaware county, Ind., in 1850, and continued there with most flattering success for a period of fourteen years, removing to Muncie in 1864. From that date until 1890 he continued in the active practice, but in the latter year, on account of failing health, was compelled to take a long needed rest, since which time he has gradually retired from the profession. In 1893 he met with a painful accident, resulting in the fracture of the bone in one of his lower limbs, the effect of which has made him an invalid, though he still retains, unimpaired, all of his strong mental faculties. Dr. Mitchell has met with encouraging success in his profession, and financially his expectations have been more than realized, being at this time one of the wealthy men of Muncie. He is largely interested in real estate, owning valuable property in the country and

city, among his improvements in the latter being the well known Mitchell block. Originally he was a supporter of the democratic party, but of late years has gradually drifted from the principles of that political faith, and is now a republican. In his religious views he adheres to the Christian church, of which he has been a consistent member for a number of years.

Dr. Mitchell was married in Granville, Delaware county, Ind., October 9, 1853, to Miss Catherine Ash, who was born in Green county, Ohio, May 30, 1837, daughter of William Ash. Two children resulted from this union: Sarah Florence, deceased, and Harriet B., wife of C. H. Anthony.

.....

JAMES F. MOCK, senior member of the firm of Mock Bros., manufacturers of brick and brick machinery, Muncie, Ind., was born in Clarke county, Ohio, October 4, 1843, the son of Peter and Sarah (Ayers) Mock. These parents were married in the above county and state and resided upon a farm there until 1845, at which date they removed to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased 120 acres of land in Centre township, now Boyceton. They resided upon this place until 1851, when they moved to what is now known as Mock avenue, Muncie, thence, in 1864, to the corner of Macedonia and Kirby avenues, where the widow now resides, Mr. Mock having died November 11, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Mock were the parents of six children, namely: Mary, wife of J. Russell; James F., John D., Martin G., Riley (deceased) and Andrew. James F. Mock, was reared to agricultural pursuits, received his education in the common schools, and on attaining his legal majority entered into partnership with his father and brother in the manufacture of brick

and drain tile, with which business he was connected for a period of twelve years. Disposing of his interest in the above business, he went to Indianapolis and there engaged with Cooper, Lamb & Co. in the manufacture of brick, and after one year thus spent he was for the same length of time engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He then returned to Muncie and continued in the same line for a period of two years, meeting with success in the meantime. His next venture was as a manufacturer of farm implements, which he carried on with a fair degree of success until 1881, at which time, in partnership with his brother, John D. Mock, he engaged in the manufacture of brick and brick machinery, a business which is still conducted by the same firm, and which has become one of the well known industries of Muncie. The Messrs. Mock employ forty men continually, and the output of their mill is estimated at over six million brick per year, nearly all of which find ready sale in the local market. Mr. Mock was married November 6, 1876, to Elizabeth C. Vannort, who was born in Brookville, Ohio, on the 16th day of January, 1860, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Williams) Vannort. To Mr. and Mrs. Mock have been born the following children: Annie, Arthur and Leo C. Politically Mr. Mock is a democrat, and as a business man his reputation is not confined altogether to Muncie and Delaware county, but extends throughout the various parts of the United States.

.....

JOHN D. MOCK, brother of the preceding, was born in Delaware county February 28, 1846. He grew to manhood in his native county and early effected a business partnership with his father and brother, and for many years has been a prominent manufacturer of Muncie. Mr.

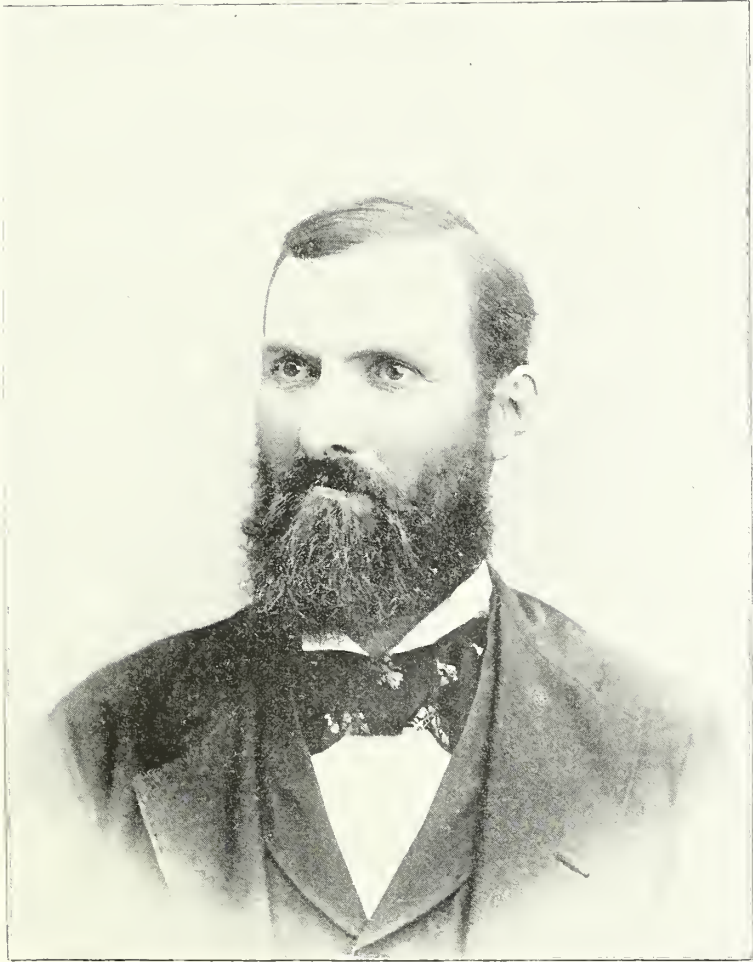
Mock was married May 2, 1870, to Mary Jackson, daughter of William and Sarah (Collins) Jackson, of Delaware county. Mrs. Mock was born March 23, 1852, in the county of Delaware, and is the mother of seven children, whose names are as follows: James Frank, now bookkeeper for the firm; Winifred, deceased; Harvey; Jesse, deceased; Mildred, and two infants who died unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Mock are members of the Baptist church of Muncie, and are most estimable and highly esteemed people. Mr. Mock has shown commendable energy in connection with the manufacturing establishment with which he is identified and is recognized in business circles as a man of honesty and integrity of purpose. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Pythian fraternity. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees, and for fifteen years has been a deacon of the Baptist church of Muncie, also holding the position of trustee in the same at this time. John D. and James F. Mock recently purchased a valuable tract of land, consisting of sixty acres, known as the Cooper farm, north of the city, where they now operate an extensive brick factory, the capacity of which is over 40,000 per day, being one of the largest establishments of the kind in Delaware county.

.....

MARTIN G. MOCK, a representative business man of Muncie, and the largest collector of ancient relics, curios, etc., in the west, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., a son of Peter and Sarah Mock, mention of whom appears in connection with a preceding sketch. Martin G. Mock was born in Centre township on the 1st day of May, 1848, and after obtaining an education, embracing the curriculum of the common schools, engaged with his father in



JAS. F. MOCK.



John D. Mock.

the manufacture of brick, which business he continued until 1874. From the latter year until 1878, he followed carriage making with financial profit in the city of Muncie, and then



MARTIN G. MOCK.

began dealing in hardware and furniture, with which lines of trade he was prominently identified for a period of nine years. At the end of that time he discontinued the hardware business and has since given his attention almost exclusively to furniture and stoves of all kinds, being at this time the proprietor of one of the largest and best stocked houses of the kind in the city—known as the “World’s Fair.” His store rooms, situated on the corner of Walnut and Wall streets, are stocked with a full line of all articles of furniture, ranges, stoves, etc., demanded by the general trade, and his business has been conducted with a wisely directed energy that has borne results of a most satisfactory financial character.

For a number of years Mr. Mock has devoted much time and attention to the collecting of ancient relics and curiosities of histori-

cal, archæological, geological, marine and general scientific value, and his large collection, which is always open to the inspection of the public, represents an expenditure of



MRS. MARTHA D. MOCK.

several thousand dollars in money, and extensive travel throughout nearly every state of the Union. The collection is the largest owned by any individual in the state, if not in the United States, and compares favorably with the public collection of the different historical societies throughout the country. It is a museum within itself, and to enumerate the many curious and interesting objects with which his cabinets are stored would far transcend the limits of a sketch of this character. As already stated, the collection is the result of much travel, wide correspondence and painstaking research, which certainly would have discouraged any one but a man actuated by the most intense enthusiasm in this valuable and fascinating pursuit. His collection of historical relics includes many articles not obtainable in any part of the country, embracing ancient arms of warfare, old muskets, which

did valiant service in the hands of our forefathers in the struggle to throw off the British yoke; swords wielded by the sturdy hands of the colonists in their contests with the savages in ante-revolutionary times; curiously wrought fire arms from nearly all nations of the world, rude knives, clubs, spears, slings and other weapons, representing many of the savage tribes in different parts of the earth; implements of domestic use and instruments of torture, grewsome relics of savage butchery in the early history of the country, musical instruments used by the ancients, interesting mementoes from the leading battle fields of the United States and other countries, and from scenes of great national disasters, personal belongings of many of the leading men of this and other times, autograph letters of eminent soldiers, statesmen and other men of renown, books, whose value cannot be estimated, printed long before the existence of the American continent was known to the civilized world, ancient coins, bearing the stamp of rulers who swayed the destinies of the Roman empire before the dawn of the Christian era, old land grants bearing the signatures of the early presidents of the United States, writs of attachment issued by the courts of the colonies, numerous missiles picked up on many southern battle fields, remnants of flags which animated brave soldiers in many bloody struggles of the late war, and hundreds of other curious and interesting articles, the mere mention of which would be an exceedingly difficult undertaking.

Among the many articles in the historical collection deserving of specific mention the following may be noted: a flintlock pistol made in 1712 and carried by one of Gen. Braddock's men in the disastrous expedition against Fort Duquesne, a sword carried by Capt. Riggins in the Revolutionary war, gun barrel and six pound shot found at Fort Recovery, Ohio, 1791, German gun elegantly inlaid

with silver bearing the date of 1791, pair of pistols made in London in 1746, a pair of candelabrum that belonged to John Quincy Adams—while he was president of the United States, also snuffer and trays, and the hammer that made Washington's shoes while general of the army.

The archæological department is especially rare, and contains many valuable articles such as are found in no other private collection in the country, and the counterparts of which are to be seen in but few state historical collections. The collection of relics from mounds in different parts of the United States is especially valuable, and the well preserved specimens of pottery, axes, knives, spear and arrow heads, and various stone implements of domestic use, speak eloquently of a strange and numerous people whose civilization antedated that of ancient Egypt, but whose history is forever wrapped up in the silent mystery of the past. Stone tomahawks, flint knives, darts, pipes, scrapers, hoes, war clubs and other arms and numerous specimens of skillful as well as rude ornaments, are among the hundreds of relics of the aboriginal period, while implements and arms of a more recent type, namely, iron and brass hatchets, bows and arrows, knives, guns, etc., etc., represent the more modern status of the Indian tribes of the United States. A lover of books could desire no greater pleasure than to linger awhile among the ancient and rare volumes in Mr. Mock's collection, some of which represent the earliest stages of the art preservative, and speak of an age when only the wealthy could afford to gratify the taste for literature. In this department may be noted a Latin book 250 years old, Luther's translation of the Bible 346 years old, a complete set of Peter Pindar's works, very rare; school books of all kinds, readers and spellers used in our country in pioneer times, papers printed during the

Revolutionary period, complete files of the Illustrated Press printed during the late war, and other publications, manuscripts, etc., too numerous to mention.

In addition to the numerous articles, of which but a mere mention has been made, Mr. Mock has a large and valuable collection of geological specimens, many varieties of marine plants and animals of great scientific value, many of which were gathered by himself in his travels and search after treasures. His large collection of ancient clocks, watches and sun dials is very valuable, and other specimens of skilled workmanship from many countries cannot be duplicated in any other collection in the west. All in all, the collection is a very creditable one and its value cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Mr. Mock certainly deserves great credit for getting together so many rare and interesting articles, and the collection represents the labors of no ordinary mind in this field of research.

Mr. Mock was married October 19, 1871, to Miss Martha D. Langdon, a native of Lawrence county, Ohio, born September 5, 1855, daughter of Elijah J. and Lucinda (Yingling) Langdon. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Mock has been crowned with the birth of four children: Pearl (dead), Robert (living), and Minnie, and an infant that died unnamed. Mr. Mock wields an influence for the democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political recognition or a seeker after the emoluments of office. Religiously he is a Baptist, to which church his wife and son also belong, both being valuable members of the Muncie congregation. He is an active worker in several fraternal orders, in which he has held important official positions: He is P. G. S., Improved O. R. M.; P. C., K. of P.; member of the I. O. O.; F. P. M. W., A. O. U. W.; S. V. K., K. of P.; second vice-chieftain National Chieftains' League, I. O. R. M. Per-

sonally Mr. Mock enjoys popularity with all classes, and his life has been characterized by a uniform kindness and courtesy that are commendable in every respect. His many sterling qualities of mind and heart have won for him the confidence and esteem of all, and it is with pleasure that his biographical sketch is herewith presented with those of other representative citizens of Delaware county.

.....

DR. ANDREW R. MOCK, son of Peter and Sarah M. (Ayers) Mock, was born near Muncie, March 13, 1859, and received his early education in the common schools of the city. In his youth and early manhood he was employed in farming and brickmaking, and in his maturer years became a street contractor. But medicine early attracted his attention, and for some time he was a student in the office of Dr. D. Schaub, of Muncie. In 1882 he graduated from the vitapathic school of the American Health college, and for three years was engaged in active practice, and still occasionally consents to give professional advice in urgent cases. The system includes the clairvoyant diagnosis of diseases and the magnetic and massage treatment. In 1888 he entered largely upon taking street contracts, and improved several of the principal avenues of the city, graveling Ohmer avenue three miles, Macedonia avenue one-half mile, and finishing Heekin avenue over a half mile, and also graveling other streets and sidewalks, employing in active times twelve to fifteen men, five teams of his own, and hiring others.

The doctor was married, in 1883, to Miss Lillie F. Stewart, daughter of Mark O. and Hannah M. (Beemer) Stewart, and this union has been blessed with the birth of five children, viz: Calaburn, George A., Ada May,

Mabel and Grover Mock. The doctor and his wife are among the respected members of Muncie society, and enjoy the reputation of being among the foremost to forward every enterprise calculated to advance the moral and material progress of the city of Muncie.

.....

PARKER MOORE, one of the oldest and most respected agriculturists of Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., deserves to the full a brief notice among those other worthies of the township of whom mention is made in these pages. He was born February 28, 1826, in Scioto county, Ohio. His father, Lewis Moore, was born in Pennsylvania January 4, 1797, and on the 4th day of January, 1816, married Patience Truitt, a native of Armstrong county, Pa., then residing in Scioto county, Ohio. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Nancy, Aaron, Amanda, Rhoda, Parker, John, Lewis, Sarah, Mary and Patience, of whom Nancy, Aaron and John are deceased. The father was a farmer, and followed that occupation during life. He sometimes built flat boats while living in Ohio, and, loading them with produce, sold it to towns along the river. He came with his family to Delaware county, Ind., in 1829, and entered land in Centre township, where he claimed and proved a farm. He died November 20, 1841. His wife died September 22, 1874.

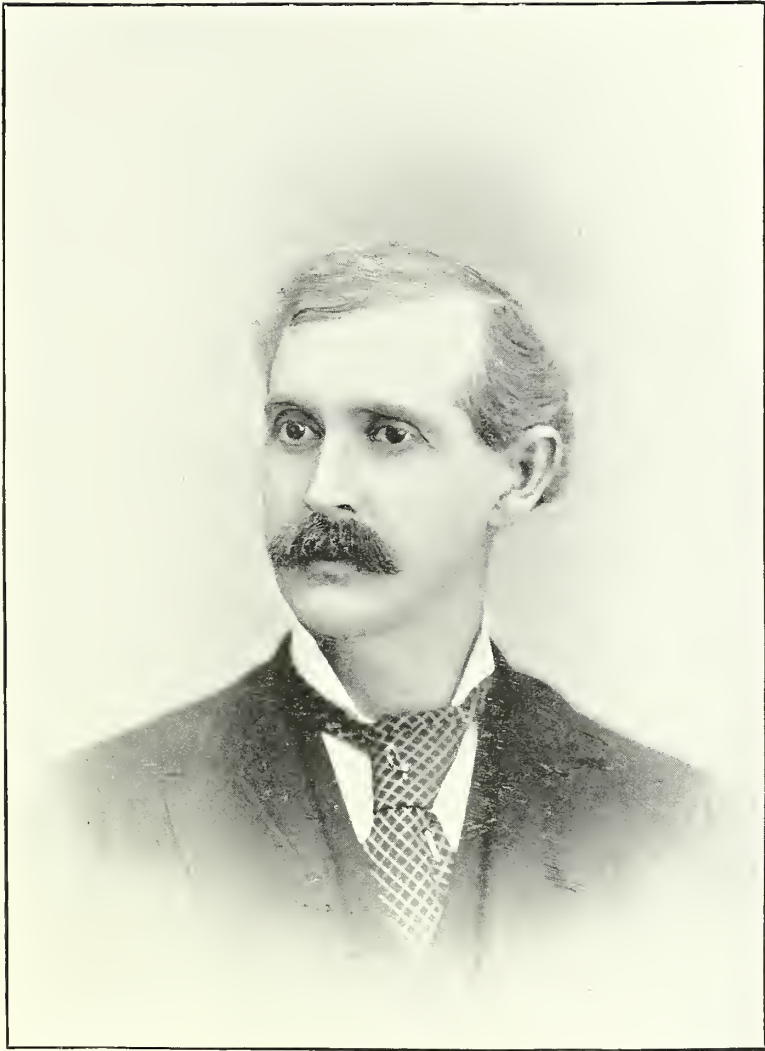
Parker Moore was but three years of age when he came to this country, and grew up with but very limited educational advantages. At the age of twenty-three years he married Miss Martha, daughter of John and Harriet Smith, who died December 10, 1871, leaving four children—Caroline, William R., George W. and Parker T. August 8, 1872, he was

united in marriage with Mrs. Christina, daughter of Gilpin E. Cook, and widow of the late Andrew N. Ribble, of this county. Her parents came to Delaware county in 1846, where the mother died in 1854. The father then moved to Blackford county, Ind., where he was engaged in milling operations until his death, which occurred in 1861. Mrs. Moore died July 17, 1876. April 16, 1887, Mr. Moore was wedded to his present companion, Miss Mary Cook, of this county, and the daughter of Gilpin and Sarah (Bush) Cook, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who are both now deceased. Mr. Moore is one of the representative men of this township and occupies the old homestead farm. He is a successful farmer and an active friend to public improvements and the cause of education. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they enjoy the good will of all who know them. He is one of the earnest republicans of this county and has been voting that ticket since the organization of the party in 1854.

.....

WILLIAM R. MOORE, the subject of this sketch, is an old Delaware county boy, born and reared in this county, where he has spent all of his life, with the exception of about eighteen years. He is one of a family of eight children, the son of William J. and Sarah Moore, nee Wilcoxon, both of whom are now deceased.

His parents were born and raised in Scioto county, Ohio. They came west with their parents and settled in this county in 1832. John Moore, the paternal grandfather, who was quite well to do, located on the old State road, about three miles southeast of Muncie, and built for himself a substantial brick dwelling on what is now known as the James Boyce



Fourty
W D Moore

farm. Loyd Wilcoxon, senior, grandfather on the maternal side, located on the same road a little east of the other grandfather.

William J. was given the farm by his father about one-half mile east of the old homestead, now known as the Charles W. Cecil farm, to which he added, by purchase, land enough to make in all 400 acres. He built for himself a comfortable two-story frame dwelling, which has been moved back to give place for Mr. Cecil's elegant farm dwelling.

There was quite a colony of Scioto county people located, about the same year, near and around the Moores and Wilcoxons, nearly all related to them by blood or marriage ties, of whom we will mention the Truitts, Parker, George and James; Jackson's, Mahlon and Lemuel G., the latter an uncle of William J., and one of the founders of Muncietown, the Jackson donation to Muncie cornering at the northwest corner of Walnut and Jackson streets, being a part of his farm.

In 1822, when what is now a part of the Big Four railway system, then known as the Indianapolis, Pittsburg & Cleveland railroad, was being constructed through this county, William J. removed from his farm (which was at that time well stocked, some eighteen head of horses, with cattle, sheep and hogs in proportion), to Selma, a new station on that road, six miles east of Muncie, where he engaged in general merchandising and continued for many years. Unfortunately for him he could not deny any one credit; the result was a large number of his customers afterward removed to the far west, owing him in the aggregate thousands of dollars. At about the same time he, like many others, put his fine farm and some Muncie property into a railroad company then proposed building between Cincinnati and Chicago, via Muncie, receiving therefor stock and bonds of the fraudulent corporation, which are still amongst the papers

of his estate, and if they bore interest at six per cent. would amount to more than \$75,000, and yet they are not worth the paper they are engraved on. He was of the kind that never became discouraged, and possessed indomitable will power. Possessing the confidence and respect of all who knew him, he set himself the task of retrieving his lost fortune, which he accomplished by slow but sure degrees. He and his life partner lived happily together for nearly fifty-eight years, both departing this life in the same year, 1893, in the firm belief that "Death does not end all."

William Roby, or "Robe," as many are in the habit of calling him, was the fifth child, was born on the farm referred to, March 9, 1845. He received a good common school education, becoming very proficient in mathematics. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, in '61, his father's patriotism was such that he volunteered his services to help put down the rebellion, which was then thought to be a matter that could be squelched before breakfast. He was too old to be received into the service. Roby was then but little past sixteen, too young, but owing to the trade that he was working at was remarkably well developed, physically, for his years. Patriotism was in the air, the war news and the fife and drum worked upon him until he finally persuaded his father to permit him to go in his stead. He enrolled himself in Capt. Samuel J. Williams' company, who was a near neighbor of the Moores. On the 2d day of July, '61, Capt. Williams proceeded to the state capitol with his company. It was ordered into camp at Camp Morton. The various companies that were encamped there were being drilled daily in the arts and tactics of war by experienced drill masters. On July 28, Capt. Williams' company was mustered into the United States service for three years or

during the war. The company was assigned to the Nineteenth regiment Indiana volunteer infantry and drew place as Co. K. Sol. Meredith, of Wayne county, an intimate friend of the governor, was commissioned as its colonel. The regiment left for the seat of war on August 5, arriving in Washington city, D. C., on the 7th, and went into camp on Kolorama Heights where daily drills continued. At the time that this regiment was organized, the United States government had not adopted any particular uniform for its troops. The state of Indiana, through the indomitable will power of its great chief executive officer, that grandest of war governors, Oliver P. Morton, although handicapped by rebel sympathizers, at its own expense uniformed, armed and equipped its own volunteers and sent them to the front. The Nineteenth was supplied with a gray uniform which proved to be a rebel color. The first engagement that the regiment was in it was necessary to tie strips of white muslin around their arms to distinguish them from the rebel soldiers. The Second, Sixth, and Seventh Wisconsin regiments, the Nineteenth Indiana and the Twenty-fourth Michigan, composed the famous Iron Brigade, being given this name after withstanding the furious onslaught of a whole division of Stonewall Jackson's corps at the battle of Gainesville, Va. At the time of the battle of Gettysburg, this brigade was the First brigade, First division of the First army corps. The First and Eleventh army corps opened the battle at Gettysburg and did heroic work in stemming the rebel advance during the first day until the Union army came up and secured position to wage successfully the decisive battle of the war.

Young Moore took part with his regiment in various heavy battles—those of Gainesville, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and other minor engagements, thirteen in all, without

receiving so much as a scratch, until the battle of Gettysburg, in the afternoon of the first day's fight, while bearing the regimental banner, he had the index finger of his left hand shot away; was shortly after taken prisoner and held in the town of Gettysburg during all of the heavy engagements following. On the morning of the 4th day of July, 1863, the Union army having been victorious, he walked away from the place of his confinement, out through the streets of the little town, viewing the battle field covered with its thousand upon thousands of valiant dead soldiers—a battle field of historic renown, a battle field where the noble martyr Lincoln in his unapproachable gem of a dedication address of the National cemetery said: "But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow the ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."

From Gettysburg young Moore was sent to Philadelphia, where he was given a clerkship after his wound healed. The last six months of his service were spent in Indianapolis as chief clerk for Dr. P. H. Jameson, surgeon in charge of the soldiers' home. He was mustered out of the service in August, 1864, and immediately secured a position on what is now the main line of the Big 4 system. Afterwards he went to Cincinnati and took a commercial course in Bryant, Stratton & DeHans' Commercial college. Good luck seemed to follow him. He has seldom had to seek a situation. In 1865 he returned to his old home on a visit; while passing through Indianapolis the superintendent of the Bee Line tendered him the agency of his road at Selma. His parents persuaded him to accept it, which he concluded to do. In connection with that

he engaged in buying and shipping grain and prospered in his business.

In 1866, he married Susanna, daughter of William Miller, who was at one time county commissioner. Two children, girls, blessed this union, but they were soon called to Him who gave them. In 1873 he was promoted and sent to take charge of the station at Sidney, Ohio. Two years after moving there the directory of the First National bank of that place tendered him a position as cashier of their bank at a salary greatly in advance of any that they had ever paid previously. He accepted the position, and the earnings of the bank during his management was the greatest in its history. The Resumption act, to take effect in 1879, scared hundreds of National banks into liquidation. This bank went into voluntary liquidation, paying its shareholders one hundred and seventy-five cents on the dollar. He afterwards engaged in the grain trade on an extensive scale, subsequently taking a partner in the business. They operated several grain elevators, and owned and operated a line of boats in connection with their business. Having splendid banking facilities, they engaged extensively in buying track grain of other dealers throughout Ohio and Indiana, and shipping it to the seaboard. During the large crop years of 1879-80, they got caught in a blockade with large quantities of grain, which they could not get into the seaport markets in time to apply on their sales, in consequence; they were squeezed badly, crippling them, which eventually ended in an assignment. Mr. Moore, when prosperous, had often said that he would not give shucks for a young man who could not get on his feet again after a financial failure, not knowing that he would so soon have a chance of trying it for himself. The loss of all of his money was as nothing as compared with the anguish and humiliation that he felt reflected on his business judgment, on which he

prided himself. Two days after his failure a friend from another town came over expressly to offer him employment, knowing that it was needful for him to do something at once to ward the wolf from the door. The friend pretended that it was doing him a favor, but it was principally in the fact of his enjoyment of the consciousness that he had done a kind act to a fellow man in distress. The offer of employment was appreciated and promptly accepted and afforded time for the "lame duck" to get its bearings. After traveling a few weeks another friend voluntarily offered him money for him to engage in his former business on a small scale; within six months he had cleared his first thousand dollars, passing the Rubicon. Mr. Moore had inherited from his father father pluck, perseverance and good common sense, and with practical knowledge gained in his varied business experiences was soon on the road to prosperity once more. He removed to Union City, Ind., where he remained two and one-half years, and where splendid opportunities offered for regaining lost wealth.

In the spring of 1887 he removed to Muncie, and at the present time is devoting all of his business ability to official duties of the Delaware County Building, Savings and Loan association, one of the largest in the state, of which he was the promotor and principal organizer, he holding the principal office, that of secretary. He has had many years' experience in various capacities in the building and loan business, and has the reputation of being the best posted in this particular line of business of any one in the state.

Susanna Moore, the wife of William R., is the daughter of William and Anna Miller, nee Janney. Her parents were born and reared in Stark county, Ohio, and removed to Harrison township, Delaware county, many years ago, where they continued to reside up to the year 1865, when they removed to Selma. Her

mother was of English descent and was a remarkably beautiful woman in her day. She died at her home in Selma, June 4, 1882, and was interred in Mount Tabor cemetery. Her father possesses a vigorous constitution and is still living at an advanced old age. He is endowed with good common sense, has a cultivated mind and a large fund of general information. Susanna takes an active part in church work, in literary clubs and her domestic duties, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know her.

.....

GEORGE W. MUNN, route agent for the United States Express company for all its lines within the state of Indiana, was born on a farm near Bradford, Vt., where he lived until he reached his eighteenth year, attending school in the meantime. In 1870, he went to Chicago, whither his brothers had preceded him, and just after the tremendous conflagration which swept that city in October, 1871; was appointed messenger by the American Express company for the run between Chicago and Cairo, Ill. In 1873 he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector for the first district of Illinois, and held the position until October, 1875. In 1876 he went to Emporia, Kans., was employed by the Adams Express company as messenger on the run from Atchison, Kans., to Pueblo, Colo., for a year, and then between Emporia and Denison, Tex.; he was then agent for the same company at Joplin, Mo., for six months, and in January, 1878, accepted a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Express company as messenger between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Parkersburg, W. Va., filling the position two years; the next nine months he was transfer agent at Cincinnati for the Baltimore & Ohio and Ohio & Missis-

issippi companies, and then auditor of express accounts at Cincinnati for the Ohio & Mississippi company and for a time was acting superintendent. April 10, 1882, he became route agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Express company on the Ohio and Mississippi division between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and filled that position until March, 1887; later he was appointed route agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Express company for all of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton territory, covering 400 miles, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ohio. In September, 1887, the United States Express company succeeded the Baltimore & Ohio company and Mr. Munn was placed in charge at Deshler, Ohio. April 1, 1891, he was transferred to Indiana, with headquarters at Muncie, where he has ever since had charge of the lines of the combined express companies for the state of Indiana, controlling 805 miles of road and 103 offices and all the employees.

Mr. Munn was married in July, 1873, to Miss Jane E. Shants, of Willamette, Ill., the result being five children, of whom two are sons: Amos S., and Clark C. The other three, daughters, are deceased.

Clark Munn, the father of G. W. Munn, was born in New Hampshire, in 1801, and led the life of a farmer in the Green Mountain state until within the last ten years of his life. He was highly honored by his fellow townsmen, was their selectman and trustee. He ended his days with his children in Chicago, Ill., at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, who was born in West Fairly, Vt., February 1, 1804, was a daughter of Randall Wild, and survived until December, 1892. Both were interred in Rose Hill cemetery, ten miles from Chicago. The family were Congregationalists on both paternal and maternal sides, and Clark and his wife died in that faith. Of their family of seven sons and four daughters four are living, George W. being the seventh



C. F. W. NEELY

boy; of the others, Benjamin M. Munn is a member of the noted law firm of Munn & Mapledom, of Chicago. Daniel W. is a member of the criminal legal firm of Munn & Wheeler, of the same city, and James Monroe Munn is in charge of the records of Cook county, Ill. Each of these boys was a faithful soldier in the Union army during the civil war. Of the deceased children all expired in early youth excepting two—Mary, wife of Daniel Hastings, of Corinth, Vt., who died about 1853, leaving two children, Hallie, and the other daughter was the wife of Sergeant Peabody, superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Columbus, and died May 22, 1893, leaving three children.

.....

CHARLES F. W. NEELY, editor and proprietor of the Morning, the Sunday and the Weekly News, Muncie, Ind., is a native of the city, born January 4, 1859, and a son of Moses L. and Mary A. (Kenower) Neely. He was educated at the city schools, and after graduating at the Muncie high school, in 1877, studied law for three years in the office of Blount & Templer. About the time he was well prepared to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession, he found the city of Muncie overcharged with legal aspirants, and he found employment at other business at other points, including St. Louis, Mo., for one year, and Kansas City, in the same state, for one year, and elsewhere. In 1885 he purchased the Evening News, of Muncie, from N. F. Ethell, who founded that journal in 1872. It was continued as an evening newspaper until July 5, 1892, when it was changed to the Morning News. To venture upon the publication of a morning journal was a somewhat precarious undertaking, as many sad failures of similar ventures had occurred in

cities much larger than Muncie, and therefore the success of the Morning News has been a source of much gratification to its proprietor. In August, 1892, Mr. Neely associated with himself Frank J. Claypool, and together they began the publication of the Farmers' Record, which was, for the time, the official organ of the F. M. B. A., but when that political and economic organization began to show evidences of loss of vigor, Messrs. Neely & Claypool disposed of their organ to the American Farmer company, of Springfield, Ohio.

In politics, Mr. Neely has always been an earnest republican, and for five years has been chairman of the city central republican committee; fraternally, he is a member of the B. P. O. E., and of the I. O. R. M. He has always manifested a lively interest in the industries of Muncie, and has done much toward forwarding them, both by the use of his pen and other means. He is a sprightly and incisive writer, a shrewd politician, and a born newspaper man. His marriage occurred March 23, 1886, to Miss Sarah E. Morgan, of Muncie, a daughter of Thomas Morgan, of Madison county, Ohio.

Moses L. Neely, father of Charles F. W. Neely, was born in Adams county, Pa., April 30, 1816, and was a son of Moses and Jane (Smith) Neely, who left Pennsylvania in 1834, and with their son, Moses, and other members of their family settled in Clarke county, Ohio. He was married March 20, 1838, to Mary A. Kenower, a native of Cumberland county, Pa., born March 7, 1818, and taken to Clarke county, Ohio, in 1835, by her parents, Jacob and Sarah Kenower. In February, 1839, Moses L. Neely came to Muncie, Ind., and was the second cabinet maker in the town. After some years he engaged in general merchandising at the corner of Main and Walnut streets, carrying on the business for eighteen years, and then purchased a farm near town,

to which he retired to enjoy the fruits of the labor of his earlier days, but in the short space of five years, on January 9, 1869, he passed away, leaving, to mourn his loss, a widow and ten children, the names of the latter being: Cyrus G., Carey O., Charles F. W., Sarah F., Mary J., Laura S., Wilma E., Leonora I., Emma and Kate W. Mr. Neely was a republican from the organization of that party, and a pious member of the Presbyterian church, of which, also, his widow is a consistent member.

.....

THOMAS S. NEELY was born September 13, 1811, in Adams county, Pa., of which county his grandfather, Thomas Neely, and his father, Moses Neely, were also natives. His father married Jane Smith in that county, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a farm within eleven miles from Gettysburg. In 1831, he moved with his family to Miami county, Ohio, and, about the year 1840, to Randolph county, Ind., settling near the town of Windsor. His family consisted of four sons and five daughters, of whom Thomas S. is the only survivor.

In early life Thomas S. Neely was engaged in the labor of farm work at home, attending the district school in the winter until seventeen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a blacksmith at Petersburg, Pa., to learn the trade. He remained with him for nearly three years, and having acquired a good knowledge of the trade, he began to work on his own account, and in 1831 removed with his parents to Miami county, Ohio. He worked at his trade in Troy, Urbana, and other Ohio towns, and, in 1833, returned to his former home in Pennsylvania, and was wedded to Miss Matilda Wierman. He lived in Miami county six years, and, in February, 1839, came to Muncie, with whose interests he has long been identified.

He at first engaged in the grocery trade, but the town was small and the merchants plenty, and he was soon convinced that there was a better opening for the mechanic than the merchant, and decided therefore to devote himself to his trade. He accordingly opened a blacksmith shop, and followed his trade for over twenty years. From 1842 to 1848 he served as a member of the board of county commissioners of Delaware county, and as school director subsequent to that time. In June, 1878, he was elected as a member of the board of education. His first purchase of real estate was the lot now occupied by the Abbott house, where he had his residence, and, at a later date, he erected the brick block on Main street, in which the photographic rooms of L. S. Smith are now located. In this building Mr. Neely established a daguerreotype gallery, and made the first pictures in Muncie, and was the leading photographer of this city until about twenty years ago, when he transferred the gallery to his son, Lon M.

While carrying on the trade of blacksmithing in Muncie, he was compelled to send to Cincinnati for iron, hauling it home by teams, and often had to leave his work here and make a personal visit to that city, when important purchases were to be made. This slow and expensive method of transportation set him to thinking, and with characteristic promptness, his thoughts developed into action. In the spring of 1847 he determined to move to secure the location of a railroad to Muncie, by some practical route; and acting upon this determination, circulated a subscription paper to secure funds with which to pay for posters to advertise a railroad mass meeting, to be held at Muncie. A hard canvass resulted in his securing only a part of the funds necessary, and, contributing the balance from his own purse, he had the bills struck and posted up, designating June 26, 1847, as the

day of meeting. This meeting was almost barren of results, and was adjourned to August 20, when men of talent and public spirit from abroad were invited, resolutions were passed recommending Delaware county to vote a tax of \$12,000, at the ensuing fall election, to aid the enterprise. Mr. Neely, although unaccustomed to public speaking, yet led in the public discussion of this question throughout the county, and had the pleasure of seeing it settled by an affirmative vote.

The happy choice of a companion in early life proved the solace of other years; and they were each spared to bless the other, and see their children grow to honorable and useful maturity. Eliza is the wife of A. J. Wachtell, of Muncie; M. Jennie resides with the father; Thaddeus A., prominent manufacturer of Muncie, married Miss Harriet Huston, of Paris, Ill.; Leonidas M., married Miss Welthy Berkey, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and resides in Muncie. Mrs. Neely died September 19, 1886, since when Mr. Neely has lived with his daughter, Miss M. Jennie.

.....

JEREMIAH FULLER NICKEY (deceased), for many years an active business man and prominent citizen of Muncie, was a native of Pennsylvania, born on the 3d day of March, 1826, in the county of Cumberland. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Nickey, both natives of the Keystone state, where their ancestors had resided from an early period in the history of the country. At the age of sixteen Jeremiah F. Nickey left the parental roof and located at Fairfield, Greene county, Ohio, but previous to that time he had learned the tailor's trade in the county of his nativity. Owing to circumstances, over which he had no control, his means of obtaining a literary education were

greatly limited, but possessing a mind of great activity, and desirous of acquiring a knowledge of books, he devoted his leisure moments to the accumulation of knowledge, frequently poring over his studies at a late hour, with no other light than that afforded by a blazing pine knot. After becoming proficient in his trade, he worked at the same for four years, in Ohio, and, at the same time, read medicine under the instruction of Dr. McElhaney, of Fairfield. Later, he added to his literary knowledge by a course in Wesleyan college, Delaware, Ohio, which institution he attended for some time, and after his marriage, in 1850, with Miss Christina Miller, he located at the town of Quincy, Ohio, where, in addition to working at his trade, he taught school until his removal to Muncie, Ind., in the year 1858.

On locating in this city, Mr. Nickey effected a co-partnership in the drug business with Dr. William Craig, which relationship terminated after five years' duration, the place of business being on Main street. After the retirement of his partner, Mr. Nickey continued on the half square between Walnut and Mulberry streets, where he carried on business until his death. Mr. Nickey's life was characterized by energy and probity, and by his long residence in Muncie and active association with the people became widely known. He fairly solved the problem of success, so far as material wealth is concerned, earned the reputation of a man of honor and integrity, and ended a well rounded life on the 7th of July, 1886. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church, and in the Masonic fraternity he was for many years an active worker, having taken a number of degrees, including that of Knight Templar. Politically he was a republican. Mrs. Nickey, who survives her husband, was born in Greene county, Ohio, April, 1830, and is the mother of three living children: Vinton I., Mary V.

and Frank B.; a daughter, Artemissa, is deceased.

Frank B. Nickey, third child of Jeremiah F. and Christina Nickey, was born June 9, 1867, in Muncie, Ind., in which city his life has been passed to the present time. His literary education was received in the Muncie schools, and in 1889 he graduated from the St. Louis college of Pharmacy, since May of which year he has been actively engaged in the drug trade. He is a Mason, being a member of both chapter and commandery, belongs to Welcome lodge, No. 37, K. of P., and is also connected with the K. O. E. M. Mr. Nickey was married, in 1889, to Miss Ina C., daughter of James N. and Sarah (Mills) Cropper, the fruit of which union is one child, a daughter, Pauline.

.....

ROBERT I. PATTERSON.—“Biographies should not be published unless there is something in the life or character of the individual worthy of emulation or imitation by others under like circumstances—certainly not for self aggrandizement.” Such were the words of Mr. Patterson when approached by the publishers of this work, but sufficient was drawn from him to learn that there was something in the inner life of the man worthy of more than incidental mention. Robert I. Patterson was born in Muncie, Ind., March 28, 1843. His father, S. R. Patterson, was a native of Vermont, and his mother was born in Lexington, Ky., to which place her father, Burns Turner, moved with his family from the state of Delaware to assist in building a house for that sterling patriot and statesman, Henry Clay. Here her mother died, and upon the completion of the building the family came to Indiana and located near Economy, Randolph county, but later, in 1828 or

1829, moved to Muncie, where her father, and her brothers, Minus and William Turner, engaged in burning brick, brick laying and plastering. At that time Muncie was little more than an Indian trading post, containing but a few log houses, and they built the first brick dwelling ever erected in Delaware county—the dwelling being on Main street and the business house on the ground now occupied by the Delaware County National bank. Minus Turner also built the first hotel (or tavern), on the present site of the Patterson block, corner Main and Walnut streets. In this hotel the parents of our subject first met and were married. After a few years of hardship and privation incident to pioneer life, they moved in a covered wagon to Chicago, Ill., where the father went into the tin and stove business, and became the owner of several lots at the corner of Lake and State streets. Here, also, the subject of this sketch (then a child) strayed from home and was lost for two days and a night, an event which so prostrated the mother that she was confined to her bed for many months. Disheartened by sickness and business losses, the father sold what little was left him and endeavored to retrieve his fortune at various points in Illinois. In Bloomington he was associated with the great land owner and cattle king, Isaac Funk, and later became acquainted with the then young lawyer, Abraham Lincoln. Being the only whig, or republican, at that time in a family of eight brothers, he was always an ardent supporter of this great and good man, and finally was killed at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., in the service of this great chieftain. Robert I. Patterson inherited this love of country and the cause of human freedom, and he, too, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted, in 1861, and served his country four years in the Nineteenth Indiana infantry, and re-enlisted in the field for three years more. He was wounded

at Antietam and Gettysburg, and at the latter place was also taken prisoner.

The services of Mr. Patterson throughout the war were rendered in the celebrated Iron brigade, it being the First brigade, First division of the First army corps of the army of the Potomac, being the first brigade organized in the Union army, and the official records show that it sustained a greater loss in actual killed than any other. He has an individual record of fourteen general engagements, beside the minor battles and skirmishes in which the brigade took part. Up till the time of his enlistment, the life of Robert I. Patterson was passed in helping to batter the wolf of hunger and privation from his cabin home, and he was consequently deprived of even a common school education, but his father having been a school teacher, and the son being of a very studious nature, the latter mastered the rudiments of an English education, which were later supplemented by knowledge gained in the great school of experience. The precepts and examples of an earnest christian mother were fortitude and devotion at all times, especially through the dark days of the Rebellion, when she was left at home with eight small children to care for, one of whom died just before the father was killed and while the subject was lying wounded in the United States hospital. The good people, however, have been considerate of the claims of worthy soldiers, and Mr. Patterson has been honored by them. Being an ardent but consistent partisan and writer, his influence was appreciated, and he was appointed to a clerkship in the Indiana house of representatives during its session of 1876-77, a part of which term, however, he resigned to accept a position as railway postal clerk between Pittsburg, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo. He was subsequently transferred and distributed mail between Indianapolis, Ind., and Cleveland, Ohio. The

service was severe and the strain on his nervous and physical system immense, aggravating his army injuries, and he was compelled to resign. About this time his name was mentioned as a candidate for county treasurer, but the convention was corrupted and he lost the nomination. February 7, 1882, he was appointed postmaster at Muncie by President Arthur, and filled the office very satisfactorily, and a change of administration alone prevented his re-appointment. The faculty of invention and construction is largely developed in Mr. Patterson, and he is the patentee of several useful inventions, among which are the J. I. C. steel wire curry-comb, and two patents on fruit jar fastenings, the complete jar, with its fastening, being now manufactured at West Muncie by the Patterson Glass company, and being pronounced by experts the most simple, cheap and durable of any invented. Mr. Patterson, however, is perhaps best known as a poet, and many of his poems have had an extensive publication in the poetical and secular press, some of them in the Indianapolis Journal, the Judge, Cosmopolitan and other periodicals. Some have become more favorably known through their rendition by his daughter, Pearl, (now Mrs. W. R. Bean) who has earned a wide reputation as an elocutionist.

.....

J WALLACE PERKINS is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born in the city of Muncie on the 8th day of October, 1846, the son of William H. and Susan (Russey) Perkins. The father was a native of Kentucky and located in Muncie when it was but a mere village and started the first tailoring establishment in the place. He followed his trade in Muncie continuously until February, 1855, when he moved to Vandalia, Mich., thence two years later to the city of

Niles, that state, where he resided until his death in 1875. William H. Perkins displayed commendable energy in his chosen calling and his death was the result of over exertion and exhaustion brought on by the sickness of his wife, who for a number of weeks had required his constant attention. He was the first man to introduce the sewing machine into Indiana, and the one he operated in Muncie cost him the sum of \$250. He died at the age of sixty-three; his widow still survives, having reached the good old age of seventy-five years, and at this time resides with her youngest daughter in the town of Carthage, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins reared a family of three sons and three daughters, namely: Harvey W., Mary A., John S., J. Wallace, Martha J. and Minnie E. Of the above sons, Harvey W. and John S. served in the late war as members of Michigan regiments.

J. W. Perkins spent the first nine years of his life in Muncie, and in 1855 was taken by his parents to Michigan, in which state he received his educational training, attending the common schools until his fourteenth year. On quitting school he entered a printing office in St. Joseph, Mich., where he worked for six months for \$12.50 and board, and then secured a position in an office at Niles, where he was employed for about a half year at \$30 and board. He remained at Niles until 1868, and for one year thereafter worked in a job office at Indianapolis, thence came to Muncie, where for six months he held a position in the office of the Muncie Times. Returning to Indianapolis at the end of that period, he followed his trade in that city until, in partnership with William Chandler, he became associate publisher of the Muncie Telegraph, with which paper he was identified for about eighteen months. On the suspension of the Telegraph, Mr. Perkins again accepted a position on the Times, with which he remained

until 1877, when he accepted a place in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., where he remained for a limited period. Returning to Muncie, he again engaged with the Times, and in 1880, started a job office, which he has since successfully conducted, and with judicious management has made one of the leading printing establishments of the city. Mr. Perkins is a practical printer, thoroughly familiar with all the details of the trade, and his office is equipped with all the modern improvements and latest appliances, and its reputation for first class work is second to no other printing house in eastern Indiana.

Mr. Perkins is a republican in his political convictions and stands high in the councils of his party in Muncie and Delaware county. He is prominent in the Masonic order, having taken all the degrees of the York and Scottish rites of the fraternity, including the thirty-second degree. He held the responsible position of eminent commander of Muncie commandery, No. 18, for two years, and for the past twelve years has served as secretary of Muncie lodge, No. 403. Mr. Perkins was married on October 25, 1877, to Miss Mary L. Winton, daughter of Dr. R. Winton, a late prominent physician of Muncie, whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages. Mrs. Perkins was born in the town of Wheeling, Delaware county, and has passed the greater part of her life in Muncie, to which city she was brought, when a mere child, by her parents. Mr. Perkins has an enviable reputation both as a citizen and business man, and his success in life has been altogether due to his own efforts. He may be truly styled a self made man, in all the term implies, and his example should serve to encourage others who start out to fight life's battles empty handed. Personally, he enjoys great popularity in Muncie and is highly esteemed by all for his integrity, good character and sterling qualities of man-



JOHN S. PETTY.

hood. He is strictly temperate in his habits, having always abstained from the use of all intoxicants and tobacco, and with his wife belongs to the Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of vestryman. In a financial sense, Mr. Perkins has met with well deserved success and owns several valuable pieces of property in the city.

.....

JOHNS. PETTY, deceased, was probably one of the most extraordinary, as well as one of the most successful business men that ever resided in the city of Muncie. He was a son of Joshua and Sarah E. (Sheets) Petty, was born at New Paris, Ohio, July 12, 1830, and when a child was taken, by his father, to Wayne county, Ind., where he was reared on the home farm and received a good common school education. At the age of eighteen years, his father having a large family to maintain, he was given his "freedom," and his first business venture was to work one hundred days, at fifty cents per day, for Alvah Macy; he also worked for a while in the saw mill at Economy, Ind., near Hagerstown, and even at that early day the spirit of speculation was made manifest within him. He was commissioned by an old Quaker gentleman to make a purchase of live stock, and his great success in filling this order confirmed this spirit. His father, who originally came from near Winston, N. C., and was married at New Paris, Ohio, moved from Wayne county to Miami county, Ind., and thither young Petty followed, and began buying stock in a comparatively small way, on his own account, realizing handsome profits on every venture. At the age of twenty-three, April 22, 1855, he made his first venture on the sea of matrimony, and wedded Miss Frances Bailey, of Wayne county, Ind., and then

made his appearance in the city of Muncie, the scene of his future business exploits and triumphs. Here he was employed as a clerk in the dry goods store of S. P. & E. Anthony, whom he served about two years, and while with them sustained the most serious accidental injury of his life. The firm carried, in addition to their stock of dry goods, a line of groceries, and in an effort to lift a barrel of rice somewhat heavier than the scope of his strength, Mr. Petty strained his spine, and for a year afterward was invalided. The effect of this injury was to reduce his stature and to render his posture a stoop, but he recovered his health in a general sense, albeit somewhat malformed physically. On his coming to Muncie, with his usual astuteness Mr. Petty had invested his early earnings in western lands, and these he sold at the proper time at handsome profits. With the proceeds he embarked in the dry goods trade about a year before the breaking out of the Civil war. As an instance of his business sagacity, it may be mentioned that on one occasion during the war he had purchased a bill of dry goods from a firm in Cincinnati, foreseeing the advance in prices forthcoming, and at the same time took an option at duplicating the order—which he did—but the Cincinnati firm saw how they had been overreached by a superior tradesman, and offered Mr. Petty \$2,000 to be released from the contract—but Mr. Petty was too far-seeing to consent to any such scheme, and realized a handsome profit. His surplus earnings were wisely and judiciously invested in town and city real estate, and with invariably remunerative results. So well established was his reputation for sagacity in business, that he was constantly consulted by his fellow merchants and others on all important ventures, and his advice never went amiss. During his mercantile career he never lost sight of the

fact that there was money in live-stock, and his farm was in a great measure devoted to grazing and breeding, and profitably so.

April 3, 1865, Mr. Petty had the misfortune to lose his wife by consumption. Her four children were also swept away by the same fell disease, two in infancy and two after having reached the years of maturity. The second marriage of Mr. Petty took place September 24, 1867, to Melissa A. Lewis, but a second time death deprived him of his companion, May 28, 1868. August 1, 1869, he was most happily married to Melissa J. Bole, daughter of William Bole, Esq., of Delaware county, Ind., and to this felicitous union two children were born, Wilbur A. and Walter E., both now at home. Mr. Petty continued in active business until 1875, when failing health warned him to retire, and the last seventeen years of his life were devoted to the care of his farm and vast city property, not so much for the purpose of adding to his already large fortune, but more for the reason that he was of that nervous temperament that precluded his being unemployed. He could not abstain, indeed, from working early and late, and while his health was unimpaired, he was vigorous to an extreme. When the time came, however, as it must come to all, he went to Martinsville for a week's rest and recuperation, but he went too late. Tired nature asserted herself, and for two years had tampered with his stomach and eventually with his heart, and on September 13, 1892, the strong man yielded to the inevitable, and passed to the spirit land at the age of sixty-two years and two months. He had been a life long communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had lived faithfully up to its precepts, and yet he had had an abiding faith in the return to earth of the disembodied spirits of those who had gone before, and with whom he felt assured that he was in constant communication. Mr. Petty was a member of

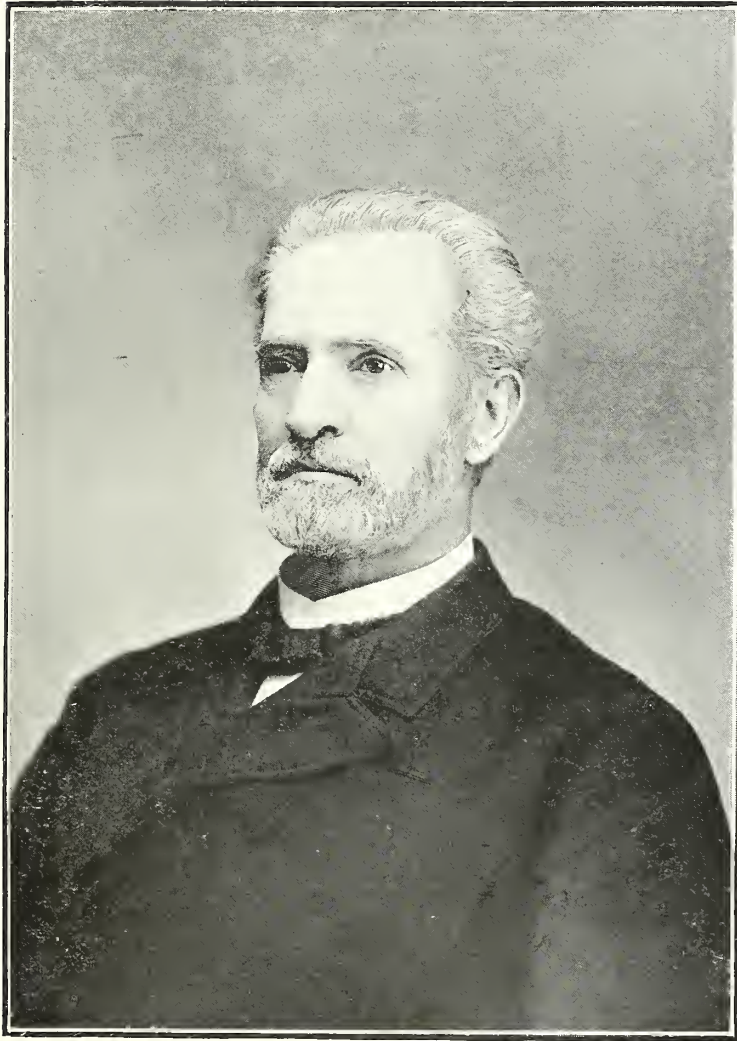
the I. O. O. F., and was fully in accord by nature with that benevolent fraternity, exercising the doctrine of friendship, love and truth in and out of the order, none, really deserving, appealing to him in vain.

.....

REV. ABNER PERDUIE was born, reared and married in Guilford county, N. C. He obtained a most excellent classical education and was trained to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church when about seventeen years of age. He was actively engaged in the ministry in his native state and Virginia until about 1831, when he removed his family to Indiana, stopping first, for a few years, in Henry county, then coming to Delaware county. He entered land and settled two miles west of Muncie, where he made a good farm. He taught several schools and did much preaching, and after his removal to Indiana changed his relation in church from his early choice to the Protestant Methodist. In this relation he organized and started most of the churches of that denomination in Delaware and Henry counties. Mr. Perdue was a good orator, fine preacher, well versed in the theology of the Bible, always earnest for what he believed was the right, and popular in the pulpit and out. In his day he preached more funeral sermons and solemnized more marriages than any minister in this part of Indiana. He died in 1876, aged 72 years.

.....

REV. NER H. PHILLIPS, retired Methodist Episcopal divine, of Muncie, Ind., was born in Washington township, Randolph county, Ind., September 11, 1829, and is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Hammitt) Phillips, natives of



REV. H. PHILLIPS.

Burlington county, N. J., and pioneers of Indiana, who entered 160 acres of land in Randolph county in 1818, and made settlement thereon in 1819. On this farm the father passed the remainder of his life, being called to his final home April 9, 1874, and the mother followed him to his heavenly abode October 10, 1886. They were parents of nine children, viz: Lydia A., wife of William Millman; Thomas, who died at the age of six years; Welsey, deceased, and William, twins; Rebecca, widow of John H. Bakehorn; Ner H., the reverend gentleman whose name opens this sketch; M. H., a merchant of Warsaw; Ancil B., a grocer of Muncie, and Hester Ann, widow of John Hudson, of Lynn, Ind. The parents were both sincere in their belief in the tenets of the Methodist church. The father was an industrious, hard-working man, had cleared from the wilderness over 100 acres of his 160 acre farm, and paid for his land twice over through going security for either unscrupulous or unfortunate neighbors.

Ner H. Phillips assisted in the clearing and the cultivating of his father's farm until he had attained twenty-four years of age, in the meantime, however, availing himself of the means of education that the neighboring schools of the period afforded. He never attended college, as the expense of tuition would be too great a hardship for his father to meet; but, following an opposite course, became a mechanic by learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed as an adjunct to farming from the age of eighteen until that of twenty-four—working in the spring and fall, or before and after the crops had been cared for. During the winters of 1850-51-52 he taught school, and then at twenty-four years of age entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, receiving appointments to circuits and stations in the following consecutive order: Selma circuit, Delaware county, Ind., one

year; Windsor, Randolph county, one year; Peru station, one year; Selma, again one year; Albany, Delaware county, one year; Marion station, one year; Pendleton, Ind., two years; Williamsburg and Centreville circuit, one year; Knightstown station, two years; Pearl street, Richmond, Ind., two years; Berry street, Fort Wayne, two years; thence to the Simpson chapel, now High Street church, Muncie, and was presiding elder of the Muncie district for four years; then on the Warsaw district for four years, two years in Goshen, Ind., and then again at Knightstown, for two years, but during his second year here his health broke down and he was compelled to rest for a year and one half; he then went to Hartford City for three years, then to Kendallville, Ind., two years; to Fishersburg three years and finally was retired to Muncie with impaired health. But he remains actively employed in church work. During all these years of labor in the ministerial field his piety and eloquence have been duly recognized, and his work in the vineyard of the Lord perforce acknowledged. He holds membership in North Indiana conference, which came to him without seeking for it, and was twice a delegate to and member of the general conference—once in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1872, and once in Baltimore, Md., in 1876—an honor not to be slightly looked upon.

Rev. Phillips was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, August 14, 1851, in Bloomington, Randolph county, Ind., to Mary Garrett, who bore him five children, of whom three are living, viz: Katie, wife of O. B. Thacher, of Spokane, Wash., Mary J., wife of A. B. Kline, of Bluffton, Ind., and Emma G., at home with her father. The mother of this family was called from earth January 24, 1879, at Goshen, Ind., and her mortal remains lie interred at that place. The second marriage of Mr. Phillips was solemnized April 13, 1880,

in Circleville, Clinton county, Ind., with Nancy E. (Wilson) White, widow of Dr. J. B. White. This lady is also a devout member of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Phillips is a republican. He is at present a non-affiliating member of the I. O. O. F., but before his voluntary withdrawal from active work in the order was an honored and prominent member and had attained a high rank in the brotherhood. Mr. Phillips is a strong advocate of temperance. He has never tasted an intoxicant during all his life, and never loses an opportunity to inveigh against the accursed traffic in liquor.

.....

DR. ARTHUR JOHN PHINNEY, physician, botanist and geologist, of Muncie, Ind., was born in Russell township, Geauga county, Ohio, August 27, 1850. He was reared on the home farm until of age, receiving in the meantime a good common school education, supplemented by an attendance at Geauga seminary and two terms at Oberlin college, and at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., until he reached the junior year, devoting special attention to the sciences and mathematics. During his collegiate course, also, he employed his spare time in teaching in the common schools of Geauga and adjoining counties for six terms. In 1875 he took his first course of medical lectures, beginning in the medical department of Wooster university; his second course was at Pulte Medical college, of Cincinnati, in 1876-77, from which he graduated in the last named year. For little over a year he practiced in Galion, Ohio, and in October, 1878, came to Muncie, where he has had an excellent practice ever since. He turned his especial attention to botany at the time he left college, and his last work in this line ended with 1882,

when he was employed to prepare a complete record of the flora of Delaware county, Ind., which was published in the report of the state geological survey of that year. In this record he classified 720 plants, including grasses, sedges, rushes and flowers, and the task occupied him several years. The doctor has been a student of geology for many years, but his first official recognition was in 1881, when he was employed to make a geological survey of Delaware county, which proved to be so satisfactory that he was subsequently employed to survey Randolph, Grant, Henry and the northern portion of Wayne, and the results were included in the state report of 1882, 1883 and 1885-86 (two in one). This was a labor of five or six years, taken in connection with the practice of his profession. On the discovery of natural gas, the doctor began the study of the phenomenon minutely and scientifically, keeping a record of all the data obtainable throughout the state of Indiana, including records of all the geological strata passed through in drilling—thickness, altitude, depth of Trenton limestone; whether gas, oil or water was found, total depth of well, and other minute facts, and securing and labeling samples of drillings. By these data he was enabled to determine the limits of the field, and was the first to accurately define it. These reports were made the base of a series of articles, by the doctor, published in the *American Manufacturer and Iron World*, in December, 1887, and afterward, in full, in the *Indianapolis News*, and in the *Petroleum Age*, at Bradford, Pa., and attracted profound attention throughout the country. Major J. W. Powell, director of the United States geological survey, impressed with the thoroughness of the work done, appointed the doctor United States geological surveyor for a continuation of the survey of the Indiana gas field and directed a complete report to be made thereon.



THOS. PORT.



MRS. THOS. PORT.

This was a labor of three years, and forms a part of the eleventh annual report of the United States geological survey. It is amply illustrated with maps and sectional views, and embraces everything of interest in relation to the gas field. The doctor has also been called to different parts of the United States at various times, in connection with his work. He has secured one of the most comprehensive working geological libraries in the state, and has collected an extensive variety of fossils, minerals and fresh water and land shells, embracing over 17,000 species, all classified and labeled. In the fall of 1892, this collection was sold, and donated to Buchtel college, Akron, Ohio. The bulk of this immense research, study and labor has been accomplished within the past twelve years, and yet the doctor has assiduously attended to his daily professional duties, to which he now exclusively devotes himself, and in which he holds high rank. Music affords him his only pastime.

The marriage of Dr. Phinney took place, October 16, 1879, to Miss Mary E. Little, daughter of John L. Little, of Muncie, and to this union one child, Louise, has been born.

.....

WILLIAM N. PIXLEY, painter, was born in Adams county, Ohio, September 11, 1851, son of Elijah and Harriet A. (Abbot) Pixley. Elijah and Harriet Pixley were born and married in the above county and state and reared a family of three children: William N., Jennie, (deceased), and James, who resides in Tacoma, Washington. The father died of cholera July 4, 1855, and the mother is living at this time with her son in the city of Tacoma. William N. received his education in the common schools of Ohio, and at the age of eighteen began learning the painter's trade, which he has made

his life work. In February, 1869, Mr. Pixley came to Muncie and engaged in painting with Alexander Wiley, and three years later became one of the principal workmen for the firm of Slinger & Wiley, and was thus employed until 1892, when he became a member of the firm. Mr. Pixley is a skillful painter, as is proved by the many specimens of his handiwork, as seen in the signs he has turned out. He is a republican in his political affiliations, a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and, for some years, has been an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Pixley was married July 3, 1861, to Miss Rebecca J. Richey, of Delaware county, Ind., and their home has been gladdened by two children: Gertrude and Arvil.

.....

THOMAS PORT began life at the bottom of the ladder, which he has climbed to the top with no help but a brave heart, industrious hands and an intelligent brain, and is a living example of what may be accomplished in this country by thrift and perseverance, even under discouraging circumstances. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, May 3, 1836, a son of John and Mary Jane (Carlton) Port. The parents were natives of the same place, married there and were in comfortable circumstances, but the long trip across the water to America pretty well drained their resources. They located in Fayette county, Ind., where they engaged in a general merchandise business, and Mr. Port followed this all of his life, which ended in 1839, his wife dying in 1841, and they were buried in Fayette county. They had been members of the Presbyterian church, and in his political views he was a tory. Four children were born to them—William, Margaret and Eliza J., all deceased, Thomas being the

only one yet living. The mother afterwards married Jacob Troxall, and Thomas was reared by his step-father until he was seventeen years old, when he left home, possessing one pair of pants, one shirt and a straw hat, and reached the home of his sister, the wife of William Wilson, in the same county, bare-footed. Here he was given a good home and worked for a year for his board and clothes, at which time he decided to begin farming for himself. He engaged to buy an old horse for \$60 on one year's time, and rented twenty-five acres of land. He tended a crop on this piece of land, sold it for \$20 per acre, and thus gained a start in life.

Coming to Muncie the next winter, his quick intelligence showed him that money could be made in the buying and selling of horses, and he traded all winter, buying in Muncie and selling in Fayette county, but when summer came he engaged in farming again. In 1860 he bought eighty acres of land in Centre township, Delaware county, paying \$2,400 for it, and was able to pay down \$1,100, with notes for the balance, which long before they became due were fully paid. In 1864 he sold this land and then bought in Mount Pleasant township 120 acres, upon which he lived until 1885, owning at that time 400 acres, and then he came to where he now resides. Here he bought 160 acres and has made a pleasant home. In 1891 he sold 140 acres, the city of Muncie having so encroached upon him, and for this land he received \$225 per acre. He has reserved twenty acres around his home just outside the city, and he also owns 100 acres in Mount Pleasant township, which he has well improved.

In 1870 Mr. Port began the buying and selling of stock very extensively, and has made it very profitable, managing his business with good judgment and unceasing care. He was married September 4, 1859, in Centre township, to Miss Catherine Williams, a native of

the township, born March 11, 1842, a daughter of William Y. and Sarah (Tomblison) Williams, who were natives of Ohio and early pioneers of Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Port had a family of seven children, as follows: Laura M., wife of Charles Koontz, a glass manufacturer of Muncie, who was deputy treasurer for the term of eight years; Ellsworth, deceased; John W., the secretary of the Port Glass works; Charles H. and two infants, deceased, and Maud, who resides at home. Politically, Mr. Port is a believer in the principles of the democratic party, which he cordially supports. Mr. Port is one of the stockholders in the Port Glass works and is considered one of the strong financial men of Muncie. The father of Mrs. Port was born in 1811, and now resides in Centre township. The mother of Mrs. Port died in this township in 1856, at about forty-one years of age. They had a family of nine children, as follows: John (deceased), Zadoc, Isaac, Catherine, Henry, Sarah Ann, William (deceased), Perry and Nathan. Mr. Williams is a republican and a member of the Protestant Methodist church.

.....

BRICE PETTIJON POWERS, an old and highly respected citizen of Centre township, a native of Monongalia county, Va. (now W. Va.), was born January 13, 1815, and is a son of Nehemiah and Cassandra (Holland) Powers. Nehemiah Powers was a representative of an old pioneer family of (then) Virginia, and first saw the light of day in a fort which had been erected to protect the settlement from the incursions of the savages. By occupation he was a farmer, and he followed that useful calling all of his life. He moved to Indiana in 1823, settling in Wayne county, thence, five years later, moved to the county of Henry, where his



M, POWERS.



MRS. M. E. POWERS.

death occurred in September, 1846. His wife, whom he married in his native state, was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Gordon) Holland, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. She became the mother of twelve children, six of whom are living at this time. viz: Brice P.; Reason H.; Maria, wife of John Williams, a retired farmer living in Muncie; James, a resident of Blackford county, Ind.; Joshua H., of Oregon; and Mary, wife of Noah Branson, a farmer living in Kansas.

Brice P. Powers was but a lad of about eight years when his parents moved to Indiana, and he received the principal part of his educational training in the schools of Centreville, Wayne county, which he attended about two years. His first practical experience in life was acquired in a tan yard, where he was employed for two years, after which he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Henry county, where he resided until his removal to the county of Delaware in 1852. Upon becoming a resident of the latter, he located where he now lives in Centre township, and has since become the possessor of 328 acres of finely improved and highly cultivated land, the result of his own industry and successful financial management. Mr. Powers has been a hard worker, and his labors have ever been directed by prudent forethought, the legitimate result of which is the comfortable competence he now enjoys. On the 4th of May, 1844, Mr. Powers and Hannah Lewis, of Delaware county, Ohio, were united in marriage. Mrs. Powers is the daughter of John and Naomi (Kelly) Lewis, both natives of Ohio, the former of Delaware and the latter of Butler county. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Powers: James, deceased; Nancy, wife of James Rosebraugh; Zeziah, deceased; Phebe, widow of David Daily; John, a resident of Iowa; Stephen G., who lives in the same

state, and Rachael, wife of H. Simpson. John Lewis, the father, died in Randolph county, Ind., September 15, 1876; his wife died in Delaware county, Ohio, in September of 1834. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Powers five children were born, namely; Naomi, widow of J. H. Helm, of Muncie; Mark, deceased; Nehemiah, a contractor of Muncie; Amelia, deceased, and John, who resides with his father on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Powers are communicants of the Baptist church, and their lives have been fraught with kind acts and good deeds. They are among the highly respected residents of Centre township, and all with whom they have come in contact unite in praising them for their many virtues.

John Powers, the youngest son of Brice P. and Hannah Powers, was born May 28, 1858, in Delaware county. His early educational training in the high school of Muncie, where he graduated in 1877, was supplemented by a thorough course in the literary department in the State university at Bloomington, which he completed in the spring of 1881. He taught school in Yorktown for two years, and is one of the intelligent and progressive young men of Delaware county. He lives with his father upon the homestead, in the management of which he displays the energy and thrift of the successful agriculturist.

.....

MARK POWERS, the popular treasurer of Delaware county, of which he is a native, was born in Washington township, on the 4th day of June, 1845, and is a son of Uriah and Sylvania (Wilson) Powers, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Uriah Powers immigrated to Indiana as early as 1826, settling in Henry county, where he entered and improved a farm, but in 1834 disposed of his

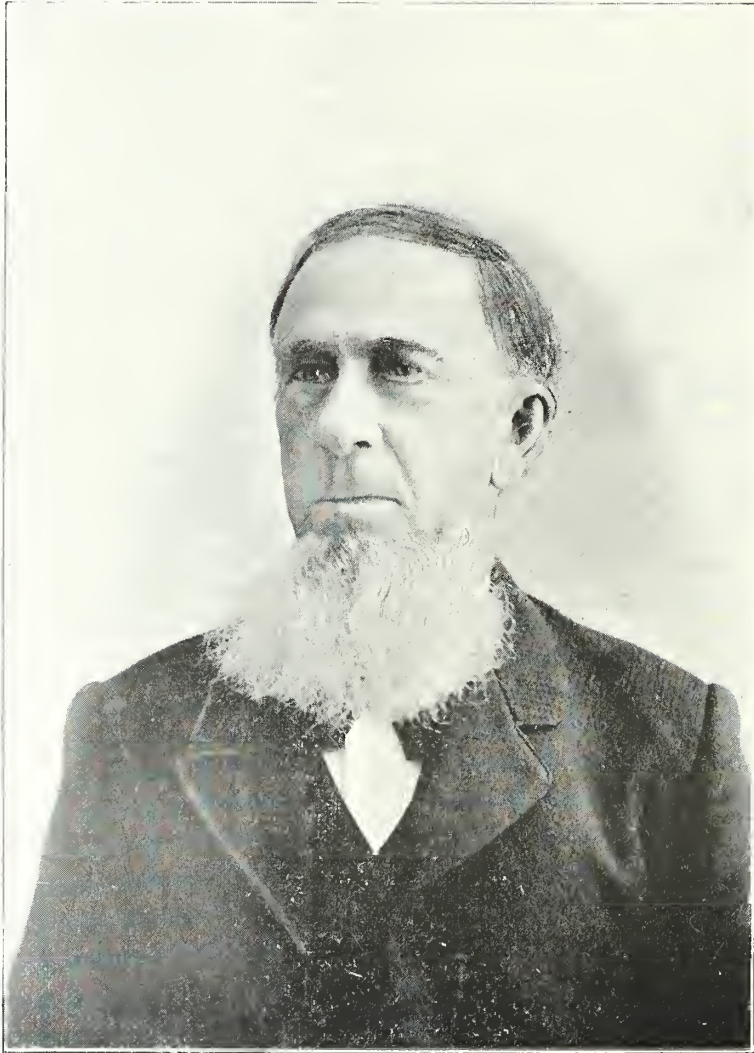
interest in that part of the state, and removed to Washington township, Delaware county, where Mr. Powers became a prominent business man, having been one of the pioneers of that section. For many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, married in Washington township, and afterward built the Elizabeth mills, which he operated until his death in 1860; his wife preceded him to the grave, departing this life in 1856. Politically Mr. Powers was a republican, but could never be induced to accept any political office, preferring to give his entire attention to his various business interests. He adhered to the creed of the Baptist church, while his wife was an active member of the Presbyterian denomination. They reared six children to maturity, as follows: Bryce, a member of company B, Eighth Indiana infantry, was taken sick at the siege of Vicksburg and died in the St. Louis hospital; John, who died in 1865; Ann, died in 1861; Mary, now Mrs. Keesling of Perry township; Mark, the subject of this mention, and George, a well known resident of the township of Washington.

Mark Powers received his primary education in the township schools, later attended the Muncie academy, and subsequently pursued his studies for two years' in the schools of Marion, Ind., in all of which he made substantial progress in the various branches of learning. In 1861 he went to live with an uncle in Henry county, this state, and in the spring of 1864 he entered the army as a member of company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served four months, and in 1865 enlisted in company F, One Hundred Forty-seventh regiment, with which he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. On severing his connection with the army, he returned to Delaware county and engaged in farming and stock raising in Washington township, where

he has since made his home. In February, 1869, the marriage of Mr. Powers was solemnized with Miss Mary E. Furgeson, step-daughter of Henson Lewis, of Washington township, and a lady widely and favorably known for her many excellent traits of character. Politically Mr. Powers is a republican, and as such was elected to the office of trustee of Washington township, the duties of which position he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people for the period of eight years. In 1890 Mr. Powers was complimented by his fellow citizens by being called to a more exalted official station, namely, treasurer of Delaware county, to which he was elected in November of that year, was again elected in 1892, and still fills the office in a manner gratifying to his friends as well as to those who differ with him politically. Fraternally, he is a member of Lookout Mountain post, G. A. R., No. 345, New Corner, belongs to the Masonic order of Muncie, and is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men of Muncie. Mr and Mrs. Powers have an interesting family of seven children, whose names are as follows: George, Burt, Webb, Susan, Paul, Bruce and John. Mrs. Powers belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Muncie, of which she is a valued member.

.....

ELISHA J. PUCKETT, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Muncie, was born January 31, 1843, in the town of Cadiz, Henry county, Ind. His father was Dr. Henry L. Puckett, a native of Clinton county, Ohio, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Comer, was also born in the same state. Henry L. Puckett received his professional education in the Botanic Medical college, Cincinnati, and began practicing at the town of



LEWIS REES.



MRS. LEWIS REES.

Martinsville, Ohio, in the latter part of the 'thirties, moving thence to Indiana, locating first in Henry county and later in the Indian Reserve in the present county of Howard. At the close of the late war, he went to Richland county, Wis., where his death occurred in 1887. Mrs. Puckett preceded her husband to the grave, departing this life in the year 1861 at her home in Tipton county, Ind. Henry L. and Elizabeth Puckett were the parents of four sons and three daughters: Elisha J., John L., J. Barkley and George B., all of whom entered the medical profession; John L. resides at Kokomo, Ind.; J. Barkley lives in Iowa, and George B., in Minneapolis; Maria, Letha and Margaret are deceased.

Dr. Elisha J. Puckett spent his youthful years on the Indian Reserve, and on the death of his mother went to Anderson, where he enlisted, at the breaking out of the great rebellion, in company G, Eighth Indiana infantry, Capt. H. VanDevender, for the three months' service. At the expiration of his enlistment, he re-entered the army for three years or during the war, joining company K, Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged at New Orleans in 1865. His command formed part of the Fourteenth army corps, department of the gulf, and he shared with his comrades the fortunes and vicissitudes of war on a number of sanguinary fields and throughout several hotly contested campaigns.

On severing his connection with the army, Dr. Puckett returned to Anderson, Ind., and for three years thereafter studied medicine with Dr. J. C. Cullon, under whose able instruction he made such commendable progress that, before the expiration of the time noted, he began the practice of his profession as assistant to his preceptor. During the succeeding four years he practiced at the town of New Corner, Delaware county, and with the pecun-

iary capital thus acquired and actuated by a laudable ambition to drink more deeply at the fountain of professional knowledge, he entered college at Indianapolis, where in due time he graduated, receiving his diploma in 1878. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course, and in the winter of 1888 located in Muncie, where he has since resided, building up a large and lucrative practice in the city and throughout Delaware county in the meantime.

Dr. Puckett was married in 1861, while home on furlough, to Miss Malinda Harris, daughter of Washington and Sarah (Gifford) Harris, to which union seven children were born, five living at this time: Annie L., Frances, Ida Blanch, Bertha and F. W. Since beginning the practice of the healing art Dr. Puckett has continued to enjoy a well merited reputation for success in his calling. He has always been an ardent supporter of the democratic party, and during President Cleveland's first administration was a member of the pension examining board of Delaware county. He is identified with the Methodist Protestant church, belongs to the I. O. O. F. and Red Men order, and was initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic fraternity a number of years ago at Anderson.

.....

LEWIS REES, a prominent citizen of Centre township, and a member of one of the oldest and best known pioneer families of Delaware county, is a native of Ohio and a son of Lewis and Mary Rees. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia, and on the mother's side he is a descendant of the sturdy pioneers of Pennsylvania. Lewis and Mary Rees emigrated to Ohio many years ago, and as early as 1821 came to Delaware county, Ind., locating in the township of Perry, of which

they were among the very first settlers. Their first home was located in the woods, and after developing a farm, Mr. Rees, Sr., moved to another part of the township and purchased 160 acres of government land, which was also in a primitive condition. Being a man of much more than ordinary thrift and business foresight, Mr. Rees made a number of judicious purchases, and in time became the owner of over 600 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which, under his successful management, was brought to a successful state of cultivation. Upon the home farm in Perry township, Lewis Rees, Sr., died in 1852, and his wife was summoned to her final reward in 1876. Lewis Rees was a prominent factor in in the early history and development of Delaware county, and at one time filled the office of probate judge with ability. He became a republican upon the formation of that party, and was an earnest supporter of its principles until the close of his life.

Lewis Rees was born March 11, 1820, and has spent the greater part of his life in Delaware county. Like all people reared on a farm, he was early in life made familiar with the many labors and duties incident thereto, and until his marriage, at the age of thirty, he resided upon the home place and managed the same. His marriage was solemnized August 1, 1850, with Mary A. Smith, who was born in Liberty township, Delaware county, January 2, 1831, the daughter of Lewis and Serepta (Preston) Smith, natives of Vermont, who moved to this part of the state at an early period of its history. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Rees purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he at once removed, and upon which he resided for a period of eighteen years, and then moved to his present place in Centre township, where he has since made his home. In the meantime Mr. Rees accumulated valuable real estate in various parts of the county,

and became the owner of over 300 acres of fine land, which he divided among the various members of his family. Since moving to his present place in Centre township, he has added to his original purchase from time to time until he now has in his possession over 377 acres adjoining the city of Muncie, all of which is substantially improved and represents a great value. In the true sense of the word, Mr. Rees is a self made man and as such ranks with the most successful agriculturists of Delaware county. He possesses financial ability of a high order, has always been a man of great industry, and his example is well worthy of imitation by those who are just beginning the struggle of life for themselves. He is one of the oldest and best known citizens of the county living at this time, and is fully entitled to the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, which he enjoys in a very marked degree. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belongs. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rees, namely: Elwood, Perlina, Randson, Serepta (deceased), Lucetta (deceased) and Emma.

.....

CHRISTOPHER RIBBLE, one of the farmers of Delaware county, Ind., now living a life retired from active business in the pleasant city of Muncie, Ind., was born in Montgomery county, Va., November 16, 1817, son of David and Mary (Surfess) Ribble, natives of the same county, who removed to Delaware county in 1830 and settled in Perry township, where they entered a tract of land in 1829. David Ribble was a man of more than ordinary education for that period, and was prominently identified with the business and political life of

the county. He was a republican in politics and was the representative of the people of his district for one term. He died in March, 1839. The mother of Christopher Ribble was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, a good woman and a kind neighbor, and her death occurred in 1852. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Ingraham Sissell, of Tennessee; Martin, a resident of Muncie; Nancy, now Mrs. Joseph Thomas, of Iowa; Christopher, William, of Centre, and John of Iowa.

Christopher Ribble came to Delaware county when about thirteen years of age, and received his education in the early schools of the county. In 1839 he married Miss Martha VanArsdol, daughter of Cornelius and Jane (McClellan) VanArsdol, who settled in Perry township, Delaware county, in 1820. Mr. VanArsdol was born in Kentucky and removed, when a child, with his parents, to Ohio, where he grew to maturity and married. After coming to Indiana he built a house upon his claim and cleared a farm. He served as justice of the peace and as county commissioner; was also a minister in the Christian church, being the first preacher of the county. His death occurred in 1869. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812.

After marriage, Mr. Ribble located in Perry township, where he cleared a farm, and here the family resided until 1873, when he retired from business and removed into Muncie. He is a stockholder in the Five Points Gas Well company. Politically he is a republican and takes much interest in public affairs. One son, Cornelius W., was born in 1842 and enlisted in 1861 in company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, and died with typhoid fever, December 31, 1861, at Washington, D. C. Another son, William T., is a carpenter and contractor in the city of Muncie. Mr. and Mrs. Ribble are members of the High street Metho-

dist Episcopal church, and always take great interest in religious affairs.

.....

WILLIAM RIBBLE, a prominent farmer of Centre township, and one of the oldest and best known citizens of Delaware county, is a native of Montgomery county, Va., born October 10, 1819. He is of German descent and the son of David and Mary (Surfess) Ribble. His grandparents located in Miami county, Ohio, in 1828, and in 1830 his parents removed to Delaware county, Ind., locating near Smithfield, Perry township. David Ribble died in 1839 at the age of fifty-two, and his wife in 1852, when sixty-three years old. David Ribble followed farming his entire life, and was chosen representative of Delaware county, Ind., in the general assembly from 1835 to 1837. He reared a family of six children, viz: Elizabeth, Martin, Nancy, Christopher, William and John.

William Ribble received the most important part of his instruction in the common schools of Virginia, as the advantages afforded in the newly settled districts of Indiana were very meager, and much of his time was employed in the work of the farm. After the death of his father, he assumed the management of the farm and at once began purchasing the shares owned by his brothers and sisters. He set to work clearing and improving the place, and from time to time purchased adjoining tracts until 1881, until he was the possessor of 344 acres of choice land. In 1858, he formed, with his brother-in-law, the firm of Hutchings & Ribble, at Selma, and engaged in the sale of general merchandise and in buying and selling grain and wool, carrying on the farm in the meantime. At the death of Mr. Hutchings, which occurred in

1865, he sold his interest in the business and again turned his whole attention to agricultural pursuits.

In 1843, Mr. Ribble was elected justice of the peace on the whig ticket, and later by appointment of Gov. Whitcomb became major of the state militia. He assisted in the organization of the republican party, and in 1874 was elected on that ticket to the general assembly. Mr. Ribble has been foremost in various public improvements, among which were the Smithfield & Burlington turnpike, of which he was secretary and a director, and the Muncie & Burlington pike, in which he also held an official position. In 1856 Mr. Ribble joined the Burlington lodge of Free & Accepted Masons, and, in 1867, took the chapter and commandery degrees. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over forty years, holding, during that period, the office of steward.

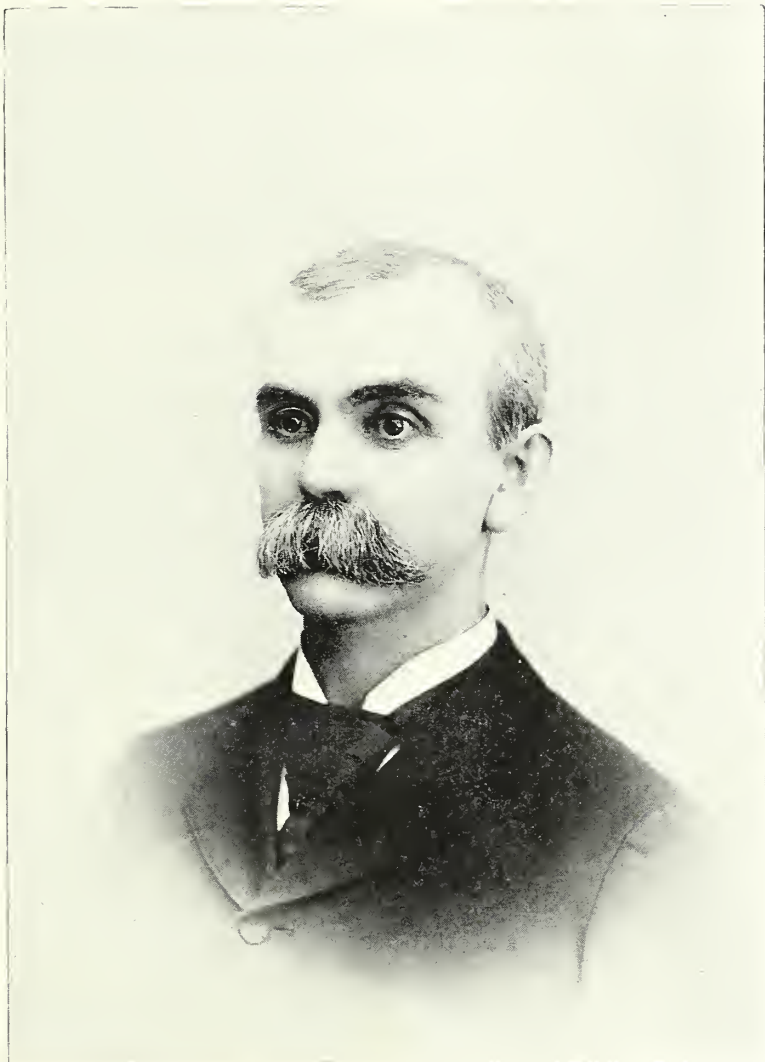
On the 19th of November, 1844, Mr. Ribble was united in marriage with Harriet Ribble, who was born in Montgomery county, Va., January 24, 1824, the daughter of George and Sarah (Surfess) Ribble. George Ribble, in company with David Ribble, located in Perry township, Delaware county, in 1830, and in 1831 took command of a company of state militia, which position he filled until promoted to the rank of colonel in 1847. Subsequently (1855) he removed to the state of Iowa, locating at the town of Clarinda, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 27th day of February, 1887. His wife, Sarah Ribble, died in the same place May 25, 1879, and they have fifty-six surviving grandchildren, and fifty-one great-grandchildren. George and Sarah Ribble, were earnest members of the Methodist church. To the marriage of William and Harriet Ribble have been born ten children, namely: Charles O., a resident of Liberty township; Helen; Clara, wife of L.

T. Wilson, of Osage county, Kan.; David, who lives in Tennessee, George A., a resident of the township of Liberty; Sarah A., wife of T. W. Cornell; Harriet B., wife of W. W. Brown, an attorney of New Castle, Ind.; Eliza, deceased; Mary R., wife of W. L. Legg, Fort Scott, Kan.; Gertrude, deceased, and Lydia E., deceased.

.....

WEBSTER S. RICHEY.—Among the officials of Delaware county, Ind., who do her honor by their efficiency, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. Since 1890 he has been the auditor of the county, and has most ably and faithfully performed the onerous duties of the position to the satisfaction of the people, irrespective of party affiliation.

Webster S. Richey was born in Preble county, Ohio, March 11, 1848, and is a son of Samuel W. and Sarah C. (Fleming) Richey, natives of the same state, of the counties of Preble and Butler, respectively. The father was a prominent business man of New Paris, Ohio, and died in 1881, at the advanced age of seventy-six. Webster S. is the youngest of a family of eight children and was reared in his native town until sixteen years of age, attending in the meantime the public schools, in which he laid the foundation of an education which, supplemented by a subsequent course of instruction, and a life of great business activity and close observation of events, has made him one of the best informed men in every community where his lot has been cast. On the first day of April, 1864, at the age of sixteen, he entered the service of his country, enlisting in the Eighth Ohio battery of light artillery, and served faithfully for fifteen months, at the end of which time,



W. S. RICHEY.

owing to a serious injury received while mounting a cannon, and the war being over, he severed his connection with the army and returned to Ohio, and for some time thereafter was engaged in the drug business at the town of New Paris, and while thus employed attended school as occasion permitted. In 1867 Mr. Richey accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house at Richmond, Ind., in which capacity he continued until 1870, when he located in Muncie and engaged in the drug business in partnership with W. E. Richey, under the firm name of Richey & Richey. From 1871 to 1876 he was agent of the American Express company at Muncie and joint agent for the United States and American companies from the latter year to 1880, also serving as freight clerk for the Bee Line railroad from 1880 to 1881. From the latter year to 1882 he was bookkeeper for James Boyce, and from 1882 to 1887 was the route agent through Ohio and Indiana for the United States Express company. From 1887 to 1889 he was again bookkeeper for James Boyce and served in that capacity until 1890, in which year he was elected to his present position, auditor of Delaware county.

Mr. Richey is a prominent member of the Williams post, No. 78, G. A. R., Muncie, and was mainly instrumental in the establishment of a similar organization at New Paris, Ohio, in 1886, of which he was made commander. He takes great interest in all matters pertaining to the Grand Army. He is also prominently identified with the A. F. & A. M. fraternity, belonging to lodge No. 433, of Muncie, also being a member of Muncie chapter and commandery. He belongs to lodge No. 74, I. O. O. F., tribe No. 30, I. O. R. M., took an active part in the organization of the Ancile club and is one of the active members of the Citizens' Business club. It will thus be seen that the career of Mr. Richey has been

one of untiring activity, and the important trusts to which he has been called at different times, and the important office which he now so ably and acceptably fills, attest his popularity with the people of his county. A self made man, he has always been imbued with the spirit of self reliance, and every interest imposed in him has been managed with excellent tact and judgment. As an official, he enjoys in a full measure the confidence of his fellow citizens, and all who have had business relations with him bear testimony to his worth as an intelligent and most affable and courteous gentleman.

Mr. Richey was married October 15, 1872, to Miss Julia Thomas, daughter of J. Harvey Thomas, of Dayton, Ohio, and three children have been born to their union, namely: Albert S., a student at Purdue university, where he is taking the course of electrical engineering; Reba and Paul. Mr. Richey is himself liberal in his religious views, but his family are members of the Presbyterian denomination.

.....

SAMUEL M. RIED.—Among the successful physicians of Delaware county, Ind., Samuel M. Ried takes a front rank, both as to skill and popularity. Dr. Ried was born in Shelby county, Ohio, August 27, 1843, and is a son of William R. and Susan (Young) Ried, natives of Virginia and Montgomery county, Ohio, respectively. William R. and Susan Ried were the parents of five children, of whom Samuel M. is the only one now living. Mrs. Susan Ried departed this life March 30, 1863, and the following year Mr. Ried was united in marriage to Miss Jean Henry, who is still living on the old home farm in Ohio. William R. Ried died on the 10th day of February, 1893.

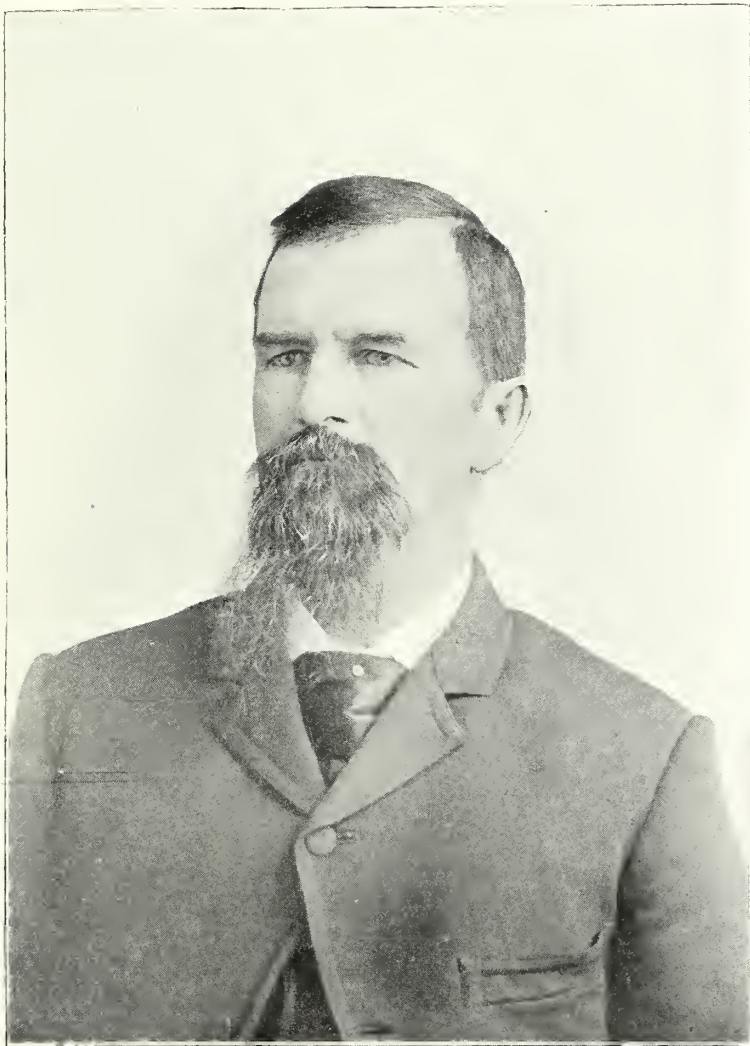
Dr. Ried was reared to manhood in his native county, in the public schools of which he received his early educational training, and later he became a student in the Wesleyan university, Delaware, Ohio, which institution he left before completing the prescribed course, for the purpose of joining the army. Just at this juncture, however, he was stricken with typhoid fever, which prevented his doing military service, a most grievous disappointment to him at the time, as he was exceedingly desirous of going to the front. The six years following his recovery from sickness he spent teaching school, succeeding well in the profession and earning the reputation of a capable and painstaking instructor. About this time he decided to gratify a taste, which had been developing for several years, of fitting himself for the medical profession; accordingly, he entered the office of Dr. William R. Venard, and began the study of medicine, in which he made most satisfactory progress. He added to the knowledge thus obtained by taking a full course in the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1878, and thus, quite well fortified for the duties of his chosen calling, he resumed the practice, which he had previously commenced in 1866 in Warren county, Ind. He remained in the county of Warren for a period of twenty-three years, doing a lucrative practice in the meantime, and in 1889 located in Muncie, where his thorough knowledge of the profession soon won for him a prominent place among the leading physicians and surgeons. Dr. Ried has much in his favor, possessing a pleasant personality, with a manner which inspires confidence—attributes so necessary to the successful disciple of the healing art. He is upon the kindest terms with his brother practitioners, belongs to the Delaware County Medical society, and is also a member of the State Medical society.

In politics he is a supporter of the republican party, taking an active interest in the cause which he espouses, and he has the courage of his convictions upon all questions of local and public moment. He is a member of the Mutual Loan & Savings association of Muncie, and testifies to his interest in fraternal orders by holding membership in three prominent organizations, namely: Masonic, I. O. O. F. and the I. O. R. M. In religion the doctor subscribes to the Methodist creed, and as a member of the High Street congregation he has done much for his denomination in this city.

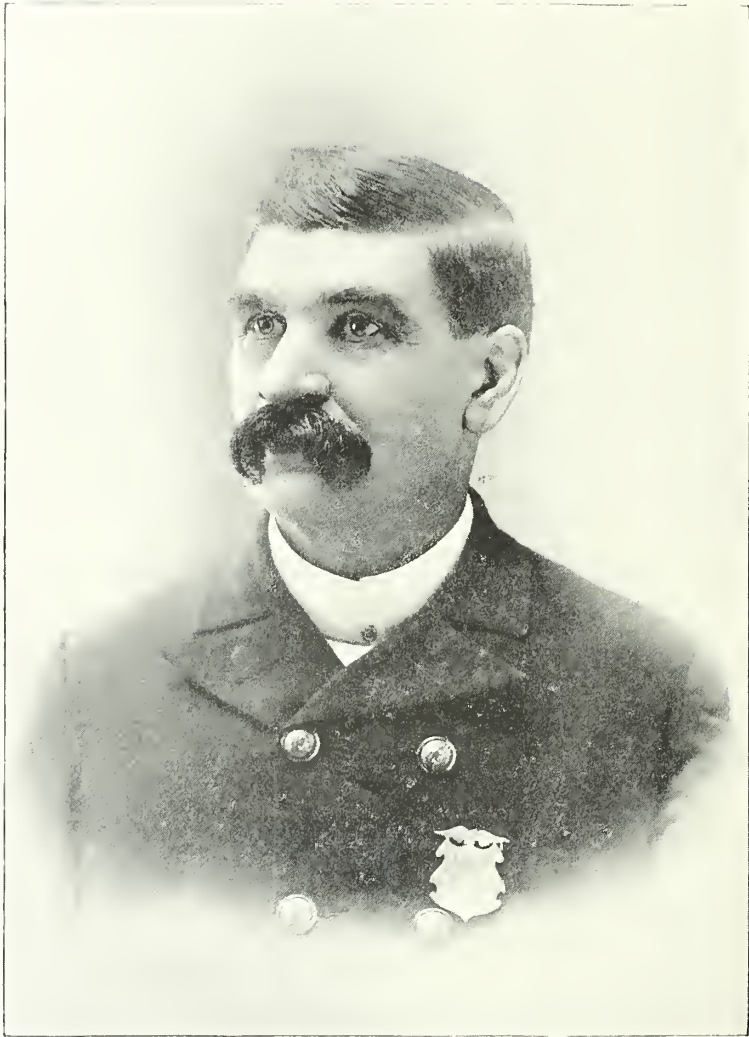
The doctor was married, in 1866, to Miss Jennie Johnson, daughter of Joseph Johnson of Shelby county, Ohio, and is the father of three children, namely: Francis A., died May 28, 1876; William J., died April 8, 1877; and B. Lee, living—his birth having occurred on the 4th day February, 1877.

.....

HARDIN ROADS, president of the Merchants' National bank of Muncie, was born and reared on a farm in Highland county, Ohio. After making such preparations as the common schools afforded, he began teaching at the age of seventeen, and during the years of his early manhood followed this occupation, working on the farm during vacations. Subsequently, he engaged in merchandising at Hillsboro, Ohio, where he remained actively engaged until 1887, when he came to Muncie and engaged in the wholesale grocery trade for a period of five years, when he disposed of his business to Mr. Goddard in 1892. February 4, 1893, Mr. Roads, with several other leading business men of Muncie, completed the organization of the Merchants' National bank, he being chosen president. The bank, located at the corner of



J. W. SHAFER.



G. W. ROBINSON.

Main and Mulberry streets, has a capital stock of \$100,000, and is recognized as one of the solid and successful financial institutions of the city.

.....

GEORGE W. ROBINSON (deceased), for many years a popular citizen of Muncie, and one of its efficient officials, was born in Greene county, Pa., on the 13th day of February, 1836. He was the sixth in a family of ten children born to Allen and Jane (Birch) Robinson, the father a native of England, and the mother of Ireland. Allen Robinson came to the United States in early boyhood with an uncle, and became a prominent physician, which profession he followed during life. Mrs. Robinson was brought to the United States by her parents when but four years of age, and grew to womanhood in Washington county, Pa. In 1837, Allen Robinson removed with his family to Mercer county, Ohio, thence later to the city of Bellefontaine, where he resided until 1851, at which date he located in Muncie, Ind., and here practiced his profession. He died in 1865 at the age of sixty years, and his wife survived him until 1880, dying in that year at the advanced age of eighty-four.

George W. Robinson was but a lad when his parents located in Mercer county, Ohio, and a boy in his teens when he came to Muncie. He received a common school education, and in his fifteenth year entered upon an apprenticeship with Calvin Everett, the pioneer shoemaker of Muncie, to learn that useful trade. He followed the business of shoemaking for a number of years, and upon the death of his brother, John T. Robinson, became the latter's successor as town marshal in the fall of 1878, the duties of which office he discharged continuously until Muncie was incorporated as

a city, when he was elected city marshal, which office he filled by successive re-elections for a period of fifteen years. His efficiency as a guardian of the city's interests during the period of his incumbency was greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens, and as an evidence of the high esteem in which he was held he was made chief of police, the duties of which position he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner until his death, which occurred on the 15th day of May, 1893. It will thus be seen that the life of Mr. Robinson was one of great activity, and his official career embraced a period of twenty-five years of the existence of the city of Muncie. As an official, he was uniformly kind and courteous, but possessed in a marked degree that firmness of purpose so essential to an officer of justice, and which in his case proved a terror to violators of the law. Personally he enjoyed great popularity, his kindness of heart became proverbial, and all with whom he came in contact, whether in business, official or social relations, united in pronouncing him a true friend and an honorable, upright gentleman. In politics he was ever a supporter of the republican party, and he was prominently identified with the I. O. O. F. and the fraternity of Red Men. Mr. Robinson was twice married; the first time, on the 25th day of May, 1854, to Miss Mary Frances Gordon, who died in 1875, the mother of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Charles, Dell and Allen. Mr. Robinson's second marriage was solemnized October 28, 1877, with Miss Jenette A. Langley, who was born in Madison county, Ind., in 1861, the daughter of John and Susan Langley, natives of Indiana and of German descent.

The moral character of Mr. Robinson was above reproach, and his constant observation of the evil effects of crime seemed but to strengthen his incorruptibility.

THEODORE F. ROSE, prominent attorney of Delaware county, and president of the Muncie Natural Gas company, was born in Fairfield, Franklin county, Ind., the son of Samuel and Jane (Harris) Rose. The father was one of the first white children born in the town of Fairfield and was by occupation a carriage maker, having carried on an extensive manufacturing establishment for many years. He was a man of local prominence in his neighborhood, was an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and always manifested a great interest in the Sunday school work. His father, William S. Rose, removed to Union county in an early day, and there became a prominent man of affairs, and was called to fill various official positions. Mrs. Samuel Rose was a native of Lancaster, Pa., and a woman of many excellent traits of both mind and heart.

Theodore F. Rose is the second son in his father's family, and was reared in his native place until seventeen years of age. In his youth he enjoyed superior educational advantages, attending first the public schools and later becoming a student of Brookville college, and afterward graduating, in 1875, from the regular scientific course in the State university at Bloomington, Ind. His early inclinations led him to choose the legal profession for his life work, and in 1876 he began the study of the same in the office of Buckles & Ryan at Muncie, under whose instruction he continued until his admission to the bar in 1878. He then began the active practice of his profession in partnership with Hon. Josiah E. Mellett, at that time prosecuting attorney of Delaware county, and was made deputy prosecutor, in which capacity he continued until the expiration of that gentleman's term of office. The partnership of Rose & Mellett was continued until 1882, since

which time Mr. Rose has not had any associate in the practice. He served as city attorney for five years, and is now the attorney for a number of corporations, and his standing is a compliment to his ability as a painstaking and successful lawyer. He became president of the Muncie Natural Gas company in 1886, since which date he has been prominently identified with that organization. He was one of the chief movers and organizers of the Indiana Bridge company, from which he retired in 1891; is a stockholder in the Muncie Casket company, and has been connected with several important industries which have had their effect in promoting, in a very marked degree, the prosperity of the city of Muncie. In partnership with George Kirby, he has for several years been extensively engaged in real estate transactions, and is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to that line of business. Mr. Rose is a man of energy and spirit, possesses financial ability of a high order, and bears the reputation of being a man of marked probity, and as exemplary in private life as well as before the public gaze. Fraternally he is a member of Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., belongs to the Muncie encampment and canton, is prominently identified with the A. F. & A. M., and was one of the charter members of the Ancile club. The marriage of Mr. Rose was solemnized in 1880 with Miss Margaret I. Dodds, daughter of Dr. James F. Dodds, of Bloomington, Ind., to which union one child, Frederick D. Rose, has been born.

.....

JOHN C. ROSS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Muncie, is a native of Randolph county, Ind., and son of John and Eliza (Hunt) Ross. John Ross was born in Fleming county, Ky., July 25, 1816, and came to Indiana with his



J. C. ROSS, M. D.

parents in 1825, locating with the family in the city of Fort Wayne. When a young man, he worked for some time on the old Wabash and Erie canal, and later removed to Randolph county and entered 160 acres of government land in what is now Nettle Creek township. In addition to agricultural pursuits, which he carried on for a number of years, he worked at the mill-wright trade, and was thus engaged until he entered the United States service at the breaking out of the late rebellion. He enlisted, in 1861, in company D, Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry, was soon promoted captain, and took part in the first battle at Richmond, Ky., where he received a severe wound which necessitated his retiring from the service for a time. In the battle of Richmond nearly all of the Sixty-ninth fell into the hands of the enemy, and the regiment was afterwards reorganized at Camp Wayne and assigned to Grant's command, Mr. Ross leading his company in the Vicksburg and other campaigns. He saw much active service, participated in a number of bloody battles, and was wounded seven times, the effects of which compelled him to resign his commission and retire from the service. On leaving the army, he resumed farming for a time in Randolph county, later purchased a grist mill in the county of Wayne, which he operated for three years, disposing of it at the end of that time and building a similar structure in the town of Huntsville, where he was engaged in the manufacture of flour until he removed to Delaware county in the spring of 1869. Since the latter year he has been engaged in various enterprises, making his home at the time in the beautiful town of Selma, where his declining years are being passed. For a number of years John Ross has been a local minister of the Methodist church, as was his father before him, and his wife's people were also prominently identified with the same denomination, his father-in-law having been a

preacher of some note, in an early day, in southern Indiana. Politically he was originally a whig, later a republican, but at this time he is an earnest supporter of the prohibition party. Mrs. Eliza Ross was born March 30, 1823, in Wayne county, Ind., her people being among the pioneer settlers of that part of the state.

Dr. John C. Ross was born on the home farm in Nettle Creek township, Randolph county, May 10, 1844, and he received such mental culture as was attainable in the country schools, which he attended at intervals during the years of his minority. He assisted an elder brother in farming the place while his father worked at millwrighting and carpentering, and remained under the parental roof until his twenty-fifth year. From his youth to nearly middle life the doctor's health was not very vigorous, having been greatly troubled with attacks of nervous prostration, the effects of which had a tendency to retard the development of his physical powers, consequently he grew up slim and somewhat dwarfed in bodily vigor. Owing to overwork in the harvest field, while his father was in the army, he became an invalid, and for the greater part of the succeeding two years was unable to perform much physical labor. It was during this period that he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and after being sufficiently recovered he found employment at different occupations, pursuing his professional studies during his hours of leisure, generally at night, under the instruction of his physician, Dr. R. L. Eikenberry. Later, he attended a course of lectures at Cincinnati, after which he began the practice at the town of Bethel, where his success in the profession soon brought him into favorable notice throughout the surrounding neighborhoods. With a laudable desire to increase his professional knowledge, the doctor, subsequently, entered the Eclectic Medical college at Indianapolis, completing the

course in that institution in 1880, since which time he has practiced with most gratifying success in the city of Muncie. Dr. Ross' professional career has more than met his most sanguine expectations, the reputation being awarded him as one of the most successful practitioners of Muncie. With little to encourage him in the undertaking, retarded, in the beginning, by poor health, and with no capital worthy of mention, he has succeeded in surmounting the many obstacles by which his pathway was beset, and winning for himself a conspicuous place among his professional associates of Delaware county. It is a fact, worthy of note, that in addition to his professional success the doctor has regained his physical vigor, and at this writing he is in full possession of all his bodily and mental powers. He is a man of fine presence and courteous address, gentlemanly in his intercourse with his fellow citizens, and possesses the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact professionally or otherwise.

Dr. Ross was reared a republican but is now a prohibitionist; he has always been an uncompromising enemy of the liquor traffic, never having taken a swallow of anything intoxicating in his life nor prescribed it for a patient. He was made an Odd Fellow in 1866, since which time he has been an active worker in the order, having passed all the chairs in Energy lodge, No. 652; he also belongs to DeEmber tribe, No. 30, I. O. R. M., in which he has filled the various official positions, besides representing the society in the grand council. Religiously he adheres to the Methodist belief, in which he was reared; his wife is a member of the German Baptist or Dunkard church.

Dr. Ross was married August 23, 1870, to Miss Lucinda E. Stump, of Delaware county, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Kessler) Stump; five children have been born to this union,

namely: Nelson B., Artie M., Ralph W., Lennie L., and Roscoe C., all living.

.....

CHARLES PARKER SAMPLE (deceased); at one time one of the most enterprising and prominent business men of Muncie, was born in Connersville, Ind., July 19, 1830, and was a son of Judge Thomas J. and Juliet (Watton) Sample. Thomas J. Sample was a native of Maryland, and, when a young man, went to Dayton, Ohio, and was there married; from Dayton he came to Indiana and located at Connersville, where he was engaged in cabinet making for eight or ten years, but the business did not agree with his health. He therefore removed to Yorktown, Delaware county, and engaged in merchandising with Hon. Oliver H. Smith as partner. While operating this store he began the study of law, by advice of Hon. Caleb B. Smith and Hon. Samuel Parker, both members of congress from Indiana at that time, and both cousins of Mrs. Sample. He passed a first class examination, was admitted to the bar September, 1842, and came to Muncie in 1843, and began practice. He was a devout Methodist, and always took the Bible to court with him, and from it made copious quotations. He was successful as a lawyer, and was once called to Washington, D. C., to confer with President Lincoln on some knotty point. The judge was also once engaged in the banking business, with Judge Byron Elliott, of Indianapolis, as partner. To his marriage with Miss Watton, there were born two children, Samuel and Charles P., the elder, Samuel, having died at Connersville. Mrs. Sample died a short time after coming with her husband to Muncie. For his second wife he married Miss Hannah Garst (sister of Dr. Garst), and, as the result of this union, there are two daugh-

ters living. Mrs. Friedly, of Richmond, Ind., and Ada, wife of Charles Heberd, of Princeton, Ind. Judge Sample passed away honored and loved by all who knew him. Samuel Watton, maternal grandfather of Charles Parker Sample, occupied a trader's cabin on the north bank of White river, on the site of what is now Riverside, and bought furs from the Indians long before Muncie was laid out. He also entered the tract of land that is now known as Winton place, and lived and died there in a log cabin, having only begun the present old frame structure that marks the spot.

Charles Parker Sample came to Muncie with his father April 13, 1843, and here attended the common schools. Early during the California gold excitement (in 1849), he was attacked with the fever, and had packed his wardrobe and got his outfit together ready for a start for the auriferous fields, but, being an only son, was dissuaded by his parents from going. Having finished his education he was met, about this time (1852), by Mr. A. F. Patterson, who had been a practical tinner and coppersmith at Cincinnati and at other points, and a proposition was made that the two should go into business together, and a co-partnership was finally consummated. Mr. Sample's father furnished an amount of capital equal to that supplied by Mr. Patterson, and the now partners opened a tin shop near where Mr. Baldwin's grocery store now is, on east Main street. Mr. Sample kept the books and Mr. Patterson managed the mechanical department. The business prospered, and sales were large both in the store and by wagons placed on the road. In 1854, they bought the "Pioneer" hardware store from Neal McCullough, who went to Anderson to engage in the banking business, and stoves, hardware, and tinware became specialties. For twenty-one years the partners carried on business together, when failing health admonished Mr. Sample that rest was

necessary, and consequently the store was sold. About this time Mr. James Boyce made his appearance, and Mr. Sample, through his large acquaintance, became of great use to the former in introducing his flax and bagging business to the citizens of Delaware county. After an interval of three years Mr. Sample and Mr. Patterson re-united, bought back the "Pioneer" hardware store, and resumed the old trade, which was continued until the partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Sample, August 29, 1873. Mr. Sample was a Knight Templar, an active member of the Methodist church since 1853, was its treasurer, and was an ardent Sabbath school worker, serving as secretary many years. He was recognized as one of the best and most progressive business men of Muncie, and had the implicit trust of all others. At the death of Mr. Burson, he was selected for a time to fill the position of president of the Burson bank, and he was called upon to fill many other positions of trust. The marriage of Mr. Sample took place May 2, 1854, to Miss Mary J. Graham, a native of Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and daughter of James and Jane (Armstrong) Graham, of Cambridge City, Ind., and to this most congenial union were born four children, of whom three are still living, viz: Karl G., general manager of the Muncie Ice company, C. Watton, in the insurance and loan business, and Charles Parker at home. Thomas Melville died in infancy. In all the relations of father, husband, son, brother and friend he was considerate, affectionate and faithful, and generous and charitable to a fault, and in business he was careful, systematic and strictly honest, even to the slightest detail.

The life of Mr. Sample was such as to well deserve the admiration of the public in general, but more particularly does it afford an example for the emulation of the aspiring young man, be he merchant or mechanic, who seeks fortune and prominence.

RARL G. SAMPLE, vice-president and general manager of the Muncie Ice company, and the son of Charles Parker and Mary (Graham) Sample, whose sketch is published above, is a native of Muncie, Ind., and was born July 10, 1857. He received his preliminary education at the Muncie schools, quitting in 1874 to attend the Asbury (Ind.) university in 1874-75. He then went into the machine shop of W. S. Phelps, of Muncie, learned the trade of machinist, and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked for the Blymeyer Manufacturing company; later, worked in the shops of the Muncie Foundry & Machine works, and, afterward, in the machine shops of the O. & M. Railroad company at Pana, Ill.; the Murray Iron works, Burlington, Iowa; the Richmond Machine works, Richmond, Ind.; the Lake Erie & Western Railroad company's shops at Lima, Ohio; the Wabash Railroad company's works at Peru, Ind; and the Louisville & Nashville railroad company's works at Louisville, Ky.

He next became proprietor of a gas fitting shop in Muncie, and in December, 1891, was employed as manager of the Muncie Ice company's plant, and in November, 1892, purchased the interest of John R. Ervin, and later was elected vice-president of the company, still retaining the general management. This company has a capacity of fifteen tons per day, manufactures its ice from condensed steam, by the absorption plan, and keeps in employment fifteen men and five teams, running night and day. Mr. Sample has proven himself to be skillful, industrious and adroit, not only at his trade, but in his present vocation, and his standing in the community as a moral and exemplary young man is such as affords the keenest satisfaction to his friends and more immediate acquaintances, and perhaps is gratifying to himself.

JOHN FARNSWORTH SANDERS (deceased), a prominent member of the Muncie bar, was born January 8, 1837, in Butler county, Ohio, the only child of Wyatt and Susan Sanders. From sketches published by different newspapers on the occasion of his death the following facts are taken: "His mother died when he was about two years of age, and his father, a few years later, moving to Delaware county, Ind., and marrying the second wife, the lot of the young boy became any thing but a happy one. When yet a lad he received an injury of the hip, the effects of which made him a cripple for life, and during his later years he became a great sufferer from the injury."

"As a young man Mr. Sanders was possessed of an ambition to leave the drudgery of farm life, to which he was unfitted by reason of his physical disability, and take up the profession of the law; and while yet on crutches he worked for neighboring farmers at ditching, chopping wood and other hard labor, until he had accumulated several hundred dollars for that purpose. In 1865 he came to Muncie and began reading law in the office of Shipley & Kilgore. To keep down expenses he boarded himself in an obscure back room, and in order to husband his little store of money did such odd jobs of manual labor as time and opportunity offered. After beginning the practice of his profession he was elected justice of the peace, which position offered a considerable advantage to a young man beginning the law."

"Mr. Sanders was admitted to the bar April 22, 1867, from which date until within a short time of his death, he continued the practice in Muncie very successfully, with the result of securing a large and lucrative business and accumulating a handsome fortune. He possessed strong, quick brain force and great determination, and few men would have suc-



J. F. SANDERS.

ceeded in life as he did, were they handicapped as was he from childhood up. In politics, he was a republican, and while strong in his faith at times asserted his independence of party. In religious matters he acted independently of churches and creeds, but always expressed himself as ready for death and believed that he and his family would be happily reunited in the great beyond. Mr. Sanders took an active interest in the work carried on by the benevolent and secret societies, and among other positions held by him in such organizations was that of great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of the state of Indiana."

"Mr. Sanders was married April 2, 1868, to Miss Millie J. Barnes, daughter of William and Eveline (Wachtell) Barnes, who proved a faithful and worthy helpmeet and whose tender ministrations during his years of affliction are well known and commended on all sides. They had no children. Mr. Sanders was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a firm friend. He believed implicitly in the future of Muncie and rendered substantial aid to the various movements having for their object the upbuilding of the city. His death occurred, after a five weeks' illness, on the 14th day of November, 1892."

Additional to the above the following tribute to his worth as a man and citizen is taken from an address delivered by one who knew him long and intimately, on the occasion of his funeral: "He was a great student of the mysticisms and theologies of the past and present. He was not a believer in the creeds and dogmas of church as commonly told, but he was often heard at the shrine of the beloved order in whose faith he died reverently to proclaim 'I believe in the Great Spirit.'

"His soul was content in the faith that the Father who knew of the errors of his children would more certainly bless their virtues and

forgive their shortcomings. His life was a model of faith. It was strong, hopeful and lasting. He went down through the valley and shadow of death conscious of his approaching end. At the River he lingered for a moment. His passage was not obstructed, but his soul looked once more upon the relatives and friends whom he had so shortly told he would meet in his eternal home on the other shore. The grave had no terrors for him and he awaited death as one friend waited for another."

Mr. Sanders had only turned the meridian of life; he had struggled with poverty and suffered with bodily afflictions as few of the sons of men ever did. In every station he filled he reflected honor upon himself and the community, and in the true sense in which the term is used his life was indeed a most signal success.

.....

REV. WILLIAM GEORGE SCHMIDT, pastor of the St. Lawrence Catholic church of Muncie, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Nassau, on the 5th day of February, 1852. His father, Christian Schmidt, also born in Germany, was by occupation a carpenter, and came to the United States in 1856, locating first in New York, thence moving to Wisconsin and working at his trade in both of these states. He returned to his native country in 1860, and one year later brought his family to the United States and settled at the town of Mineral Point, Wis., where he followed his calling until his death, which occurred on the 29th day of January, 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Blum, came to Muncie, Ind., and resided with her son, William George, until called to her final rest, October 31, 1889. Christian and Elizabeth Schmidt were the

parents of six children, namely: Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, John, William, Margaret and Nettie.

Rev. William George Schmidt received his early education in the schools of his native country, which he attended for three years, and the schools of Mineral Point, Wis., where he pursued his studies for two years after coming to the United States. Subsequently, he attended a denominational school of his church for one year, and then became a student of Calvary college, Fon du Lac, Wis., in which institution he pursued his studies for a period of two years with the object of entering the priesthood. For some time thereafter he was engaged as salesman in a mercantile house at Warren, Ill.; later was similarly employed for a limited period at Dodgeville, Wis., and then entered the seminary of St. Francis, at Milwaukee, of which he remained a student for three and one-half years. He continued his theological studies for two and one-half years at Mt. St. Mary's seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, and after completing his course in that institution, was ordained priest on the 19th day of December, 1874, and given his first charge at Muncie, Ind. He assumed pastoral control of the church in this city on the 28th day of January, 1875, since which time his success in building up the St. Lawrence congregation has been most gratifying. He found a church comparatively weak in numbers and meeting for worship in an old and somewhat indifferent structure, but under his judicious leadership the congregation has increased very rapidly, making the erection of a building of enlarged proportions a necessity. For some time Father Schmidt has been compelled to hold two services each Sabbath in order to accommodate the worshipers, and he is now building a magnificent structure, which, when completed, will be one of the largest and most imposing church edifices in Muncie, and will cost at least

\$35,000, and stand an enduring monument to the energy, perseverance and wise forethought of a beloved pastor. Father Schmidt is a man of broad and liberal views, a fluent and logical pulpit orator, a wise and faithful pastor, and, since locating in Muncie, has greatly endeared himself to the members of his immediate flock and earned the good will of all, irrespective of church or creed.

.....

GEORGE SHAFER, a deceased pioneer of Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born February 25, 1800. His parents, too, were both natives of Wurtemberg. His father, John A. Shafer, was born January 15, 1775, and his mother, Sabina Leiben (before marriage), was born December 2, 1772. By this union George was the eldest of eight children—three sons and five daughters—namely: George, Catharine, Adam, Rosanna, Christina, Barbara, Sabina and Jacob, all of whom grew to maturity, married and became heads of families. With this large family, having but limited means, John A. Shaffer thought best to emigrate to the new world. Accordingly, on the 19th of September, 1819, they left their native country, went to Amsterdam, Holland, and there took passage on ship-board for Baltimore, Md., where they arrived February 25, 1820—the twentieth birthday of the subject of this sketch. Promptly thereafter they proceeded to Ohio—first, by wagon to Brownsville, Pa., on the Monongahela river, and from there by flatboat to Portsmouth, Ohio. Here his father, John A. Shafer, at first rented land near Portsmouth and began farming. However, after a brief period, he purchased 100 acres in the same vicinity, and commenced clearing and cultivating. Thus in the acqui-

sition of property they prospered, yet sorrow and sadness awaited their household. Mrs. Shafer, the mother, died in the fall of 1822, a little more than two years after their arrival. Ten years subsequently, Father Shafer removed to Hamilton county, Ind., where, until his death, July 8, 1870, he continued to live. In the spring of 1832—the same year his father removed to Hamilton county—George Shafer came to Delaware county, Ind. After entering 160 acres, about one and a half miles to the west of the then village of Muncietown, and after engaging some neighbors to build for him a cabin, he returned to Ohio for his family. Early in the fall of that year found them all comfortably settled at their new Indiana home. And upon this land he resided until his death, proud of holding his title by a deed from the hand of President Jackson, for whom he cast his first ballot. Prior to his removal to this county, on September 27, 1827, he wedded Miss Martha Wilcoxon, of Scioto, Ohio, and by this union, on September 19, 1828, their little daughter, Margaret, was born. Subsequent to their arrival, four other children came to bless their pioneer home, namely: Sabina Leiben, born October 19, 1834; Levin W., born August 8, 1837; John Willard, born July 27, 1842; and lastly Louisa Ann, born May 27, 1845. But sorrow and sadness awaited another prosperous, happy fireside. Baby, Louisa Ann, died September 3, 1846, and August 18, 1848, followed Martha, the fond wife and mother. A second time Mr. Shafer gave his hand in marriage, on May 11, 1851. Catherine Bradrick this time became his companion and helpmeet. She was born July 8, 1808. She proved a genial, faithful wife while she lived, but she, too, was called from the shores of Time, dying October 11, 1879. Three children survive the last marriage, namely: Margaret, wife of Hiram W. Weir, a prosperous farmer of Mount Pleasant township; Levin W., a successful attorney of Greenfield,

Dade county, Mo., and John W., a sketch of whom appears below.

Mr. Shafer was a man of great industry and severe toil, caring well for his family. To schools and the advancement of education he was ever a friend, and to public enterprises having an advancing tendency he ever gave a cheerful support. He was a man of peace and good will to all, and never in his life participated in a case of litigation. In religion he was a Lutheran, but in 1849, his belief being modified, he united with the Wesleyan Methodists, and until the time of his death he adhered to the doctrine of that denomination. In politics he was a democrat. The death of this veteran pioneer occurred September 16, 1891.

.....

JOHN W. SHAFER, son of George and Martha (Wilcoxon) Shafer, was born in Centre township, Delaware county, Ind., June 27, 1842. He received a practical English education in the common schools and grew to manhood on the home farm, where he early learned those lessons of industry and thrift by which his subsequent years have been characterized. At the age of twenty-two he began the pursuit of agriculture upon his own responsibility upon the old homestead, where he has ever since resided, and which he now owns. He looked after his parents' interests in their declining years, and, November 22, 1874, was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Howell, of Mount Pleasant township, where her birth occurred, April 21, 1853. Mrs. Shafer is the daughter of Daniel and Mary (McKinley) Howell, a mention of whom will be found elsewhere in these pages. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have been born four children, namely: George D., Bessie, Robie W. and Lina.

On the 24th day of May, 1864, Mr. Shafer

enlisted in company G, One Hundred Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, for the hundred days' service, and was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, September 2, of the following year. He has devoted all his life to agriculture and stock raising, and is one of the representative citizens of Delaware county. He owns a fine farm of 120 acres of valuable land, upon which are some of the best improvements in the township. Mr. Shafer's influence in the community has always been salutary, and he is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends in the township where he resides. From his parents, he naturally inherited generous impulses and a sympathizing heart, which, combined with pure aims and honorable dealings, have made him a friend to all with whom he has had business or other relations. He is a member of Muncie tribe, No. 144, Improved Order of Red Men, and he has always been an earnest friend and liberal patron of all movements having for their aim the general welfare of the community.

.....

LEE SHAW, the principal facts of whose career are herewith set forth, is the efficient secretary of the Muncie Natural Gas company, and one of the city's well known and popular business men. His father, Isaac M. Shaw, a native of Ohio, moved to Wayne county, Ind., in 1847, and for some years thereafter carried on a successful fanning mill manufactory at Centreville. Subsequently, he embarked in the mercantile trade at Winchester, Ind., with but very little knowledge of the business; his venture proved a financial failure, entailing an almost complete loss of the savings of many years of industry. After the loss of his wealth, which at the time of commencing merchandising was considerable, he followed various enterprises

until his death, which occurred in the year 1872, at Winchester. Isaac M. Shaw was married about the year 1840 to Margaret Ashwell, of Morrow county, Ohio, who departed this life in 1886, at the age of seventy-four years. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw four are living at this time, viz.: Lee, Benjamin F., Elmer and Melcena, wife of W. W. Wilson, of Farmland.

Lee Shaw was born April 6, 1845, in Morrow county, Ohio, and was brought to Indiana by his parents when two years of age. In the schools of Centreville and Winchester, which he attended at intervals until his sixteenth year, he obtained the rudiments of an English education, and at the early age of twelve, by reason of his father's business failure, he was thrown upon his own resources, from which time until sixteen he was variously employed. About the year 1861 he went into the office of the Big 4 railroad at Winchester (then the Bee Line) as errand boy and general helper, etc., in which capacity he continued for two years, and then began learning telegraphy, soon becoming quite proficient as a manipulator of the key. His first and only position as an operator was at Anderson, where he remained a short time, then entered the employ of the United States Express company as messenger, and later acted as agent for the same at different points for a period of thirteen years. For four years he had exclusive charge of the money department of the company at Indianapolis, but owing to failing health, superinduced by too close attention to the duties of the position, he was compelled to resign, after which for one year he had charge of the office at Muncie. Severing his connection with the express company, Mr. Shaw next entered the railway service of the Bee Line (now Big 4) road, and for some years was local agent at Anderson, Union City and Muncie, in the or-

der named. In January, 1887, he retired from the road and became secretary of the Muncie Natural Gas company, organized that year, and has since held that position, discharging the duties incident thereto with credit to himself and satisfaction to the corporation. Mr. Shaw is an accomplished business man, fully alive to the interests of the company with which he has so long been identified, and is thoroughly familiar with all details pertaining to the natural gas business. Since taking charge of the books of the corporation, he has instituted a number of new and greatly improved methods relative to consumers and their accounts, his services in this regard alone being highly valuable to the company in economizing both time and expense, besides being duly appreciated by the public. Politically Mr. Shaw's allegiance is with the republican party; fraternally he is a Mason of high standing, having taken a number of degrees in the order, including that of Sir Knight. In the year 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Rose Ross, daughter of John H. and Rebecca (Fleming) Ross; two children, Lottie and Amie, are the result of the union.

.....

GRANVILLE W. SHEPP, the efficient chief of the fire department of Muncie, Ind., was born in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, September 1, 1857, a son of B. F. and Fily (Cliclince) Shepp, who both were born in Shenandoah county, Va., near Stanton, and when children taken to Ohio, where they were reared. They were married in Washington, Fayette county, Ind., where Mr. Shepp engaged in farming until 1872, when he located in Delaware county, Ind., which was his home until 1892, when he removed to Muncie, of which city he is now a resident. He and his wife are the parents of

fourteen children, thirteen of whom survive. Politically Mr. Shepp, Sr., is a republican, and was a soldier in the late war. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Granville W. Shepp was reared in Dayton, Ohio, until the age of seventeen years, receiving only a limited education. He then engaged in teaming, but removed to Delaware county, Ind., in 1872, and in 1882 engaged in teaming in the Cumberland mountains in Kentucky. August 1, 1883, he returned to Delaware county, entering the fire department of the city of Muncie, driving the hose wheel from August to October, at which time he took the position of driver of the chemical engine and retained it until 1891. On June 8, 1891, he was appointed chief of the department, and so faithfully did he perform the duties of the position that he was elected in 1892. Mr. Shepp was married August 22, 1880, to Miss Emma F. Safer, who was born in Centre township, April 17, 1863, daughter of Martin and Minerva (Wireman) Shafer, natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Shepp are the parents of three children—Carl W., Nellie F. and Lone F. Socially Mr. Shepp is a member of the Foresters, belongs to Preston lodge of Red Men, No. 145, and is a Knight of Pythias. Politically Mr. Shepp is a republican and a staunch supporter of party principles. Mrs. Shepp is a consistent member of the the Baptist church.

.....

WILLIAM P. SHERRY is the son of David and Cynthia A. (Kirkpatrick) Sherry, and was born on the Missinawa river, near the town of Eaton, Union township, Delaware county, Ind., January 28, 1841. His early life was principally spent in Union and Niles townships in clearing

up the wild waste of woods of that section, and in other labor, with all the attending joys and privations incident to the early settlement of the county. In consequence of this, and in common with other boys of that time, he had only the benefits of the common schools about three months in the year, hence received only the elementary branches of education. He had just started for himself by working on a farm by the month when the late war began. He enlisted in the spring of 1862, in company K, Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteer infantry, under Capt. Milton Peden, for a term of three years. His regiment was attached to the army of the Cumberland at Camp Wickliffe, near Bowling Green, Ky., and participated in nearly all of the great battles of the south and west, his first battle of note being that of Shiloh, where for two memorable days he was constantly under fire, the next being the battle of Cornith, Miss., whence he followed the rebel army, under Gen. Braxton Bragg, through the states of Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, and sharing in all the skirmishes and various engagements in the record of the marches and countermarches of this famous organization at different points on the great map of its bloody field of operation, notable amongst them being the battle of Perryville and Wild Cat Mountains, Ky., also Nashville and Stone River, Tenn. On the historic field of Stone River Mr. Sherry was wounded December 31, 1862, by a minie ball, which passed through the right leg below the knee. He was then sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. After being wounded he was for three hours within the rebel lines and was not taken from the field until the foe was driven back by the Union forces. He returned to his command at Camp Cripple Creek, Tenn., and afterward participated in the battles at Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and later on in the famous Atlanta campaign, which lasted one hundred days and nights, in

which some portion of the army was engaged at different points, some of which were Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Rocky Face Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station. At this latter point the time of service of the Thirty-sixth Indiana regiment expired and Mr. Sherry was transferred to company A, Thirty-first Indiana volunteer infantry, to serve out his unexpired term, and went with it, in the command of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, in pursuit of the rebel army under Gen. Hood. He took part in the decisive battle of Franklin, Tenn., after which the army fell back to Nashville, where Hood's army was defeated by Gen. Thomas. The Thirty-first Indiana was then sent to Knoxville, Tenn., where, in the spring of 1865, our subject's term of enlistment expired, and on his return home he had the pleasure of hearing the big guns firing a salute in glorification of the fall of Richmond. After his arrival he engaged to work in a saw mill for Henry and Jacob Stiffler, in Monroe township, Delaware county. Here he married, December 13, 1867, Miss Susan Ross, daughter of William Perry Ross, of Monroe township, and engaged in farming in that township until 1873, when his wife died and was buried in Rees graveyard, on White river. Four children were born to them; three died in infancy and rest beside their mother.

In the year 1874 Mr. Sherry removed to Mount Pleasant township, where he also engaged in farming for six years, and afterward he farmed with John Cassell in the west part of Centre township for four years, and still later on with Jacob Keesling, and then purchased a farm at or near the "Six-mile house," in Hamilton township. He continued in this vocation more or less until his election as sheriff of Delaware county, in November, 1892. In politics Mr. Sherry has always been a republican, and cast his first vote for Gen. Grant, having been in the army when he first became

of voting age. He received the next highest number of votes when O. H. Swain was nominated for sheriff, and at the subsequent contest he was nominated over all competitors by a large plurality, and ran ahead of his party ticket at the general election. He assumed charge of his office on August 28, 1893, with his son, Milton Sherry, as his efficient and courteous deputy. Mr. Sherry has well earned all honors thus bestowed by a life of good and conscientious citizenship, and a faithful and honorable service as a soldier for the perpetuation of the Union, and is now a member in good standing in Williams post, No. 78, department of Indiana, G. A. R. and the I. O. R. M. at Muncie, Ind.

His father, David Sherry, was born in southern Ohio in 1813, and died in June, 1893, lacking but twenty days of being eighty years of age. He moved with his father, Daniel Boone Sherry, the grandfather of William P. Sherry to southern Indiana when a small boy, and settled first in Ripley county, and later moved to Rush county, Ind., followed farming, and there the father of our subject was married to Cynthia Ann Kirkpatrick, as aforesaid, and soon thereafter moved to Union township, Delaware county, Ind., where he entered eighty acres of land—this was about the year 1835. The grandfather, Daniel Boone Sherry, came with his family at about the same time and passed the balance of his life there, leaving four sons and one daughter: Absalom, Nicholas, John, Sarah, and David, who have all died. The old man and all his sons were honest, hardworking men, good citizens and were especially noted as hunters.

Sheriff Sherry is the youngest of three children—a sister, Melissa, who married Johnson Hazelbaker and who died soon after her marriage, leaving no children, and John W. Sherry, who is now a farmer in Ness county, Kan. His father married for his second wife

La Rue Battrell, who bore him a son and daughter: Daniel B. Sherry is a well educated man and is engaged in farming and school teaching, also in Ness county, Kan.; Sarah is the wife of David Snider, a prosperous farmer of Blackford county. His father was a member of the Dunkard church, and, like those of that persuasion, was an honest man and good citizen.

.....

DAVID HENRY HARRISON SHEWMAKER was born November 16, 1840, in Harrison county, Ind. His father, Tandy Shewmaker, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother a native of Virginia. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and belonged to the famous cavalry of Col. Dick Johnson, taking part in the battle of the Thames, in which the noted chief Tecumseh was killed. In 1820 he came to Indiana and settled in the wilderness of Harrison county, where he cleared and improved a farm. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1872, when he died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. D. H. H. Shewmaker worked on the farm with his father until the outbreak of the rebellion, when he was enrolled a member of the Third Indiana cavalry—a part of the army of the Potomac. He was mustered into service with his regiment June 22, 1861, and took part in the battles around Richmond, under Gen. McClellan; also the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. During the Gettysburg campaign he received a severe gunshot wound, from which he never recovered. He did not permit this injury to interfere with his service to the Union, however, and followed Grant in his victorious campaign against Petersburg and Richmond, taking part in all general engagements, beside numerous skirmishes. His

regiment, which was a part of Gen. Phil. Sheridan's famous cavalry, was commanded by Col. Geo. H. Chapman, of Indianapolis, who was afterward elevated to the rank of brigadier general. At the close of the war Mr. Shewmaker returned to his home, and, in 1865, married Miss Nancy Abigail McRea, daughter of Franklin and Rachel (Sands) McRea. They are the parents of three children, named, respectively, Della, Emma and Walter, all now living to bless the home circle.

At the age of sixteen years Mr. Shewmaker taught his first school, and, with the exception of the time spent in the army, has since devoted his time and talents to that profession. Beginning in the district schools of the county, he has steadily advanced to the front as a teacher. He was principal of the graded schools at Elizabeth, Harrison county, Ind., for four years and taught one term at Yorktown, in Delaware county, where he organized the graded schools. In 1874 he was appointed principal of the Jefferson school at Muncie, a position he filled with eminent ability for a period of eight years. For one year he held the position of principal of the Muncie high school, and afterward became principal of the Washington schools, which position, by successive reappointments, he has held for ten consecutive years. He has displayed great tact in school government, studying carefully the dispositions of his pupils and endeavoring to control them by kindness rather than by hard measures. It is a fact worthy of note that only two suspensions have occurred in the Washington building during the period of his incumbency as principal. He is enthusiastic in the cause of public education, and devotes a great deal of his time to the encouragement and assistance of teachers' institutes throughout the county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and unites the virtues of a christian gentleman with his ability as a teacher.

Politically Prof. Shewmaker has ever been an earnest supporter of the republican party and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. He was nominated and elected a member of the common council of Muncie in the spring of 1888, re-elected in 1890, and retired from the position in 1892, and to his untiring efforts is largely due the credit of the successful prosecution and completion of the first street railway in Muncie. In the spring of 1889, in partnership with his son-in-law, H. Marsh Jackson, Prof. Shewmaker embarked in the retail drug trade, which he carried on until the fall of 1889. In 1880 he had charge of the United States census enumeration in the city of Muncie and did the entire work in the gathering of the statistics, but in 1890, owing to the increased population, was assisted in the work by several enumerators. In Masonic circles Prof. Shewmaker has filled official positions in the local lodge. His name also appears as one of the organizers upon the charter of Williams post, No. 78, G. A. R.

.....

LEONARD SHICK was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, April 27, 1827, a son of Jacob and Barbara (Kline) Shick, the former having been born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1796, and the latter in Virginia, in 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shick were married in Muskingum county, where they engaged in farming and remained until 1851, when they removed to Blackford county, Ind., where Mr. Shick engaged in the mercantile business, following it for two years. At that time they returned to their old home, but three years later removed to Knightstown, Henry county, Ind., where for the following three years Mr. Shick was engaged as keeper of the toll gate. The family then moved to

Cambridge, where, again, Mr. Shick engaged in keeping the gate, remaining one year, at which time he located at Muncie and remained one year. His next removal was to Montpelier, Ind., where he started a general merchandise store, but finally removed to Hartford City, where he and his wife spent their last days, the former dying in January, 1885, and the latter in 1887. They had been members of the Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Shick was a democrat, and a straightforward, careful, business man. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shick, as follows: John, a resident of Hartford City, Ind.; Elizabeth J., of Hartford City; Catherine, of Red Key, Jay county; Leonard, whose name opens this sketch; Maria and Henry, deceased; Nancy, wife of S. Brough; Jacob K., of Hartford City; and William, a retail merchant of Muncie.

Leonard Shick was reared on the home farm until he had arrived at his majority, at which time he engaged in the tinning business in Hartford City, continuing there two years. Not being altogether satisfied, he took a course of two months under John Davis, of Wabash, where he learned the finer points of his trade. From there he went to Winchester, where he worked for three months under instruction, by which time he had become a thoroughly competent workman, and in 1853 came to Muncie, where he engaged in journey work for George Divon. Here he remained for a year and a half, when he bought the business from his employer and carried it on for the two following years. Selling the shop, he then engaged in work on a farm in this county for one season, but subsequently went back to journey work, engaging with Patterson & Sample for six months, at the end of which time he bought the tinning portion of the trade of his employers, worked it four months alone, and then took in Job Swain as a partner, with whom he car-

ried on business for the six succeeding months, and then sold and went to Lafayette. At the latter place Mr. Shick followed his trade for three months, when he went to Annapolis, where he remained two months, and then, returning to Muncie, entered the stove and tinware trade with his brother, William Shick. This firm continued for some time, but was finally bought out by John Burt, and Mr. Shick went into a general tinning business, remaining in the same for a few months. He then bought a half interest in the same trade and engaged in it for one year, when he and his partner combined queensware and hardware, selling these two commodities for two years, at which time the queensware department was closed out, and a more complete stock of hardware was added. After ten years Mr. Shick bought out his brother's interest and took his son as a partner, the latter carrying on the business for five years, when he sold it to Martin, Young & Kessler. Mr. Shick then bought a farm of 190 acres, to which he has since devoted his entire attention, moving into his farmhouse November 28, 1890.

Mr. Shick was married in this county, February 13, 1853, to Psyche Jewel, a native of this county, daughter of Zeigle and Rachel (Hobaugh) Jewel, and five children were born of this marriage, as follows: Charles, of Muncie, Ind.; Eldora, who married Eli Hoover, a wholesale and retail dealer in cigars and tobacco in Muncie; Kate, died August 2, 1876; Carrie, died September 19, 1864, and Gertrude, wife of Quince Walling, superintendent of the water works of Muncie. Mrs. Shick died March 10, 1886, and her remains rest in Beech Grove cemetery. Mr. Shick again married, April 1, 1889, in Muncie, his second wife being Louisa Turner, born in this county, and daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Balbridge) Turner, natives of Tennessee and Henry county, Ind., the former born in 1828,

the latter, May 30, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Turner were married in Delaware county in 1849 and became the parents of nine children, four of whom survive. Two children have been born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shick—Lylah Arminell, born December 29, 1889, and Leonard Turner, born May 18, 1891. Mr. Shick and wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Shick is a trustee. Politically Mr. Shick is a republican, a prominent and well known man in his neighborhood. He is proprietor of the Shick book store, his son Charles being the efficient manager of the same.

.....

CHARLES A. SHICK.—The business interests of Muncie, Ind., are well looked after, and among the successful and judicious men who manage the affairs of the pleasant little city may be mentioned Charles A. Shick, who was born in Delaware county, Ind., January 20, 1854, a son of Leonard Shick, whose biography appears above. Mr. Shick was educated in the city schools of Muncie, and this instruction was supplemented, in 1875, by a course in the Miami Commercial college, which he attended for six months. Following this he engaged in the hardware business with his father, in this county, until the retirement of the elder Mr. Shick from business, when Charles went on the farm for a period of four years, and then engaged in the book business. He now handles all grades of books, stationery, art materials, wall papers, etc., and is carrying on a very successful trade. Mr. Shick was married in this city, January 2, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Brundage, who was born in Mercer, Ohio, November 26, 1857, a daughter of W. S. and Sarah J. (Dickerson) Brundage, natives of Ohio, of German descent. Two children, Leonard

and Cornelia, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shick. In politics he is a republican, ready to uphold the principles of his party on all occasions, and is a member of the fraternal orders of I. O. O. F. and Junior Order of American Mechanics.

.....

ARTHUR L. SHIDELER, a rising attorney and prominent young business man of Muncie, Ind., was born in Grant county, Ind., February 25, 1860, a son of John W. and Caroline M. (Dolman) Shideler, natives of Grant county, where the mother died. Mr. Shideler, Sr., came to Muncie, Ind., in October, 1873, and engaged in business, but died in Indianapolis in the year 1888. Arthur L. Shideler came to Muncie with his father. He received his education in the Jonesboro Normal school, and in the Muncie high school, after which he engaged as clerk in George W. Stephenson's dry goods house, of which, in 1882, he was admitted as a partner. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Benjamin F. Bratton bought the interest of Mr. Stephenson, and the firm of Bratton & Shideler continued the business until March, 1889, when they disposed of the stock. At this time Mr. Shideler took up the study of law, and after becoming proficient in the profession was admitted to the Delaware county bar in November, 1890, and at once entered upon the active practice in Muncie, which he continued until 1893, when he became bookkeeper of the Merchants' National bank of Muncie, organized in March of that year. Politically, Mr. Shideler is a democrat, and as such was elected city clerk in 1890, overcoming a decided republican majority. He served in this capacity until the fall of 1892, and was then the democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, but failed of an election owing to the

great majority of the opposition. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the order of Red Men, also being secretary of the Gray club and a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company. Mr. Shideler was married, in 1879, to Miss Flora E. Jones, daughter of William W. Jones of Centre township, Delaware county, and is the father of three interesting children, Fred W., Helen R. and Caroline M. The family is one which is highly regarded in the city of Muncie. In his business and professional life Mr. Shideler has shown commendable zeal, and owing to his determination to adhere to his chosen calling the future is fraught with much that is encouraging and promising. He is progressive in all that the term implies, takes a lively interest in the growth and development of his adopted city, and is justly entitled to prominent mention among its enterprising and intelligent professional men.

.....

DR. EDGAR A. SHIELDS is the oldest son of Matthew R. and Martha A. (Lyon) Shields, and was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 9, 1853. His parents moved across the state line into Franklin county, Ind., while Edgar A. was a boy, and he attended the common schools of that county until he was nineteen years of age. He entered the State university at Bloomington, Ind., in 1872, and in four years completed a classical course therein, graduating with the scholastic degree of A. B. in 1876. In the same year he entered the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, where he pursued a comprehensive course of three years' study; however, he did not apply for graduation, but in 1879 entered Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated from that institution in March, 1880. In graceful recognition of Dr.

Shields' scholarly attainments and devotion to science, his old alma mater, the State university, fittingly conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1883. The doctor entered upon the practice of his profession for a brief period near Cincinnati, Ohio, but came to Muncie in the fall of 1881, where he located permanently, and has since enjoyed a lucrative general practice. In co-ordinate lines of professional work, Dr. Shields was chosen pension examiner and served as secretary of the pension board during President Cleveland's first term, and is now president of the board of pension examiners, having received the endorsement of Williams post, G. A. R., of Muncie. for the place. He also holds the position of examiner for the following life insurance companies: New York Life, Equitable, Mutual Life, Connecticut Mutual, Ætna, Northwestern Mutual, Manhattan, National and Travellers.

Dr. Shields was married, in 1880, to Miss Fannie May Barbour, daughter of Samuel W. and Ada (Hinckley) Barbour, of Oxford, Ohio. In politics the doctor, like his ancestors for two generations, is a democrat, and is fraternally a Mason and a Knight Templar in Muncie commandery. The paternal grandfather of the doctor was James Shields, a native of the north of Ireland, and received a liberal education in the Glasgow university of Scotland. He came to Ohio shortly after it became a state, and settled in Butler county. He served twenty-one years in the Ohio legislature, was elected to congress and died during his term of service in that body. He was one of the principal promoters in securing the location of Miami university, and served on its board of trustees for years.

He reared twelve children, of whom Matthew R. Shields, father of our subject, was the youngest. Matthew R. was born in the county of Butler about 1821, grew to manhood on the farm, married Martha A.

Lyon, whose family was identified with the early settlement of the northwest portion of Cincinnati, and contributed some of its successful early business men. The father was a farmer and civil engineer, having served the county of Butler for several years as county surveyor, and was honored with a like position in Franklin county, Ind., where both parents are still living, as are also a brother and sister of Dr. Shields—a brother having died at the age of seven years.

.....

CARLTON E. SHIPLEY, lawyer, of Muncie, was born in Philadelphia, March 22, 1827, and is the son of William and Abigail (Lynde) Shipley. His mother was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y. His father was born in Chester county, Pa., on Christmas day, 1798. He was a wholesale and retail hardware merchant in Philadelphia till about 1841, when he engaged in the manufacture of iron in Northumberland county. He died in Delaware county, Ind., in March, 1854. The Shipley family is of English descent. Carlton Shipley attended a Friends' school in Philadelphia until he was fourteen years of age. Two years later, in 1843, he emigrated with his father's family to Muncie. In the following year he became a clerk in the store of Charles F. Willard, where he remained for about four years. In 1848 he engaged in teaching a district school in Randolph county, but abandoned it after one term's practice. In the fall of 1849 young Shipley became a druggist's clerk, and remained in that situation two years. While a clerk, he commenced to read law, and on leaving the drug business entered the office of Hon. J. S. Buckles. In the spring of 1852 he was admitted to the bar. In October of the same year he was elected district attorney of the common pleas district, composed of

Hamilton, Tipton and Howard counties; and, removing to Tipton, he entered upon the duties of the office in connection with his practice. Ill health compelled his return to Muncie in December, 1854. There he resumed the duties of his profession. In 1865 the legislature elected him one of the three directors of the Northern Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, in which position he served one term. He was a member of the city council for about six years. In 1864 he was a candidate for nomination before the republican state convention for the position of reporter of the supreme court of the state, but was defeated. In 1873 he was candidate for the office of judge of the twenty-fifth judicial circuit, but was defeated by Gen. Silas Colgrove. Mr. Shipley has identified himself with the growing interests of Muncie and Delaware county, giving efficient aid in various public enterprises. In 1869 he helped to organize the Lafayette, Bloomington & Muncie railroad, canvassing the county to secure the levy of the tax to build it, and for one year was a director of the company. Mr. Shipley became a Free Mason in 1849 and has taken all the degrees to and through those of the commandery. In Tipton, he was master of Austin lodge, No. 128; and he held offices in the Muncie chapter and Muncie commandery. His family attend the Episcopal church, but he is not connected with any religious body. A democrat at the breaking out of the Civil war, he has since been identified with the republican party. He now has a strong disposition to be independent in politics.

Mr. Shipley was united in marriage, March 22, 1852, to Miss Clara Jackson, of Delaware county. They have three children. Mr. Shipley is devoted to his profession, and being endowed with capacity and force is well fitted for his work. He is a close student, a clear, profound thinker, and an able counselor.



WPA 87-000 111

L. E. Shipley

Mr. Shipley has other claims upon the public esteem than those of intellectual worth. He never encourages litigation; if a client has no grounds for a case he tells him so.

.....

ADOLPH C. SILVERBURG, prominent as a member of the Delaware county bar, was born in the city of Natchez, Adams county, Miss., September 15, 1855, son of Herman and Regina (Wise) Silverburg, both parents natives of Bavaria, Germany, in which country their ancestors for many generations had lived. Herman Silverburg was, for many years, engaged in mercantile pursuits; he desired that his son should obtain a good education, accordingly young Adolph was sent to the public schools and was also given private instruction by competent preceptors, who spared no pains in his literary training. At an early age, he announced his intention to become a lawyer, and after a course of reading became a student of the Law school of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he pursued his professional studies with enthusiastic zeal for some time. The instruction received at this well known institution was supplemented by a course of private reading in the office of Long, Kramer & Kramer, of Cincinnati, and in December, 1877, he came to Muncie, Ind., and was duly admitted to the Delaware county bar. In 1878 Mr. Silverburg went to Dakota territory, where he practiced in the circuit, district and United States courts, and one year later located in Kansas, first in Galena and afterward at Columbus, in the latter of which he served as judge of the police court for one year, and for two years was clerk of the district court. After this varied experience, during which period he embraced every opportunity to study law in the various states and note its operations among different classes

of people, he returned to Muncie in 1883, and has since practiced his profession in this city with Hon. R. S. Gregory. The firm of Gregory & Silverburg is one of the best known and most successful law partnerships of Muncie, and has a large and constantly increasing practice in the courts of Delaware and other counties of central Indiana. They are the local attorneys of the L. E. & W. R. R. company, the Delaware County bank, and various other corporations.

In his profession, Mr. Silverburg has achieved success such as few lawyers attain in a much longer practice. Possessing a clear and analytical mind, he takes a just pride in his chosen calling, and feels that any distinction he may hope to achieve must be through its channels. Although a comparatively young man, he has already won a conspicuous place among the successful attorneys of the city of his adoption, and by adhering to his profession, he has before him a future of great usefulness and promise. Politically Mr. Silverburg is a supporter of the democratic party, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, and K. of P., and his name appears upon the charter of the Gray club. He is president of the Muncie Building & Loan Fund association, much of the success of which enterprise is due to his wise counsel and skillful management. Mr. Silverburg was married, in 1885, to Miss Florence C. Asher, daughter of Maj. S. M. Asher, chief deputy collector of internal revenue for the district of Louisiana—a union blessed with the birth of one child, Shelton G. Silverburg.

.....

JOHAN A. SINGLETON, superintendent of the City Electric plant of Muncie, Ind., is a son of James L. and Eliza (Hampton) Singleton, and was born near Versailles, Ky., July 29, 1859. At eight

or nine years of age he was taken from the home plantation to the state of Missouri by his parents, and lived in Liberty, that state, until 1871, when the family came to Indiana and settled on a farm south of Muncie. At the age of thirteen, however, he went to Lexington, Ky., where he served an apprenticeship of three years with Wood Bros., as carpenter, and about 1875 returned to Muncie, Ind., and here received the best wages paid, on account of his proficiency. He next had charge of the finishing room in the handle factory of James Boyce & Co. for about four years, and the first year after James Boyce started his electric plant, Mr. Singleton was placed in charge of the power house, which position he held four years. He was then called to Winchester, Randolph county, where he had entire charge of the electric works, including power plant, lines, extension of the system, etc., and before the expiration of his term of engagement for one year doubled the number of incandescent burners. In February, 1892, he was appointed, as superintendent for the city of Muncie, to act, with the superintendent of the Western Electric Light company of Chicago, in constructing the present system for Muncie's electric illumination. In this task he was engaged four months. The result is a power house at the corner of Wysor and Madison, with a 210 horse power boiler, and 200 horse Atlas engine, three dynamos of fifty-eight capacity each, twenty-four miles of line on 1,000 poles, and 140 lights of 2,000 candle power each. Of this immense work he was given entire charge, and has two linemen and one engineer under his supervision. The result of his work is well understood.

Mr. Singleton has twice been married, his first wife having been Nancy J. Triplett, whom he wedded in 1877, and who bore him four children—Minnie L., Nellie, Walter and James Ray. This lady died in 1885, and in 1887

Mr. Singleton married Miss Sally V., daughter of Jasper North and his wife Nancy, of Muncie. Mr. Singleton has always been persistent in his profession, and faithful in every position he has filled, and his reward has been fully deserved.

.....

ANDREW J. SLINGER, a prominent citizen of Muncie, was born in Tippecanoe county, Ind., January 20, 1834. His father, Thomas J. Slinger, was born in Brookshire, England, married Nancy Fink, a native of Berks county, Pa., and in 1832 located in Lafayette, Ind., and engaged in the distillery business, which he had previously learned in his native country. He died October 15, 1838, and subsequently, in 1842, his widow married Benj. Runyon, a farmer of Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Runyon removed to the county of Henry in 1846, and resided there until their respective deaths in 1876 and 1877.

Andrew J. Slinger remained with his step father until his sixteenth year, at which time he went to Indianapolis, where he served a three years' apprenticeship at house painting and graining with Samuel S. Rooker. After becoming proficient in his chosen calling, he began working at the same at New Castle, where he remained from 1852 until 1861, in June of which last named year he entered the army as member of the regimental band of the Thirty-sixth Indiana infantry, serving in that capacity for a period of seven months, when the order came to discharge all regimental bands. Mr. Slinger received his discharge March 6, 1862; at Nashville, Tenn., and, returning home, assisted in recruiting company I, Sixty-ninth regiment, upon the organization of which he was elected first lieutenant. His regiment first went into Camp Wayne, near

Richmond, Ind., thence was ordered to Richmond, Ky., where it received its first baptism of fire, and, with the rest of the Federal force engaged, suffered defeat at the hands of the Confederate general, Kirby Smith. The regiment to which Mr. Slinger belonged was nearly all taken prisoners, but quite a number succeeded in making their escape, among them being Mr. Slinger. After the regiment was duly exchanged and recruited, it was ordered to Camp Memphis, Tenn., and proceeded along the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers under Gen. Sherman to Vicksburg. Mr. Slinger participated in a four days' battle in the attempt to reduce Vicksburg, but, being repulsed, the regiment was compelled to abandon their position and retreat northward until the mouth of the Arkansas river was reached. Proceeding up the river named, the command invested Fort Hindman, or Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863, which surrendered after a hard fought battle, seven thousand prisoners falling into the hands of the Federals. Later the Sixty-ninth was engaged in the vicinity of Vicksburg and assisted in digging the famous canal. Afterward, the Union force moved across the country, through Louisiana, to the Mississippi, twenty-five miles below Vicksburg, where they made a stand until joined by the fleet which successfully ran the blockade. The force then proceeded down the river to Grand Gulf, where a naval engagement lasting four hours was fought, during which time seventy-five guns of the enemy were silenced and their force surrendered. The troops were then transferred across the river to the Mississippi side, and marched up the bluff to Thompson Hill, or Port Gibson, and there engaged Pemberton's army from Vicksburg, the battle lasting from 2 A. M. to 7 P. M., resulting in a complete defeat of the enemy. The Federal forces followed up their advantages and came up to the

enemy at Champion Hill, in the rear of Vicksburg, where a fierce battle was fought, the enemy retreating to Black river, where they attempted to cross but only partially succeeded, three thousand of them falling into the hands of the Union troops.

Mr. Slinger subsequently took part in the charge in front of Vicksburg May 22, 1863, after which, his regiment was ordered to Black river to guard the rear of the Union army, and there remained until the time of the surrender of the city. At Port Gibson, Mr. Slinger received a severe wound in the head, which resulted in a serious impairment of the brain, rendering him totally blind for the greater part of six months. On account of this disability, he resigned his commission July 8, 1863, and returned home. September, 1864, he veteranized in the Twenty-fifth Indiana, which at once proceeded to Mobile, in the siege of which Mr. Slinger was engaged for thirteen days, or until the surrender of the place. Subsequently the regiment was ordered to Montgomery, Ala., and, after various other movements, was discharged November 26, 1865, Mr. Slinger having spent over three years in the service. As already noted, he was first lieutenant of the company which he assisted in raising, and afterward became captain. On leaving the army, he came to Muncie, to which place his family had removed in January, 1864, and he at once engaged in house and sign painting and contracting, which he continued with success and financial profit until his retirement from active life a couple of years since. He was sheriff of Delaware county from 1875 to 1877, and since 1891 has not been actively engaged in his trade. Mr. Slinger was married in Henry county, Ind., October 12, 1854, to Miss Lindamire Needham, of Henry county, who has borne him four children: Thomas J., house and sign painter; Monroe, died in 1882; Frank, de-

ceased at the age of twenty-five in St. Louis, Mo., at which place he held the responsible position of chief clerk in the Star & Anchor line of steamers; Ella, wife of O. F. Davis, commission merchant of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Slinger are members of the Christian church of Muncie and are highly respected and most estimable people. He is a republican in politics, and for disabilities received while in the service is being remembered by a grateful country with a liberal pension.

Thomas J. Slinger was born in New Castle, Henry county, Ind., August 1, 1855, and is the son of Andrew J. Slinger. He attended the schools of Muncie, Ind., and at the early age of sixteen learned the trade of painter with his father. He became deputy sheriff of Delaware county under his father in 1875, and was married January 25, 1876, to Miss Emma Templer, daughter of J. N. Templer. Three children were the happy fruit of this marriage: Eddie, Mabel and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Slinger are active members of the Christian church. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a republican.

.....

EPHRAIM SMELL, now living retired from active business in the pleasant city of Muncie, Ind., was born in Monongalia county, W. Va., February 12, 1836, a son of Philip and Rebecca (Doolittle) Smell, natives of West Virginia, who removed to the state of Indiana in the spring of 1855 and located in Henry county. In the spring of 1857 they removed to Delaware county, and located on a farm in Hamilton township, but soon afterward settled in the town of Muncie, where Mr. Smell followed his trade of wagon maker for many years. He and wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Muncie, good people, who became

the parents of three children, two of whom are living, Maxwell, of Centre township, and the gentleman whose name introduces this biography. Ephraim Smell was reared in his West Virginia home until the age of eighteen years, and there obtained his education. He accompanied his parents to Indiana and assisted in the farming, but in 1862 moved to Muncie and began the manufacture of pumps, forming a co-partnership in the business with a Mr. Puckett. The firm, thus constituted, continued four years, when Mr. Smell bought the entire interest, which he successfully conducted until 1891, when he retired from active life, and is now spending his latter years in the enjoyment of that rest and quietude which only those who have successfully encountered the activities of business life know how to appreciate.

Although Mr. Smell is not actively engaged in business he has not by any means given up his interest in what is transpiring about him, as he is now trustee of the Bell Stove works, representing the Citizens' Enterprise company in the same, which latter organization has always had his hearty support, and in which he is a member of the advisory board. Mr. Smell has large property interests, which he manages with wise judgment and careful discrimination. Politically, Mr. Smell is a democrat, and has served two terms in the city council, representing the First ward from 1876 to 1880, and in 1886 he was elected trustee of Centre township, serving acceptably until the end of his term. He is a man of social instincts, belonging to the Delaware lodge, A. F. & A. M., Muncie chapter and commandery, K. T., and also to the I. O. R. M. In 1853, Mr. Smell was united in marriage to Miss Martha Martin, daughter of Stephen R. Martin, of Delaware county, but she died June 26, 1868, leaving the following children: Ida, John, William and Mackie. His second mar-

riage was with Miss Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Stephen Miller, of Camden, Delaware county, and at her death she left two children, Herbert and Philip. His present wife was Mrs. Eliza Moom, daughter of Oxley Ricker, of Delaware county. He and wife are members of the High street Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the position of steward, being an active and valued member.

.....

HON. MARCUS C. SMITH, retired business man of Muncie, and one of its most distinguished citizens, was born at Connersville, Ind., April 11, 1825. He is the son of Hon. Oliver H. Smith and his wife Mary (Brumfield) Smith. Oliver H. Smith came from Pennsylvania to Indiana in 1817 and located, first, at Rising Sun. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1820, and settled in Connersville the same year. He filled numerous positions of public honor and trust, and in 1836 was elected United States senator from Indiana.

Hon. Marcus C. Smith, in 1859, at the age of fourteen years, was taken by his father to Alexandria, D. C. (as it then was), to attend a school somewhat famous at that time, under the charge of Benjamin Hallowell, a distinguished mathematician and astronomer of that day. Remaining there two years, he entered Asbury university, Greencastle, Ind., and after three years spent at that institution, he engaged in the study of law in his father's office. He was licensed, according to the legal custom, in 1846, and began to practice; but, his health failing, he entered into active business, practicing law only on special occasions. In 1847, he moved to Yorktown and assumed the management of his father's property there, consisting of two grist mills, a saw mill, carding and fulling mill, beside a large amount of landed

estate. In 1851 and 1852 the Bee Line railroad was built from Bellefontaine, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Ind., largely by his father's influence and aid, and large quantities of timber, for sleepers, ties and bridges, were furnished from the land and the saw mill of the latter, under the directions of his son. They also had a store at Yorktown, and, in addition to the other business, stock buying was largely carried on.

Mr. Smith came to Muncie in 1859, and has resided here ever since. His business during this time has been varied and somewhat extensive—chiefly stock dealing, buying grain and seeds, attending to his farming interests, etc., handling, some years, from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels of flaxseed, raised in Delaware county. He has owned 300 acres of land in this county, but at present has but about 200 acres. He has, from time to time, been chosen to fill important public positions. In 1854, he was elected as the representative of Delaware county in the Indiana legislature; from 1869 to 1877, he served as mayor of the city of Muncie; and, in 1878, was elected state senator for the counties of Delaware and Madison, his term expiring in 1882, and in the fall of the same year was re-elected for a term of four years. Like his honored father, he was in former times a whig, and, since the rise of the republican party, has been an active member and ardent supporter of the principles and measures of that organization.

In 1852, Marcus C. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary C., daughter of James L. Russey (formerly of Muncie). They are the parents of eight children, all of whom are now living save one, and five are married: Oliver H.; Mary Caroline, the wife of Oliver T. Boaz, now residing in Pittsburg, Kan.; Lætitia A., now wife of Dr. Chas. W. Smith, of Selma; Marcus C., Jr., living in Kan.; Margaret H., wife of H. H. Highlands; James

R., at home; Jennie Love, at home, and May Love, deceased.

Marcus C. Smith has been for many years, and still is, a prominent and valuable member of society, enjoying the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens in a high degree. Although he and his worthy companion are not church members, they respect and uphold the religious interests of society, and are liberal and sympathetic, and active in lending a ready hand in aid of the unfortunate and distressed. Hundreds of unfortunates in Muncie, as well as elsewhere, to-day bless the names of Marcus C. and Mary C. Smith as benefactors, and many a poor lad owes to their munificence his first educational advancement—they being among the foremost and most liberal promoters of general education.

.....

JOHN HENRY SMITH, one of the leading manufacturers of Indiana and proprietor of the large and extensive bent wood works of Muncie, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the town of Freedom, Beaver county, on the 23d of April, 1843. His father, Andrew Smith, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, August 3, 1813, and immigrated to the United States in 1831, locating in Pittsburg, Pa., where he followed the trade of cooper, and where he afterward was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Heffner. Subsequently, about 1842, he located at the town of Freedom, Beaver county, where for three years he was engaged in the hotel business and where his death afterward occurred. To Andrew and Barbara Smith were born three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Jacob, John H. and Lizzie Smith. John Henry Smith was but two years of age when his father died, after which event the mother engaged in the grocery business at the town of

Freedom, in the schools of which place John H. received a good education. On quitting school he assisted his mother until his sixteenth year, when he went to the Economite community at Economy, Pa., where he learned the cooper trade, which he followed at that place for about three and one-half years. In the meantime he attended night school. Leaving Economy, on the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania, he joined the influx to the oil region, and for one year thereafter was engaged in coopering, returning at the end of that time to Freedom, at which place he erected a shop. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry, which was assigned to duty in the army of the Potomac, serving first under Gen. Killpatrick and afterward with Gen. Sheridan, and participating in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Hanover C. H., Trevilian Station, Brandy Station, Old Church Tavern (where he had his horse shot under him), Winchester, Cedar Creek, Sailor's Creek, the campaign in front of Petersburg, and was present at the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., in August, 1865. On returning from the army, he resumed business at Freedom and continued it until his removal to Indiana in the year 1870. At Bluffton, he engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of tight barrel staves, which he continued until 1873, at which time he erected another factory at the town of Auburn, which he conducted until he disposed of his entire interests in both establishments to the Standard Oil company, in 1876. In that year he bought a small bent wood works at the town of Bluffton, which soon became one of the leading manufacturing establishments of the place. A larger building was erected two years later, and supplied with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of all work in that line. In two years'

time this building was found to be inadequate to meet the demands of the business; accordingly, Mr. Smith determined to remove the works to Muncie, where better opportunities were offered, and where he erected a much larger and more complete structure.

In July, 1889, while Mr. Smith was absent on a trip to Europe, this large manufactory was completely destroyed by fire, entailing great loss upon the proprietor and proving a serious disaster to the city of Muncie. With the energy characteristic of the man, Mr. Smith cabled his partner to begin rebuilding at once. Mr. Smith's great popularity with the people of his adopted city was sufficiently attested by the fact, that upon his return from his foreign tour, he was met at the depot by a large delegation of citizens who assembled for the purpose of welcoming him home, and of publicly thanking him for his determination to re-build his factory in Muncie. The factory since re-built does a large and lucrative business, and its products are in demand in nearly all the markets of the United States and in those of some countries of Europe. Personally Mr. Smith is popular with all with whom he comes in contact, and throughout his long business career has been thoroughly energetic and straightforward and possesses an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. His home residence is one of the largest, most imposing and costly in the city of Muncie.

Politically Mr. Smith is an uncompromising supporter of the democratic party, and as such was complimented by being sent as delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1892. While a resident of Bluffton he served two terms as school trustee, beside which he has been called to fill other positions of trust at different times. The firm of which he is head is known as J. H. Smith & Co., in addition to which he is president of the Carriage Wood Workers' association of the United States,

and president of a large manufacturing establishment known as the Sidney Pole & Shaft company, of Sidney, Ohio. He is also receiver of the R. E. Hill Manufacturing company, and was one of the chief movers in the organization in the Citizens' Enterprise company. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is prominently identified with a number of orders, including the Masonic, G. A. R., A. O. U. W., and the I. O. O. F., in the last of which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Smith was married May 30, 1877, to Miss Kate Shaufelberger of Freedom, Pa., a union blessed with the birth of five children, one son and four daughters.

.....

LEWIS S. SMITH was born in the town of Alexandria, Licking county, Ohio, December 15, 1843. His father, Seth P. Smith, was a native of New York, from which state he emigrated to Clinton county, Ohio, and there married Harriet Smedley, thence moved to Licking county, locating at Alexandria. Seth Smith was a lawyer at Newark, Ohio, and was a very successful practitioner. He was a man of prominence in Alexandria, held several official positions, and until the birth of the republican party, with which he became identified, was a whig in his political belief. He reared a family of three children: Agnes, deceased; Lenora, deceased, and Lewis S., whose name introduces this mention. His death occurred in October, 1860, and his wife died November of the previous year. L. S. Smith passed the years of his youth and early manhood in his native county, and at the age of eighteen began life for himself as a carriage manufacturer, which he continued for a period of five years. In 1870 he began the study of photography at Union City, Ind., under the instruction of F. P. Wilson,

and after becoming proficient in the art, established a gallery at the town of Camden, where he carried on a successful business for about fifteen years. In 1884 he removed to Muncie, where he has since conducted a very gratifying business, the gallery of which he is at this time proprietor being one of the best known establishments of the kind in the city. Mr. Smith is enterprising and energetic, and by a life of industry has, in a large measure, solved the problem of success. He has accumulated a comfortable competence and very properly ranks among the best citizens in the city in which he resides. Mr. Smith was married December 27, 1870, in Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Emma J. Shaffer, daughter of H. R. and Jane (Anderson) Shaffer, to which union three children have been born, namely: Harry, Earnest and Clifford. In politics Mr. Smith acts with the democratic party, being an earnest advocate of the principles which he maintains. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, belonging to DeEmber lodge, No. 30, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the fraternity. His religious belief is represented by the Baptist creed, of which church both himself and wife are members.

.....

W R. SMITH, proprietor of the largest marble-cutting establishment in Muncie, dealer in marble, granite, etc., was born in Fayette county, Ind., July 23, 1822, son of Moses and Sarah E. Smith. The father was born in New York state February 28, 1802, and the mother's birth occurred in 1806 in the province of Canada. Moses Smith and Sarah E. Harris were married in 1821, in Fayette county, Ind., near Connersville, where Mr. Smith engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with carpentering. He died July 24, 1873; his

wife died August 23, 1884; they were both members of the Methodist church, are remembered as most excellent and kindly dispositioned people, and were parents of the following children: Wilson R., Eliza, Newton, Lewis, Charles, Elvira, Sarah, Albert, Eveline, Daniel and Melvina, all deceased except the first named.

Wilson R. Smith was reared in Knightstown, Ind., until his twenty-second year, and early learned the blacksmith trade, which he carried on in that place for some time. He also became proficient as a carpenter, but gave his attention principally to blacksmithing, which he followed successfully in Albany, Granville, and Muncie, Delaware county, until 1861. In the latter year, owing to the loss of his right arm, occasioned by a premature discharge of a canon, while ratifying the election of President Lincoln, he was obliged to give up his trade, and, for two years thereafter, served as deputy sheriff of Delaware county under J. W. Dungan. During the succeeding four years, he was traveling salesman for a marble company, and in 1869 was complimented by the people of the county by being elected sheriff, the duties of which office he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned for a period of two years. In February, 1870, Mr. Smith engaged in the marble business in partnership with John Parry, which relationship continued four years, when Mr. Smith purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor. Subsequently, he effected a co-partnership with his sons, under the firm name of Smith & Sons, which still exists and which does a large and lucrative business, representing \$20,000 worth of work per year. Mr. Smith does all grades of granite and marble work, such as first class shops turn out, and only the very best workmen are employed in his establishment. He is a skillful workman,



W. R. SNYDER.

understands all phases of the business, and his patronage extends throughout Delaware and a number of other counties in eastern Indiana.

Mr. Smith was married in Richland township, Jay county, Ind., August 4, 1844, to Sarah Hollingshead, whose birth occurred in Greene county, Ohio, July 17, 1824. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of James and Mary (Scarff) Hollingshead, natives of Virginia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children have been born: James N., John O. and Julian T., the last named deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active members of the Methodist church of Muncie. Mr. Smith is prohibitionist and an earnest advocate of temperance reform.

.....

PROF. WILLIAM R. SNYDER, the efficient superintendent of the public schools of Muncie, is a native of Pennsylvania, born on the 30th day of August, 1850, in the historic old city of Gettysburg. His parents, Conrad and Catherine (Fisher) Snyder, were also natives of the Keystone state, and for a number of years residents of the county of Adams. In the public schools of his native town Prof. Snyder received an elementary education, and later became a student of the well known institution, Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg, in which he completed the full course, graduating with a creditable record in the class of 1873. The same year he taught a term in the district schools of Wyandotte county, Ohio. The next year he was principal of a graded school at the town of Waldron, Shelby county, Ind., where he continued two years, after which, for the same length of time, he had charge of the schools of Acton, not far from the city of Indianapolis. Severing his connection with the schools of the latter place, Prof. Snyder accepted the principalship of the Shelbyville

high school, the duties of which he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner until 1883, when he resigned in order to accept a position in the city schools of Muncie. From 1883 until 1884 he served as second assistant in the Muncie high school, and in the latter year became principal of the same, which position he held until 1887, when, upon the resignation of Prof. John M. Bloss, he was promoted to the superintendency of all the city schools. This is a position of great responsibility, the city of Muncie containing eight school districts, in which are ten school buildings, with an aggregate of sixty rooms, requiring the services of sixty teachers, with one special teacher for the department of music. Under his efficient supervision the schools of Muncie have made most commendable progress, and the city's educational system stands among the best in the state. Through his instrumentality many important improvements tending to lessen the work of the teacher and benefit the pupils have been adopted, and the confidence reposed in him, both by patrons and the school board, is sufficiently attested by his unanimous re-election for several years to the position he now holds.

The very high character Prof. Snyder has achieved as an educator has made him well and favorably known throughout the state, both as a teacher and manager, and in view of his untiring energy it is safe to assume that there are few, if any, more popular superintendents in Indiana. He is now in the prime of vigorous manhood, possesses genial manners, superior scholarship, and his twenty years' practical experience in school work, from village school to the superintendency, bespeaks for him a future of still greater efficiency and usefulness. While meeting with success in his chosen profession such as few attain, Prof. Snyder at one time seriously contemplated abandoning teaching and making

the practice of law his life work. While teaching at Acton and Waldron he pursued his legal studies under the instruction of Thomas B. Adams and Louis T. Michener, well known attorneys of Shelbyville, but never applied for admission to the bar, his success as an instructor convincing him that a wider sphere of usefulness was to be found in the field of education.

Since locating in Muncie, Prof. Snyder has been active in promoting the city's material prosperity, having been a liberal contributor to many important enterprises, among which is the Citizens' Enterprise company, of which he is a member; at this time he is president of the board of trustees of the Muncie library. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to chapter, council and commandery, and he also assisted in the organization of Muncie tent, Knights of Macca-bees, of which he was the first eminent commander. Prof. Snyder is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, serving at this time as clerk of sessions, superintendent of the Sunday school, and also as member of the committee having in hand the erection of the present beautiful temple of worship. Politically he is a republican, and as such takes an active interest in all the leading issues of the day.

On the 30th of June, 1878, Prof. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Nannie B. Ferran, daughter of John and Mary Ferran of Acton, Ind., the fruit of which union is two daughters: Lily E. and Mytle M.

.....

WILLIAM HENRY SNYDER, late a prominent manufacturer of Muncie, was born in the year 1824 in Delaware county, Ohio, the son of John and Celia (Freeman) Snyder, both parents natives of the state of Kentucky. The father

was a cooper by trade, and in an early day moved to Ohio, where he followed his chosen calling for a number of years. William Henry Snyder spent his youthful years in the state of his nativity, and while still young began the cooper's trade, in which he acquired great proficiency, and which he followed for some years near the city of Springfield, at the small town of Granville, working for a Mr. Spence, a leading business man of that place. While residing in Granville he met Miss Catherine Heffner, daughter of Laurence and Charlotte Heffner, to whom he was united in marriage on the 19th day of November, 1846. In July, 1852, he moved to central Indiana, locating on a farm about seven miles west of Muncie, where he resided for a period of three years as a successful agriculturist. At the end of that time he gave up tilling the soil and engaged in the coopering business in Muncie, erecting a large shop on the spot now occupied by the power house of the Citizens' Street Railway company, where he carried on the trade with gratifying success for almost five years, during which time, he was sole proprietor of the establishment. He next effected a co-partnership in the manufacture of barrels and cooperage material with the well known business men, Messrs. Wysor & Kline, adding a large stave factory, which, under Mr. Snyder's personal management, was operated until within a few months of his death in 1876. In addition to his duties as superintendent, Mr. Snyder took the road, for some years, as salesman for the product of the factory, besides doing an extensive brokerage business in barrels and cooperage supplies, throughout Indiana, Ohio, and other states. In 1865 the firm suffered an almost total loss by the destruction of their large and valuable plant by fire, but the establishment was soon rebuilt, and it continued in successful operation until the site was sold to the Street Railway company, in 1893.

Mr. Snyder was essentially a business man, fully alive to the interest of the factory with which he was for so many years identified, and few men of Muncie stood higher in the estimation of the public in general. He was always noted for his untiring industry and methodical business habits, and his relations with those in his employ were of the happiest kind, and his considerateness for their welfare and comfort was the subject of much favorable comment. After continuing with Messrs. Wysor & Kline for some years, Mr. Snyder purchased his partner's interests, after which, his son John became his business associate. As already stated, the death of Mr. Snyder occurred in 1876, having reached the age of fifty-two years. After his death the factory was continued by the widow and three sons, and remained in operation under the management of the different brothers until the death of Francis Marion Snyder in March, 1890.

The following are the names of the children born to William H. and Catherine Snyder: John M., a well known farmer of Delaware county, whose birth occurred on the 27th of May, 1852, in the town of Addison, Ohio; James Perry, cooper of Muncie, born in Delaware county, Ind., July 13, 1855; Francis Marion, born September 17, 1853, died March 19, 1890, aged thirty-two years; Ada Odelia, born July 27, 1860, married Marion Helvie, and departed this life on the 15th day of October, 1887; Emma Jane—wife of Albert Ogle—born April 27, 1866; Harry Edward, carriage painter, born August 17, 1869, and infant that died unnamed. Mrs. Snyder is a worthy member of the Central Christian church.

Muncie city, and, indeed, Delaware county, are indebted for their prosperity to men of brains and industry such as was William Henry Snyder, and both city and county should and do welcome to their borders men of his caliber and enterprising energy.

RUDOLPH SPRANKLE, banker, was born in York county, Pa., April 17, 1817. His father, Peter Sprankle, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Walters, was brought to the United States, when a child, from Zuerbrecken, Germany, and for some time lived next door to Gen. George Washington, in Philadelphia. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent the greater part of his life in York county. Later he moved to Holmes county, Ohio, in which state his death occurred; his wife survived her husband two years and died in Holmes county, at the town of Berlin. The early years of Rudolph Sprankle were passed in his native county and state, and at the age of fifteen he accompanied his parents to Holmes county, Ohio, where his introduction to business life was in the capacity of a clerk in a mercantile establishment, which position he filled for a limited period. His mind early turned toward mercantile pursuits, and on giving up his clerkship he purchased a stock of goods in the town of Portage, Summit county, Ohio, where, in addition to merchandising, he carried on the grain business and laid the foundation of his subsequent successful business career. Within a short time he disposed of his mercantile stock and turned his attention exclusively to the grain trade, locating, first, at the town of Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, where he carried on a very successful business for over thirty years, and then removed to Cleveland, where he enlarged his operations and became one of the most extensive grain dealers in northern Ohio. In the latter city he became associated in the business with his son, James Sprankle, and their purchases of grain were principally in car lots from all points of the country; they also operated a large elevator for twelve years. The business of the firm proved very successful,

and the Messrs. Sprankle earned a wide reputation as safe and reliable dealers and honest business men.

Disposing of his interest in Cleveland, Mr. Sprankle came to Muncie, Ind., and, in partnership with his son, organized the Delaware County bank, of which he was made president; he also continued the grain and milling business after locating in this city, operating the mills and elevator on High street. He retired from the bank when it became a national concern, and, although connected with the same, is now practically retired from business after a long, active, and creditable career. Mr. Sprankle has met with most gratifying success in his various business enterprises, and in addition to amassing a comfortable fortune, has established a reputation for honesty and integrity that is in every way commendable. He was married in the spring of 1837, to Miss Mary Bentford, a native of Pennsylvania, who bore him two children, William and James R., the former of whom died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Sprankle was born a democrat, and has ever been an earnest and intelligent supporter of the principles of that party.

James R. Sprankle, son of Rudolph and Mary Sprankle, and one of the most widely known and one of the most successful business men of central Indiana, was born February 2, 1843, at the town of Navarre, Stark county, Ohio. After receiving a practical education in the public schools, assisting his father in the grain business in the mean time, he went to the city of Cleveland at the age of eighteen, and effected a copartnership with Adam Burget, which, under the firm name of Sprankle & Burget, dealt very extensively in buying and shipping grain for a period of three years. At the end of that time, Mr. Sprankle bought his partner's interest, and became associated with his father under the firm name of Sprankle & Son, and the partnership thus constituted

greatly extended the business, operating largely along the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Chillicothe, and over the Bee Line railroad from the former city to Indianapolis. They purchased extensively from all points contiguous to these lines, and extended their business over the greater portion of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, southern Michigan and other states, and became among the most widely known and successful shippers of grain to the seaboard cities. The business of the Sprankles was not confined to grain alone, but included seeds of all kinds, wool, and other commodities, and they sold the first cargo of Michigan salt ever brought to Cleveland. Mr. Sprankle continued in business in Cleveland until 1887, and the same year located in Muncie and built the steam flouring mills on High street. In partnership with his father he established the Delaware County bank, which was reorganized in December, 1892, as a national bank, with a capital stock of \$100,000, Mr. Sprankle becoming vice-president. In addition to his connection with the banking and grain business, he is president of the Architectural Iron company, and also holds an important official position in the Common Sense Engine company of this city. He was one of the stockholders of the Citizens' Gas company, and has been prominently identified with other important business and manufacturing enterprises.

.....

DR. WILLIAM A. SPURGEON, of Muncie, Ind., was born near Salem, Washington county, Ind., February 1, 1852, and is the eldest son of Wiley and Mary F. (McKinney) Spurgeon. Wiley Spurgeon was born February 24, 1825, and Mary F. (McKinney) Spurgeon in 1824, both in Washington county, Ind., and were there married, February 27, 1848. Wiley's father

was Josiah Spurgeon, born November 13, 1777, in North Carolina, came to Indiana in 1811, and settled near Salem, Washington county. James A. McKinney, the father of Mary F. Spurgeon, was born in Tennessee, January 16, 1795, and settled near Salem, Ind., also in 1811. Wiley Spurgeon was the youngest son in a family of five boys and six girls. He was reared near Salem, and received a good common school education. He served under Gen. Taylor in the Mexican war.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Wiley Spurgeon, served as county commissioner and in other official positions for a number of years. He has been for many years an elder in the Christian church. He was always regarded as a man of great firmness and integrity of character. His home, with his aged wife, is now (1893) on the farm near Beck's Grove, Ind., where they enjoy fine health and a competency gained by years of industry and economy. Mary F. (McKinney) Spurgeon was next the youngest daughter in a family of three boys and four girls. William A. Spurgeon was reared on a farm, with one brother and four sisters. He received his preparatory education at the common schools until sixteen years of age, then attended, two years, the academy at Clear Springs, Ind., after which he taught school during the winters, attending the academy at Salem in the summers, for two years, and later attended college at Bedford, Ind. In 1871 he began the study of medicine under Dr. George H. Chute, a prominent physician of southern Indiana, and in 1872 entered the Physio-Medical institute at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1873 he began the practice of medicine in Freetown, in partnership with his preceptor. He soon after entered the Physio-Medical college of Indiana, at Indianapolis, from which institution he graduated in 1875, and returned to his former partner, with whom he continued until 1877. Soon after his graduation from the

college at Indianapolis, he was elected to the chair of descriptive and surgical anatomy in the college where he received his degree, and continued a member of the faculty, delivering regular courses of lectures each year until 1893, when he resigned in order to give more time to his professional duties. Dr. Spurgeon removed to Muncie, Ind., April 13, 1880. He soon took a leading rank in his profession, and beside attending to his extensive practice the doctor gave some time to other matters pertaining to his profession. He is a member of the American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons, and was appointed to deliver an annual address before that body at its meeting at Chicago, 1890. He has been a member of the Physio-Medical Association of Indiana since 1875, serving a term as its president, and contributing freely to its medical literature. He was sent by the Physio-Medical college of Indiana as a delegate to the World's Congress of Temperance Physicians which met in New York in 1891. In politics the doctor was a republican till in 1886, when he joined the prohibition party, and in 1888 was a candidate for the legislature, and made an aggressive campaign, obtaining more votes than any other man on the ticket. In 1890 he made the race for secretary of state, when he again ran ahead of the ticket, and though the party as an organization seemed hopelessly in the minority, he remained true to its principles, and in 1892 he was the party's candidate for congress in the Sixth Indiana district, and made a dignified and effective canvass. The doctor was married August 29, 1872, to Miss Elvira Chute, daughter of his preceptor and partner. Of this union were born three sons and one daughter: The eldest son, George Wiley, and the second son, Alva Osten, died in infancy. The third son, Orville Elmer, and the daughter, Mary Alice, are living in Mun-

cie. Mrs. Spurgeon died at Freetown in the summer of 1878. The doctor's second marriage was in the summer of 1883, to Miss Minerva A., daughter of Lafayette Whitney, of Muncie. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children, viz: Nora June, Olive Fern, Kenneth Albertus, and William Chase. The doctor early united with the Christian church (Disciples), the congregation being known as the Buffalo church, at Beck's Grove, Ind., and has been active in church and Sunday school work. He was appointed to the eldership of the First Christian church, of Muncie, Ind., in 1881, which relation he still sustains.

.....

JACOB STIFFLER, who, since 1890, has been making loans a specialty and is a prominent dealer in real estate and a representative of a number of the leading fire insurance companies of the United States, is a native of Pennsylvania, born May 8, 1831, in the county of Bedford, to Frederick and Martha (McCormick) Stiffler. When Mr. Stiffler was nine years of age, the family moved to Blair county, Pa., where he grew to manhood, residing there until the year 1856. His youthful environments were such as to preclude the possibility of receiving a very thorough education, but by his own efforts he secured a practical business training which has served him well through life. In 1856, Mr. Stiffler made an extensive tour of the central and western states, which lasted four years, and upon his return he located in Hamilton township, Delaware county, Ind., where, for a period of eight years, he was engaged in the milling business. At the end of that time he accepted the position of local agent of the Ft. W., M. & C. R. R., at Cowan station, in which capacity he continued six years, conducting a mercantile and lumber

business at the same place in the meantime. In 1876 he removed to Muncie, where he followed various occupations until 1886, when he was elected auditor of Delaware county, which office he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Stiffler was married, in the year 1862, to Miss Elizabeth M. North, daughter of Jasper and Nancy North, of Muncie, who were the parents of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth M., Lavina A., Matilda E., Mary J., Ivy Evangeline, Sarah V., Jasper N, and Arthur G. The father of Mrs. Stiffler was born in Maryland in 1823, and her mother in Ohio, in 1821. To the union of Jacob Stiffler and Elizabeth North have been born four children, namely: Alta, wife of C. E. Moore; Laura, wife of Charles C. Brown, of Muncie; Joseph and Lue May—the last named deceased.

Politically, Mr. Stiffler is an earnest supporter of the republican party, and as such was elected to the office above noted. His fraternal affiliations are with Welcome lodge, No. 37, K. of P., to which he attached himself in 1874. He is a stockholder in the Co-operative Gas company, of Muncie, and at this time is secretary and treasurer of the Muncie Hospital company. Mrs. Stiffler, as well as her family, are members of the Society of Friends, and both she and her husband are esteemed by all who know them for their many good qualities and sterling traits of character. As a business man Mr. Stiffler's success has been most gratifying, and his present comfortable circumstances have been reached unaided and by close application and good management. His social position is an enviable one, and with himself his wife and family enjoy the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

Attention is called to the accompanying engraving, representing a group of four generations of the Stiffler family.



JACOB STIFFLER.



LAURA S. BROWN. MASTER KARL BROWN. GRANDMA ELIZABETH STIFFLER. GRANDMA NANCY NORTH.

AMBROSE C. STOUDER is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and a son of David Stouder, who came to Indiana from Pennsylvania when a young man and settled near the town of New Burlington, Perry township. David Stouder by occupation was a farmer, and, later in life, became widely and favorably known as an inventor of a number of mechanical appliances which are still in extensive use. He resided in the township of Perry until 1856, at which date he emigrated to Iowa, where, in addition to agricultural pursuits, he carried on the manufacture of lumber, building the first saw mill ever operated in Page county, that state. He resided in Iowa until 1863, when he returned to Dayton, Ohio, remaining there two years, then going to Mansfield, at which place he devoted his entire attention to perfecting his different inventions and obtaining new patents for various kinds of machinery, principally the results of his own genius and skill. He married, in Delaware county, Ind., Sarah Ribble, daughter of George Ribble, one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the state, and reared a family of seven children, whose names are as follows: Ambrose C., Augustus G., Laura, Ira, Osborne, Sarah A. and Horace, of whom Ira, Osborne and Sarah are deceased. Mr. Stouder was a republican in his political belief from the organization of the party, but had formerly been an ardent whig. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and a man of more than ordinary powers of mind, straightforward, industrious and of the strictest probity. His death occurred in the year 1870 in Mansfield, Ohio, and his remains lie buried in the cemetery at that place; Mrs. Stouder departed this life in the year 1861, while the family were residents of Iowa.

Ambrose C. Stouder was born April 27, 1850, near the village of New Burlington, and received his early educational training in the

first school house ever erected in Delaware county. He attended the last term taught in the historic structure, and after moving to Iowa he pursued his studies in a graded school in that state. During his youthful years he assisted his father on the farm and in the mill, and when a mere lad of fourteen he entered the army, enlisting at Clarinda, Iowa, in the Eighth Iowa volunteer cavalry, with which he served in the army of the Cumberland until the close of the war. His army experience embraced a wide and varied range, including the Atlanta campaigns and all the battles incident thereto—Dallas, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, and others, also the campaign against Hood in Tennessee, including the bloody battles of Franklin and Nashville. His command participated in the celebrated Wilson cavalry raid through Georgia, and his record of a brave and gallant defender of the national Union is one of which any soldier might feel deservedly proud.

On the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Stouder was mustered out of the service at Macon, Ga., and received his discharge at Clinton, Iowa. In the meantime his father had left Iowa, and finding himself without a home in that state, young Ambrose followed his father to Ohio, where, until the year 1868, he worked on a farm in summer and attended school during the winter seasons. In 1868 he returned to Iowa and began his journalistic experience in the office of the Herald at Clarinda. He continued with that paper until 1871, at which date he came to Muncie, Ind., reaching this city under circumstances the most discouraging, the sum total of his earthly wealth at the time being one-quarter of a dollar. Without money and among strangers, the world presented anything but a smiling face to the young adventurer, who, until temporary employment was found in a saw mill after several days' search, was obliged to sleep

in a lumber yard with nothing but the clouds and the blue sky for a covering.

A vacancy occurring in the office of the Muncie Times, shortly after his arrival, he was given the place, and for some time he earned a livelihood at the compositor's case. Subsequently, he severed his connection with the Times and took charge of the first steam fire engine ever used in Muncie, having previously learned to operate an engine in his father's mill in Iowa. Later, he accepted a position in the office of the Muncie News and Indiana Granger, published by N. F. Ethell, in partnership with whom he soon afterwards assisted in establishing the Muncie Daily News, the first daily paper ever printed in the city—Mr. Stouder becoming local editor. After a brief connection with the News, Mr. Stouder took charge of the machinery in the Times office, operating the same until 1880, when he established the Muncie Advertiser, by which venture he accumulated sufficient capital to start a small job office in a building where the new Little block now stands.

Mr. Stouder began job printing in a very modest way, his first press being a small affair operated by foot power, but as business increased, he moved to other and more commodious quarters and supplied his office with machinery in keeping with the enlarged demands for his workmanship. After occupying various rooms in the city, he finally secured the basement of the new court house, where he now has one of the largest and most complete printing establishments in the city, his office being equipped with presses of enlarged capacity and other appliances of the latest and most improved pattern. Mr. Stouder has a good business, is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the printer's art, and all of his workmanship is first class. His career, since locating in Muncie, presents a series of con-

tinued successes, and he is now classed among the city's most intelligent and energetic citizens.

Religiously he believes in the liberal creed of Universalism and in politics supports the republican party. His wife, whose maiden name was Nellie Green, is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Pickard) Green of Muncie.

.....

JOSEPH STRADLING was born in Bucks county, Pa., June 4, 1813. At the age of eight years he lost his father by death, and, within a fortnight thereafter, his mother also died, leaving him thus early without the tender associations and hallowed influences of home. This loss was measurably repaired, however, by his kind grandfather, who took him to his own home and reared him as one of his own children. He attended the common school during the winter, and worked on his grandfather's farm during the remainder of the year, until he attained the age of seventeen years. At that age he became the apprentice of a carpenter, and, after learning the trade, worked as a journeyman in his native county, and in the city of Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-four years he decided to seek a home in the west, feeling assured that his opportunities there would be more favorable than in the east, where the trades and professions were overcrowded. In 1837, he arrived at Muncie, then a small village, and began work at his trade. He was engaged at carpenter work until 1841, and in that year began the manufacture of wagons. This he continued successfully for eleven years, and then, with the money saved from his earnings as a mechanic, he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 7, Centre township, where he has ever since resided, devoting his time to agricultural pur-

suits. About thirty acres of his farm had been cleared when he purchased it, and he addressed himself at once to the task of clearing and improving the balance. Subsequently, he purchased forty acres in Section 18, a portion of which he has since cleared. His entire life has been marked by industry and energy, and by faithful and diligent labor he has amassed a competence to sustain him in his declining years. While he has always been prudent and economical, he has never been close or stingy, and is a well known friend to improvement. All enterprises having for their object the welfare of the country have received his hearty encouragement and support, and he has contributed liberally of his time and means for their advancement. His life has always been upright and honorable, and, wherever he is known, he is honored and esteemed by all.

On the 4th day of May, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Stewart, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 4, 1824, and came with her parents, Samuel and Mary Stewart, to Delaware county, Ind., settling in Salem township, in March, 1830. They are the parents of seven children, named respectively, William H., John M., Mary E., Martha J., Warren S., Charles E. and Arthur R. William H. and Charles E. are deceased, and Martha J. married James J. Warfel in October, 1877. William H. enlisted in company B, Sixty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry, and served with the same until his death, at East Pascagoula, Miss., January 5, 1865. As already stated Mr. Stradling has been successful in a financial sense, and now owns 228 acres of valuable land in Delaware county, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. In 1841 he brought the first buggy to Muncie that was ever used in Delaware county. He recalls with much pleasure the stirring scenes of pioneer times in which he bore such a prominent part, and the

incidents and reminiscences of his life at that early period are among his most pleasing recollections.

.....

WILLIAM STRADLING was born March 27, 1811, in Bucks county, Pa. Daniel Stradling, his father, was a native of the same county and state, born about the year 1790, and married in Montgomery county, Pa., Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, who bore him the following children: Sophia, deceased; John, deceased; William, whose name introduces this sketch; Moses and Joseph Stradling. After his marriage, Daniel Stradling engaged in mercantile business in Bucks county, Pa., and after continuing for nine years, began farming, which he carried on the remainder of his life. He and wife died in Montgomery county, Pa., in the year 1824. They were members of the Society of Friends, and Daniel Stradling was a whig in his political belief and a very successful man financially.

William Stradling grew to manhood in his native county and state, was reared on a farm, but early learned the carpenter's trade under E. Good, with whom he served a four years' apprenticeship, acquiring great proficiency as a mechanic in the meantime. After mastering his trade, he worked at the same as a journeyman for three years in Bucks county, after which he began contracting and building upon his own responsibility and was thus employed for twenty years. In 1855 he moved to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased 120 acres of wood land in Centre township, from which in time he developed a beautiful and highly cultivated farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Stradling was married in Bucks county, Pa., February 29, 1835, to Miss Jane Michener, whose birth occurred in Bucks county, Pa., on

the 7th day of March, 1817. Mrs. Stradling is the daughter of George and Isabelle (Shannon) Michener, early settlers of Bucks county, and descendants of old English families that settled in Pennsylvania at a period antedating the Revolutionary struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Stradling are the parents of thirteen children, namely: Mary E.; Martha, John (deceased), Isabelle, Joseph, George, Thomas, Sophia (deceased), Anna, Clinton, Edward, Catherine and Julia (deceased). Politically Mr. Stradling is a republican and in religion adheres to the simple Quaker faith of his ancestors. He is a citizen and neighbor highly honored in his community, and his aim has been not so much to amass this world's goods as to establish a reputation for honesty and integrity. That he has accomplished this laudable aim is attested by the high estimation in which he is held by fellow citizens, and in his sphere of life nobly and faithfully has he performed every duty that presented itself.

.....

JAMES L. STREETER is a native of Delaware county, and a descendant of New England ancestors. His grandfather, John Streeter, was a native of the state of Vermont, in which state he lived and died. His father, Calvin P. Streeter, was also a native of that state, and acquired a good business education as a clerk in a mercantile establishment there. When quite a young man (1836) he emigrated to Delaware county, Ind., and embarked in mercantile pursuits at the village of New Burlington, in Perry township. A few years subsequently he removed to the village of Wheeling, in Washington township, and, in 1856, to Muncie, where he resided until his death, January 12, 1881. In this city he engaged in the dry goods trade, and, two years later, accepted the position of superin-

tendent in the packing-house of Ira Hunter & Co., remaining with this firm and its successors until about 1876, when he retired from active business. In January, 1841, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Stephen Long, one of the early treasurers of Delaware county. This union was blessed with five children, viz: James L., Stephen, Mary E., Leonora and Laura, of whom the last named two are deceased.

James L. Streeter was born December 2, 1841, in the village of New Burlington, Delaware county, Ind. At the district school near his home he acquired the elements of an education, subsequently pursuing his studies at the public schools of Muncie, and, at a time just prior to the late war, he attended Indiana Asbury university for a short time, obtaining an insight into the classic studies. His inclinations, as well as his experience, led him to adopt mercantile pursuits as his vocation in life—a field for which he is well qualified, and in which he has proved his native ability. His first venture was in the drug trade, in which he formed a copartnership with Dr. Robert Winton, of Muncie. After conducting a satisfactory and lucrative trade for several years, both retired and sold the store. Mr. Streeter then engaged in the grocery trade, which he pursued for about two years. At the end of that time, he engaged in the sale of dry goods, which he continued for an equal period. Then, in 1870, he embarked in the produce business, at which he is still engaged, buying and shipping large quantities of butter, eggs, poultry, etc., and also in the grain trade.

At the republican county convention of 1878, he became the nominee of his party for the office of recorder of Delaware county. His commercial intercourse with the people of the county gained for him a good reputation for integrity and probity of character, and the election that followed his nomination, in Octo-

ber of the same year, resulted in a large majority of votes in his favor. In 1882 he was complimented by a re-election as recorder.

He discharged the duties of his position with great impartiality, and has served with credit to himself, and to nearly the entire satisfaction of every one as can be reasonably expected of a public official who has so many tastes to please. He has been very unselfish in his efforts to accommodate those whose business lead them to his office. In 1890 he was elected a member of the common council of Muncie, and served as such one term. At this time he is connected with S. Cammack & Co. in the grain business, and is also identified with the R. H. Horne produce company. As a business man and public official, he has gained the confidence and esteem of all whose pleasure it is to know him, and has won friendship permanent and deep. He is a member in good standing in Delaware lodge, No. 46, A., F. & A. M., and Muncie commandery, No. 18, K. T. February 14, 1867, he gave his hand in marriage to Miss Mary J., daughter of John Marsh, Esq., of Muncie. Three bright, intelligent and promising children, Harry, Edna and Charley, have crowned the happiness of this union. Harry Streeter is an active young manufacturer of Muncie, being connected with the Port Glass works of this city.

.....

AHRISTIAN STUCKY, deceased, son of John and Kate Stucky, was born in the province of Alsace, France, February 2, 1820, was well instructed in French, German and English, and learned the trade of tanning in his native land, and there followed the business until he was about thirty years of age, when he came to America and located at first in Dayton, Ohio, for a short time, and then settled in Muncie, Ind.,

some time before the opening of the late war. He here first worked in the tannery of Mr. Powers, and later for Mark Walling; just after the war he purchased Mr. Walling's tannery, situated where the garbage furnace now stands, and ran it in connection with his harness shop on High street, and was quite prosperous until his death, which occurred January 13, 1884, in his sixty-fifth year. He had begun with but a small capital, but by his industrious habits accumulated a competence and made ample provision for his surviving family.

His marriage took place, in 1856, to Sarah Gruber, daughter of William and Catherine (Ludwig) Gruber, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stucky was born in 1856, and was but three years of age when brought to Delaware county by her parents, who settled near Yorktown; she was but nine years of age when she lost her mother, and at the age of eighteen she lost her father, when she left her childhood's home near Yorktown and moved to Muncie to reside with a sister, and two years later, at the age of twenty, was married to Mr. Stucky. Five children blessed this union, and were named as follows: Alfred Leroy, a harness maker at Washington Court House, Ohio; Frank William, a plasterer of Muncie; Katie, wife of James N. Evers, a laundryman of Muncie; Charles Henry, who died at the age of twenty-three, and John C., in the employment of Mr. Evers.

.....

JOB SWAIN, son of Elihu Swain, was born on Lost Creek near Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tenn., January 20, 1806. He was brought to Indiana by his parents when but nine years old. The family settled near Economy, Wayne county, in 1815. Being of the order of Friends, they forsook their home in the south that they

might rear their children, nine in number, where the blighting curse of slavery was not felt. Here Job Swain grew to manhood, and received such education as the schools of Wayne county afforded.

He came to Muncie in 1828, then only a hamlet of a few cabins, and subsequently married Nancy Hodge, sister to James Hodge, Esq. His wife died in 1858, leaving him three sons and three daughters: Orlando H., Elihu H. and James; Eliza, since deceased, Mrs. George W. Spilker and Mrs. William R. Maddy. September 1, 1859, Mr. Swain was married to Mrs. Emily Shafer, and of this marriage was born Charles W. Swain. Mrs. Emily Swain, widow of the late Job Swain, was a daughter of Jacob Shimer and was born at Chesterfield, Madison county, Ind., in 1826. She received a common school education in the schools of that period, and at the age of twelve went to live with her grand parents. In 1849, she was married to Andrew Shafer, a native of Tennessee, who learned the trade of blacksmith with Thomas S. Neely, of Muncie, and followed his trade at Chesterfield, where he died in 1856, and three years later she was married to Job Swain, as noted above,

On coming to Muncie, Mr. Swain learned the trade of cabinet making, with his father-in-law, Mr. Hodge, and followed that business for several years, having once owned a shop with Mr. Nottingham, where the Boyce block now stands. He was the first elected mayor of Muncie and served as justice of the peace for twenty-three years, holding that position at the time of his death, April 29, 1877.

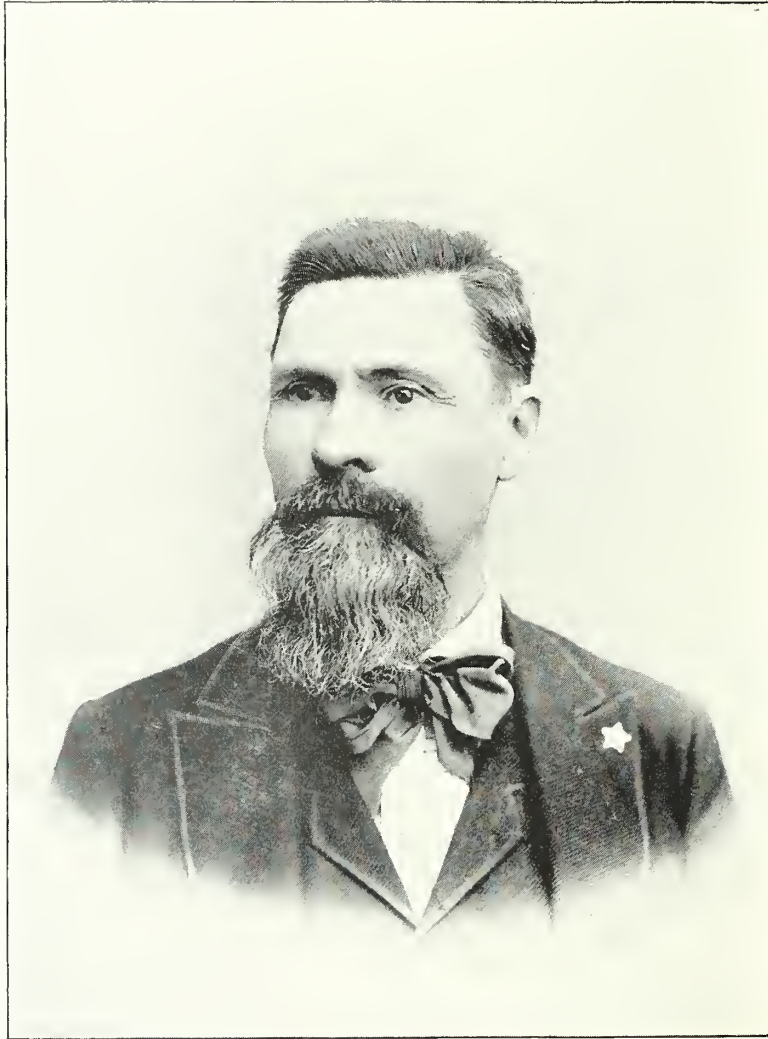
He was reared under the influence of the Society of Friends, but in 1839 united with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held official relations, being class leader at the close of his life. In stature, he was six feet and two inches tall and well proportioned. He was in all respects a truly good man, and

lived a life as nearly free from blame as mortal man could be expected to live. He had many friends and very few enemies, and no one, perhaps, ever possessed the esteem and confidence of his friends and neighbors in a more marked degree.

Charles W. Swain, assistant postmaster, youngest son of the late Job Swain, was born in Muncie, January 15, 1862. He received a thorough education in the Muncie public schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1881. He immediately entered the postoffice as clerk under J. C. Eiler, Esq., and some months later had gained such knowledge of the detail working of the various departments of the office and had acquired such proficiency in its management and service that he was promoted by Mr. Eiler to the position of assistant postmaster. Corporal R. I. Patterson retained him in the same position during the four years of his administration as postmaster, and Mr. John E. Banta, although of opposite political belief, made Mr. Swain his chief assistant during his term, except eighteen months, which were utilized in much needed rest from the arduous duties of the office, and also in completing a comprehensive commercial course in the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, from which he graduated in 1887.

Mr. Swain served Mr. Banta till the close of his term, and was retained assistant by Postmaster Ellis, in which relation he has served both his superiors in office and the general public in a satisfactory manner for over a decade. That his efficiency, trustworthiness and skill are held in high esteem by the postoffice department is evidenced by the fact that he was made chairman of the local board of civil service examiners, and that he is fully capable of carrying out the somewhat vexatious duties of this position is further evidenced by the satisfaction he has given even to applicants.





O. H. Swann

ORLANDO H. SWAIN, the popular ex-sheriff and one of the prominent and most faithful officials of Delaware county, was born in Wayne county, Ind., January 27, 1835, a son of Job and Nancy (Hodge) Swain. The father was born in east Tennessee, January 20, 1806, removed to Indiana with his parents in an early day, and married in Muncie, in 1828, Miss Nancy Hodge, who was born in Beaver county, Pa., on the 3d day of May, 1803. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Swain located in Muncie, where they resided for three years, removing at the end of that time to Wayne county, which was their home until 1835. In that year Mr. Swain returned to Muncie, and for several years thereafter was engaged in the mercantile business. He became a prominent man of the city, served as justice of the peace for many years, and was also mayor for a number of terms. Originally, he was a whig in his political belief, and at the birth of the republican party became firm in his adherence to its principles until his death, which occurred April 29, 1877; his wife preceded him to the grave, departing this life in the year 1858. By his first marriage he became the father of seven children, of whom Orlando H. Swain was the third in order of birth. Both Mr. Swain and his first wife were people of deep religious feeling, and, as faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, did much toward arousing and keeping alive a religious interest wherever they resided. After the latter's death, Mr. Swain married Mrs. Emily Shafer, who bore him one child. Fraternally Mr. Swain was identified with the Odd Fellows, in which order he took an active part, and in the counsels of which he was ever an earnest and potent factor.

While still an infant of a few months, Orlando H. Swain was brought to Muncie by his parents, the removal taking place in May,

1835, and he therefore regards the city of his residence with as much affection as if it were the place of his nativity. The educational advantages offered by the schools of that period were his, and after completing his course in the same, he learned the tinner's trade, in which he became quite proficient and which he followed for a period of nine years in Muncie. At the outbreak of the civil war his sympathies at once prompted him to tender his services to his country, accordingly, in July, 1862, he enlisted in company D, Eighty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served gallantry until the cessation of hostilities, retiring from the army with the rank of second lieutenant. During his term of service he shared the vicissitudes and fortunes of war in a number of hard fought battles, including Chickamauga, the Atlanta campaign, Franklin, Nashville, and many other engagements, and thereby earned a reputation of which any brave soldier might feel deservedly proud. His first commanding officer was Gen. Sherman. Later he was under Gen. Thomas, and his regiment passed through the many fiery ordeals rendered famous in the annals of our country's history by the superior leadership of those two brave and intrepid commanders.

At the close of the war, Mr. Swain returned home and engaged in the draying and transfer business until 1869, when he was elected to the office of sheriff of Delaware county, which position he acceptably filled for two terms, or four years. At the expiration of his second term of office he resumed the business of draying, and later received the appointment of deputy marshal of Muncie, the duties of which he discharged very acceptably for a period of nine years. His great personal popularity was again attested by his re-election as sheriff of the county in 1889, and during his third term conducted the affairs of the

office with credit to himself and in a manner highly satisfactory to the people of the county. In addition to the above mentioned offices Mr. Swain filled the position of city assessor for two years, and also served as member of the city council for the same length of time, having taken an active part in the deliberations of that body during his incumbency. Politically Mr. Swain is a republican, and as such has been prominent in the councils of his party in Delaware county. Various secret organizations of Muncie find in him a prominent member and liberal patron, as he is connected with Delaware lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Muncie chapter; is a charter member of Welcome lodge, K. of P.; belongs to DeEmber tribe, No. 30, I. O. R. M., and also to Williams post, No. 78, G. A. R. He is a member of the Citizens Enterprise company of Muncie, and has done much toward promoting the material welfare of the city. Mr. Swain was married March 1, 1859, to Miss Clara R. Lenon, daughter of Daniel and Sophia Lenon, of Miami county, Ohio, to which union two children have been born: Mary A., wife of William Russay of Muncie, and Winnie E. Swain. Mr. and Mrs. Swain are members of the Universalist church, being active members in the Muncie congregation.

.....

CHARLES W. MOORE.—The subject of this sketch was born near Portsmouth, Ohio. His parents sold their farm in the beautiful Scioto bottoms near that city in the fall of 1830, at which time they moved in a wagon to Delaware county, Ind. He was one of thirteen children, eleven of whom were born in Ohio. His parents entered the land owned by James Boyce, three miles east of Muncie. This was a pioneer family. Then they had but two

near neighbors; Lewis Moore and George Truitt. The family consisted of William J., Phillip, Levi, John S., Charles M., Joseph, Milton, Enos, Cynthia and Jemima. Cynthia was the wife of Jacob Calvert, and Jemima that of James E. Wilcoxon. Said William, Levi, John, Milton and Cynthia are now dead. John S., and Milton both died unmarried. Our subject received the benefit of the common schools of those days but little, and that little only in the winter. His parents did not live long to enjoy the blessings of a useful life, but they had brought the religion of their forefathers with them, and practiced it in the wilds of their new home. The mother was transferred from the rude temporal church of the frontier to that eternal church above in the autumn of 1838, and the father followed to the church triumphant in the spring of 1840. Charles W. was fourteen years of age when his father died, but he found a home with his brother William until he reached his majority in 1847. He then attended the old seminary in Muncie under the superintendency of Profs. J. S. Ferris and R. B. Abbott. In the fall of 1850 he entered the sophomore class in Asbury university, graduating at the head of his class in the summer of 1853. In the fall of that year, he was elected professor of mathematics at the Wesleyan Female college at Cincinnati, Ohio. After teaching there and in Muncie, Ind., for a good many year, he studied law and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Muncie about the year 1860. He has ever since enjoyed a successful practice. He was first married in December, 1855, to Sarah E., eldest daughter of Rev. G. M. Beswick, of Greencastle, Ind. One daughter was born to them, which died in infancy. After his wife's death, in 1857, he remained single till the fall of 1861, four years and two months, when he was married to Clara J., second daughter of Samuel P. Wil-



James W. Temple.

son, an old and respected citizen of Muncie, and who was the father of Mrs. Mary E., widow of the late John W. Burson. Two children were born of this marriage: Charles E. and Mary E. Charles E. was for many years bookkeeper and teller of the Muncie National bank, and its successor, the Burson bank, and the Delaware County bank, all of Muncie. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the Patterson Glass company, located at West Muncie, in which he is a stockholder. Mary E., long a faithful and efficient teacher in the Muncie public schools, is now the wife of William R. Youse, of the firm of Youse & Haffner, carpet and paper dealers of Muncie, Ind. Charles W. Moore is pre-eminently one of the self made men of our times, having practically worked his way through college by teaching, and finally receiving the degree of A. B., and later that of A. M., from his alma mater. He is withal a modest, unassuming man, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, also, with the I. O. O. F. and Knight Templar lodges of this city, and he has the satisfaction in his declining years of seeing all his family consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal or some other church.

He is a descendant of a long line of hardy, industrious christian ancestry. His father, John Moore, was married in Ohio, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He followed the vocation of a farmer, and as an illustration of this distinctive trait in his character, he never sued a person, neither was he ever sued in his life. His word was as good as his bond.

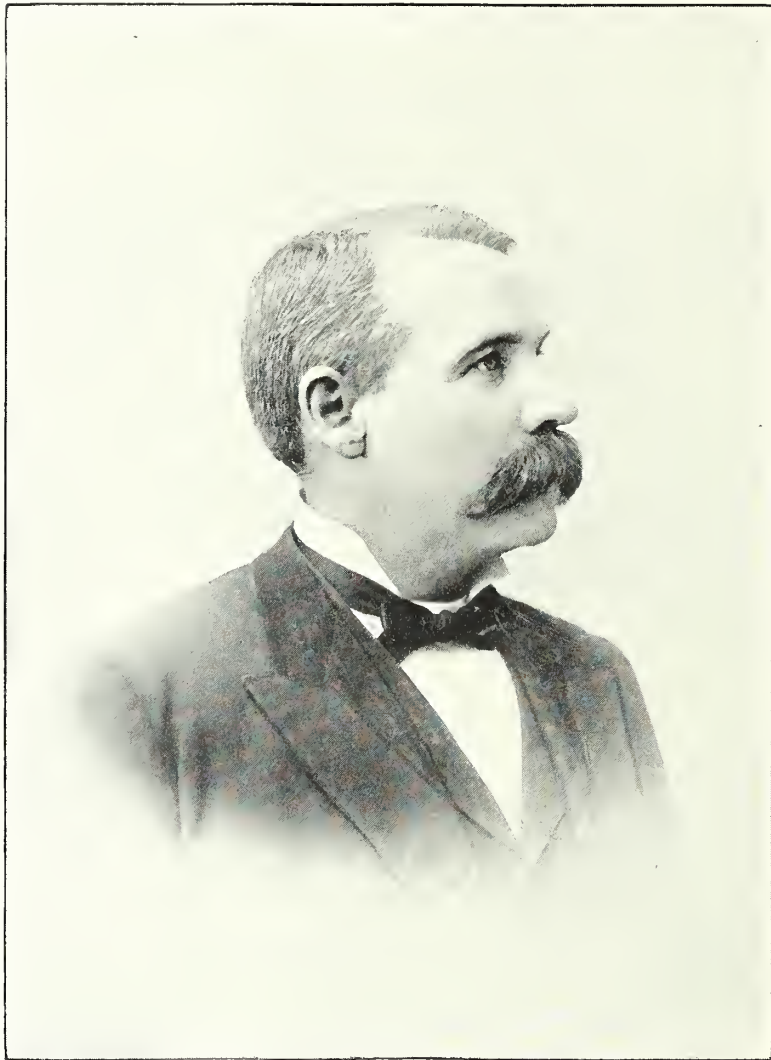
.....

JAMES N. TEMPLER, lawyer, of Muncie, was born near Xenia, Ohio, February 8, 1836, and is the eldest son in a family of eight children of George W. and Hannah S. (Medsker) Templer. His an-

cestors emigrated from England in 1685, settling in Loudoun and Prince William counties, Va., where, and in England, representatives of the family yet remain. The original name was Temple, and the final "r" was affixed about the year 1750, by the Virginian branch. They were industrious, enterprising people, at once became planters, and most of their descendants have engaged in agriculture. In 1838 George W. removed to Jay county, Ind., and pre-empted some wild land. The region was an unbroken wilderness, and the clearing of the farm continued until 1843. Then the father was elected to a county office, and removed to Portland, where he and most of his family yet reside. Mr. Templer acquired a fair education at Liber college, and at eighteen began the study of law, under the instruction of Judge Jacob M. Haynes, of Portland. By teaching school at intervals he was able to continue his studies, and in April, 1857, was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Portland, but soon afterward formed an equal partnership with Hon. John P. C. Shanks, then a leading lawyer. He remained in that connection for ten years, enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1861 Mr. Templer was elected prosecuting attorney of the Thirteenth judicial circuit, and held the office three consecutive terms of two years each, seldom failing to sustain his cases, and never having a judgment reversed by the supreme court because of errors or inefficiency on his part. His successes were usually the result of hotly contested trials, of which the opposing counsel were the ablest criminal lawyers of the state. In 1871 he removed to Muncie, and, with Ralph S. Gregory, formed the successful law firm of Templer & Gregory, which was long in the front rank of the bar. This law firm continued until in November, 1880, at which time Mr. Templer removed, with his family, to Colorado, and the firm ceased to operate

as such at that time. This removal was for the purpose of regaining his lost health. He resided in Colorado, actively practising his profession in the state and federal courts of that state until January, 1885, when he returned to Muncie again, becoming a partner of John F. Sanders, now deceased, the firm being Templer & Sanders. This firm continued until January 1, 1888, when it was dissolved on account of the failing health of Mr. Sanders. From that time Mr. Templer practiced his profession alone until the last of January, 1892, when he associated with him his son, Edward R. Templer, a young lawyer of promise, and the firm then became Jas. N. Templer & Son, and is still in existence. In 1868, Mr. Templer was nominated for contingent presidential elector the Eleventh district, in which he then lived, and made a canvass of the same that contributed not a little in giving the electoral vote of Indiana to Gen. Grant. In 1876 he was again put in nomination for presidential elector for the Sixth district, of which he also made a thorough canvass, and secured thereby a majority of about 2,000 in the district; but, as the result is determined by the entire vote of the state, his opponent was elected. Mr. Templer was a democrat until 1861, when, following the example of such democratic statesman as Stephen A. Douglas, he took strong grounds against the asserted right of a state to secede, and in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union. This course identified him with the republican party, with which he is still connected. He has taken an active part in every political campaign, in conventions, on the stump, and with the pen; though he has not sought office, nor held any, except that of prosecuting attorney, above mentioned. He has declined to be a candidate for congress, although often solicited to serve. Mr. Templer

fosters educational interests to the extent of his ability, and favors a system of compulsory instruction. He is not identified with any church, but is friendly to all churches; a firm believer in the orthodox doctrine of christianity as taught in the New Testament, and violently opposed to sectarianism, he desires the union of all the churches. A selfish indifference to the public good has no place in his nature, and schools, religious institutions, and all movements looking to the advancement of the city, county, or state, receive his cordial support. He has long been connected with the Masonic fraternity, has been high priest of the chapter, and now is a Knight Templar. In Odd Fellowship he is a member of the encampment. His name is also enrolled on the records of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and the Murphy Temperance club. Mr. Templer married, October 4, 1857, Ann, eldest daughter of John J. and Mary A. Adair. They have had five children, three of whom are living: Edward Rutledge; Florence, wife of Lorenzo D. Thomas, United States express agent at Muncie; and Emma, wife of Thomas J. Slinger, of Muncie, a portrait painter of much ability. Mrs. Templer died in the spring of 1874, of consumption. Mr. Templer was again married July 9, 1876, his second wife being Mrs. Susan Kilgore, widow of the late Hon. Alfred Kilgore. James N. Templer is the peer of his fellows as an advocate, and has few equals and no superiors in the preparation and management of cases. As a writer he is terse, racy and fluent; and, as a speaker, clear and concise in statement, logical and convincing in argument, rising at times to impassioned eloquence. He is all this from natural endowments and self culture, and has attained his present position solely through the impelling force of his own genius. He possesses not only those powers that render men efficient in the court and political arena, but



C. R. Sumblen

also those gentler traits that mark refined social intercourse. In all his daily affairs he manifests a generous regard for others, and a strict allegiance to principles of honesty and honor, and no man in Delaware county more fully merits and commands the hearty good will of the people.

Edward Rutledge Templer, son of James N. and Mary Ann (Adair) Templer, was born in Muncie, Ind., December 11, 1859. He began the study of the law under his father in 1886, was admitted to the bar in 1890, and became a partner with his father January 1, 1892. His marriage took place, in 1883, to Miss Addie Givens, a native of Muncie and daughter of Adison and Rose (Bonner) Givens, and the union has been blessed with the birth of one child—James N., Jr. Mrs. Addie Templer is a member of the First Christian church, and Mr. Templer is a Knight of Pythias and a republican.

.....

CLAYTON B. TEMPLER is one of the prominent and rising members of the bar in Delaware county, Ind. He was born in Jay county, near Portland, June 10, 1850, and is a son of George W. and Harriet S. (Medsker) Templer, natives of Virginia and of Ohio, respectively. The parents were among the early pioneers of Jay county, where they entered a tract of land and where the father became a man of influence and local prominence. He was a staunch democrat, was a recognized leader of his party, served his county as justice of the peace, county recorder, county treasurer, county commissioner, and in other positions of confidence and trust. He was, also, a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and at his death, in 1882, the Methodist church lost one of its most devoted and consistent members. Clay-

ton B. Templer is the seventh child in the family of eight born to his parents. His elementary education was received in the township schools, and at the age of sixteen he was sufficiently advanced to secure entrance to the Ridgeville college, in which institution he pursued the higher branches of learning with flattering success. His early ambition was to become a member of the legal profession, and, with this object in view, he early began the reading of Coke and Blackstone, with his brother, James N. Templer, in Portland, and on locating in Muncie, in 1872, he entered the office of Templer & Gregory, and the same year was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced in this city. He was associated with Thomas J. Blount, until the clouding of the latter's mind made a dissolution necessary. Politically he is a republican, and uses his influence ever in favor of the principles of that party. As above stated, Mr. Templer practices principally in the city, where his business is very extensive and lucrative. He has been identified with many important cases, prominent among which was the prosecution of James A. Woods, the attendant of his former partner, Thomas J. Blount, January 13, 1891, which lasted eleven days and ended in convicting him of murder and causing him to be sent to the Northern Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City for twenty-one years. Mr. Templer was married in February, 1878, to Miss Clara J. Ireland, daughter of A. C. Ireland, of Delaware county. As a lawyer Mr. Templer is well grounded in the principles of his profession, and the high character he has attained as a practitioner is sufficiently attested by the large business which has come to him and which under his skillful management is continually increasing. He is one of the leading spirits of the Muncie bar, and his superior legal talents have gained for him much more than a local reputation, his services being

in demand in important cases in different counties of the state.

.....

JOHN MILTON THOMAS, the popular liveryman of Muncie, was born in Miami county, Ohio, October 13, 1828, and is a son of Price and Ann (Bobo) Thomas, who were among the earliest pioneers of Delaware county, Ind., having come to the county when the son, John M., was but seven years of age. The parents, with their three children, settled ten miles north of Granville, and first lived in a log house without a floor, and with a stick-and-clay chimney that filled one end of the cabin, and for fuel they hauled back logs with an old blind horse. There was no school house in reach for the first three months, and when the old style log building, with puncheon seats and floor, was erected, it was of no avail to John, who loved horses better than books. At about twelve years of age, he began to "swap" horses, as his father had done, and eventually went to Carlisle, Ohio, and engaged to work in the stable of I. N. Cory, and while there he learned to read, write and cipher. He led and drove horses over the mountains and also to Detroit four times, and, after four years' service with Mr. Cory, came to Muncie, and went to work in a hotel kept by old Joe Davis, at the point where the Patterson block now is—blacking boots and making himself generally useful for about a year. He next drove stage from Muncie to Chesterfield, Pendleton and Indianapolis, carrying the mail about a year—down one day and back the next—and then the railroad came through.

At the age of twenty-two, at Granville, he married Mary Ann Timmons, by whom he became the father of eight children, viz: William, a traveling agent for the flouring mill at Milton, Ind.; Lorenzo, agent of the United

States Express company at Muncie; Nellie, clerk in S. C. Cowan's Boston store, Muncie, and five deceased.

While at Granville, Mr. Thomas kept a general store, but continued to trade in horses until he came to remain in Muncie, just forty years ago. During the whole of this time, with the exception of eighteen months, he kept a livery stable on the sites of the present Heath building and the Odd Fellows' building. Twice he was burned out, but he never knew the word "fail," and always recovered himself. For the past year and a half he has occupied his present stable, opposite the National hotel, where he is doing a prosperous business in livery, selling and boarding, and keeping for hire some twelve to fifteen fine animals, and all kinds of vehicles. All these years he has dealt extensively in horseflesh, and during the war made a specialty of cavalry horses, and for many years shipped an average of a car load a week. Before, or during the war, he ran four mail routes between Muncie and other points, carrying the mail bags on hacks which he had been previously running on the same routes for several years.

After the death of his first wife, twenty years ago, Mr. Thomas married Louisa A. Battreal, of Muncie, who has borne him two children, Katie, who died at the age of eleven, and Martha, who graduated at the high school of Muncie, in 1893. Mr. Thomas has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for over twenty years, and has always been recognized as a man of energy and of business probity.

.....

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, a former prominent member of the Randolph county bar, now a leading attorney of Muncie, was born August 8, 1840, in Shelby county, Ind. The families of both

his parents were among the pioneers of that county, and took an active part in the events of its early and later history. William A. Thompson is the eldest of a family of sixteen children. His early life was spent on the home farm and his early education was acquired in the district schools, and the high school of Shelbyville, the latter then known as one of the best in the state. Subsequently, in 1860, he spent one year in Moore's Hill college, leaving the same at the outbreak of the war, and at the age of eighteen became principal of the graded schools at St. Paul, Ind. Later he taught for some time in the district schools of Shelby county.

Mr. Thompson united with the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of seventeen, entered the ministry of that denomination in 1862, and joined the Southeastern Indiana conference, with which body he traveled for a seven years. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Wilkinson, who died in 1865, leaving one child. After the death of his wife, he again entered Moore's Hill college, where he spent one year, and in 1868 was married to Miss Elizabeth S. Lamb, daughter of Judge Lamb, of Indianapolis, after which he resumed his ministerial relations. On account of failing health, Mr. Thompson withdrew from the conference and retired from the ministry in 1870, and shortly thereafter began the study of law in the office of Judge Lamb, finishing his studies with Gordon, Browne & Lamb at Indianapolis. In 1871, he located at Winchester and began the practice of his profession. He was first associated with Gen. Thomas M. Browne from 1871 to 1873, forming partnership relations with Judge J. J. Cheney the latter year, which continued until 1874. From the latter year until 1879, he was associated in the practice with Judge L. J. Monks, after the dissolution of which relation he entered into partnership with Capt. A. O. Marsh,

which later became Thompson, Marsh & Thompson, his brother, J. W. Thompson, becoming a partner. Judge Thompson removed to Muncie December 25, 1889, where he formed a partnership with Judge Ryan, and has since enjoyed a large practice under the firm name of Ryan & Thompson. As a lawyer Mr. Thompson has achieved marked success, his legal attainments being of a high order, and he occupies a conspicuous position at this time among the leading attorneys of Muncie. He is a safe and reliable counselor, and as an advocate before a jury has few equals in central Indiana. Although an active politician, Mr. Thompson has never been a partisan in the sense of seeking official preferment, having steadily refused to be a candidate for public position. He is a republican, and as such has contributed greatly to his party's success in a number of campaigns, being very effective as a ready and eloquent speaker. He is a man of positive temperament, firm in his convictions, forcible and fearless in his adhesion to principles, and is esteemed by all who know him as an honorable man and a christian gentleman. He is an active worker and teacher in the Sabbath school.

.....

JOHN H. TOM was born September 20, 1838, in Wooster county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Amy (McCoy) Tom, both parents natives of the state of Maryland. John Tom and wife left their native state in an early day and located in Ohio, thence, in 1839, immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., locating on a farm in Centre township, where the mother's death occurred May 7, 1866; the father followed her to the grave April 12, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Tom were members of the Lutheran church, and of their ten children five are living at this

time: Anna, wife of W. Smith, of Muncie; Mary, wife of H. C. Matthews of this city; John H.; Amos, a resident of Mount Pleasant township, and Willard who lives in Pulaski county, Ind.

John H. Tom was but an infant when his parents moved to Indiana, consequently the greater part of his life has been passed within the boundaries of Delaware county. His early life was uneventful, having been passed on the home farm until his twenty-third year, and his education was acquired in the district schools, which he attended during the winters of his minority. When the dark clouds of civil war gathered over the country, Mr. Tom was among the many patriotic young men who tendered their services to the national government, and he went forth to do battle for the Union cause in 1862, enlisting August 5th, of that year, in company B, Sixty-ninth volunteer infantry, for three years' service, or during the war. He shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of his command throughout the terrible struggle, and with the exception of the last six months was a member of the same company in which he enlisted; the period alluded to was spent in what was known as company A, of the Sixty-ninth battalion. During the period of service, Mr. Tom took a gallant part in the following bloody battle: Richmond, Ky., Chickasaw Bluffs, Miss., Arkansas Post, Ark.; Thompson Hill, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., Blakely, Ala., and many other engagements of minor importance. He was captured at Richmond, Ky., but remained a prisoner for a short time only, having been paroled within a brief period after the battle at that point. While in the service Mr. Tom contracted malarial fever, which almost completely shattered his health, and from the effects of that dread disease he never expects to fully recover. In July, 1865, he was discharged at Mobeie, Ala., and immedi-

ately thereafter returned home, and has since resided in Muncie and vicinity, engaged in various occupations, Mr. Tom owns a beautiful home of three and one-half acres in the suburbs of the city, and is a highly respected citizen, having numerous friends in Muncie and throughout Delaware county.

Mr. Tom was married December 4, 1865, to Margaret VanMatre, who was born in Delaware county, December 4, 1847. Mrs. Tom is the daughter of Joseph and Martha A. (Williamson) VanMatre, of New York, and she has borne her husband two children—Cora A., who lives at home, and Albert, deceased. Mr. Tom reared his sister, Elizabeth Everett Tom. Mr. Tom is a republican in politics, a member of the G. A. R., and he exemplifies the teachings of the christian religion, in his daily walk and conversation, as a member of the Disciples church of Muncie.

.....

ISAAC NEWTON TRENT, M. D., of Muncie, Ind., is a native of Carroll county, in the same state, and was born December 18, 1854. His boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, and as he advanced toward manhood he learned carpentering. In addition to attending the common schools, at the age of seventeen he attended the Battle Ground Collegiate institute, at Battle Ground, Ind., pursued an academic course for two years, and then taught common school in Carroll county for seven years, assisting on the farm during vacations. In 1878, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. N. Gates, in Carroll, and was under his preceptorship, with the exception of the time passed at college, until 1881. In 1879 he attended one course of lectures at the Ohio Medical college, and in 1880 one course at the Kentucky school of medicine, at Louis-



Yours truly
Joshua Hunt



Yours truly
A. A. Smith

ville, and from the latter graduated in 1881, receiving a gold medal for general proficiency, and was elected vice-president of the Alumni association for 1881-82. He began practice at Losantville, Randolph county, Ind., as partner with Dr. H. P. Franks. In 1886, while still maintaining his Losantville partnership, he went to New York, passed a whole year in the hospitals, and graduated from the college of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city in 1887; he then returned to his partner in Losantville and remained until 1888, enjoyed a fine practice, and never permitted a patient to leave their care for either surgical or medical treatment. He then went to Columbus, Ohio, for a year, and in 1889 settled in Muncie.

In December, 1889, Dr. Trent was united in marriage with Miss Cora Shetterly, daughter of Philip Shetterly, of Winchester, Ind., but, within two weeks after his wedding, the Boyce block, in which he was domiciled, was destroyed by fire and all his personal effects consumed. His present office is in Odd Fellows' block, on Jackson street, where, in partnership with Dr. E. B. Mann, under the firm name of Trent & Mann, he has elegantly furnished apartments and enjoys a most lucrative practice. Dr. Trent takes much interest in medical society work, and has been president of the Randolph County Medical society and also representative to the American Medical association; he is now a member of the Delaware County Medical society, Delaware District Medical society and the Indiana State Medical society. The doctor has a predilection toward surgery, for which his long hospital experience has peculiarly fitted him, and his success in laparotomy has been phenomenal. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1877, has passed all the chairs in the lodge, is a K. of P. and a member of the order of Chosen Friends.

Joseph Trent, father of the doctor, was born near Eaton, Ohio, and was quite a youth when taken by his parents to Carroll county. He married Mary Wagoner, and to this union were born six children, who, with their children, are still living, while Joseph and his wife still retain their residence in Carroll county, respected and honored by all who know them.

.....

JOSHUA TRUITT, retired citizen and prominent business man of Muncie, was born September 7, 1830, in Adams county, Ohio. His father, George Truitt, was a native of the state of Maryland, from where he moved to Armstrong county, Pa., and afterward to Scioto county, Ohio, in 1814. About one year later he removed to the adjoining county of Adams, and in November, 1830, came to Delaware county, Ind., and entered land two miles east of Muncie, where he cleared and improved a fine farm. He devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until a few years prior to his death, when failing health compelled him to retire from active labor. He died in 1873. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Walden, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Minor) Walden, bore him the following children: Mary, Minor, Parker, Rhoda, Joshua and William—five of whom lived to become heads of families, Parker dying in infancy. Of these children, Mary, Rhoda and Joshua Truitt are the only ones living at the present time. Mary is the widow of Aaron Moore, an old and respected farmer of Delaware county, and Rhoda is the wife of Samuel Cecil, a wealthy and influential farmer and stock raiser of Centre township. The mother died in 1835 and Mr. Truitt afterward married her younger sister, Mary Walden, who bore him one child, Caroline (deceased).

Joshua Truitt accompanied his father's family to Delaware county in 1830. He attended school in Muncie for two terms and then engaged in teaching in the winter and working on the farm during the summer. He afterward attended school at New Castle, Ind., and until his twenty-sixth year was engaged alternately at farm labor, teaching and attending school. While at New Castle he first began to give attention to matters political, and his convictions lead him away from the political school in which he had been reared. He became a republican, and his independence in this matter attracted the attention of prominent politicians. He was elected surveyor of Delaware county in the fall of 1856, and served for four years. He then engaged in the marble business at Muncie, at the same time acting as civil engineer until his brother returned from the army, when he placed the work in the latter's hands and engaged in the lumber trade. He first began buying and selling walnut lumber, and afterward erected a saw mill seven miles northwest of Muncie. Subsequently he removed his mill to Madison county, Ind., and in 1874 to its present location south of the Big Four railroad. Throughout a long and active life Mr. Truitt's transactions with all men have been of an honorable nature and he is universally respected and esteemed. In 1891 he retired from active life, but still owns the mill, which has been leased, beside other valuable property in the city and county.

On the 18th of April, 1860, Mr. Truitt was united in marriage with Miss Lida Kerwood, of Oxford, Ohio, who died December 13, 1863, leaving two children, namely: Lola and Stanley (the latter deceased). On the 17th of May, 1864, he was married in Mansfield, Ohio, to Mrs. Anna A. Ramsey, his present wife, whose sketch and life like portrait appears in this volume.

Joshua Truitt is a man of marked individuality, a good student, a close and logical reasoner. He is of an analytical turn of mind, and very careful and painstaking in his studies and investigations. He is a deep, close thinker, and possessed of a mind that naturally abhors superficiality. He is careful and cautious in his methods of arriving at conclusions; but when he has once assumed a position upon a given question he defends it with rare tenacity and determination. He is a man of strong convictions and a high sense of justice, and is inclined to be contentious, even in matters of little consequence, where he thinks there is a principle involved. The mere looker-on, without going into an investigation of the premises, would sometimes think him unreasonably stubborn. He is a man of generous disposition and temperate habits, and a close observer of current events. He has written and delivered before the Ethical, Literary Friends, Literary and Scientific association, and other literary societies of Muncie, of which he has been a member, several valuable, interesting and highly entertaining papers on various entertaining literary topics. He is a firm believer in the principles of christianity, and always ready and eager to defend them when he thinks they are being assailed. He has been an active member of some of the leading literary societies of Muncie; among them those already named, and has contributed his full share toward the literary progress and advancement of the city. These facts are gleaned from data furnished by intimate friends of the subject of this sketch.

.....

A NNA AUGUSTA TRUITT, philanthropist and temperance worker of Muncie, but whose name is known wherever the cause of temperance has an apostle or reform an advocate, was

born at Canaan, New Hampshire, in 1837, her father having been Daniel G. Pattin, who married Ruth Chase Whittier, the latter a relative of Gov. Chase, of New Hampshire, as well as of the "Quaker Poet," John Greenleaf Whittier. Anna Augusta was still quite young when her father emigrated with his family to northern New York, where her early education was imparted by private tutors; but she subsequently passed two years at College Hills seminary. She was married, in 1860, to John P. Ramsey, and with her husband went to live in the south, where they resided until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when, on account of diametrical differences of opinion between themselves and the inhabitants, they returned to the north, but at a large sacrifice of personal and other property.

Here, in 1864, the husband was called from life, and she became the wife of Joshua Truitt, an energetic business man of Muncie, Ind., but now retired, and whose biographical sketch will be found above. During the Civil war Mrs. Truitt was untiring in her labors in behalf of the boys at the front, preparing bandages and scraping lint for the use of the surgeons, and collecting provisions, clothing, blankets, and hundreds of other things useful and needful to the soldiers.

But the close of the war did not end her good work. Her benevolent mind was still active, and sought wider fields for usefulness and the exercise of that charity which seems to be an inherent part of her nature. For many years she has been an earnest and faithful worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and has long been president of the Delaware County union. Eloquent, methodical and business like, she has invariably acted as delegate from the local to the district, state and national conventions. For many years she has been an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and was the Indiana temperance dele-

gate to the International Sunday-school convention held at Pittsburg, Pa., in June, 1890, and her report of its proceedings was accepted without alteration or amendment, which fact speaks well for her accuracy, lucidity, and also her logical trend of thought.

As a member of the industrial school at Muncie, she has willingly made any sacrifice to render her services useful, either as officer or in the performance of duties pertaining to the executive department, or as the earnest worker at stated meetings. Her frequent visits to the homes of the poor are proverbially welcome, for she carries with her not only sympathy and wise counsel, but equally needed food and raiment; and in this connection it may be said that there is probably no other one woman in Muncie known to more children than Mrs. Truitt, who is constantly performing for them some work of kindness, be it great or small. Indeed, she would hardly be at peace with herself, if she were not, at all times, so engaged. She has never had any children of her own, but has taken into her household, however, the four children of her deceased brother, and over these she continues to keep the watchful eye of a mother, and to perform for them all those duties that the most tender and loving mother could find in her heart to perform.

Mrs. Truitt is possessed of an intuitive knowledge of human character, approaching clairvoyance, and added to this rare faculty is a magnetism that makes her own presence felt wherever she may be—in company with the single individual or while stationed before a multitudinous and mixed audience. Her perceptive and receptive faculties are most discriminative, and it requires no mental effort on her part to select the real from the fictitious—to separate the wheat from the chaff. Being keenly anticipative, she arrives at a climax before a proposition has been half argued; or at a sequel before a story has been

half narrated; and they are those qualities that render her invaluable as a debater or as a presiding officer. In oratory and literature, no one who has read or has listened to one of her carefully prepared addresses has failed to be impressed with its rare merit as to profundity of thought and lucidity of terms. In artistic matters her eye is alert and her hand apt in harmonizing colors and forming groupings, and there can be no doubt but that, had she earlier turned her attention to art, she would stand to-day, in the eyes of the world, as high in that department as she does in the department of literature. Her moral nature is sweet and beautiful, and, while not blind to the shortcomings of others, she is not censorious, but is always willing to see the "beam" in her own eye. Benevolence is the one underlying trait of her character, and, being without envy or malice, or weak yearning for popularity, she prefers to let her quiet work speak her motives rather than garrulous disputation, by mouth or pen, with those who may too invidiously criticize her utterances and actions.

.....

EDWARD TUHEY—Among the successful self-made men of Muncie deserving mention, the name of Edward Tuhey is especially prominent. The subject's father, Patrick Tuhey, of county Cork, Ireland, where his birth occurred in the year 1815, came to the United States when a young man, and for some years thereafter resided in Greene, Madison and Montgomery counties, Ohio. He assisted in grading and constructing the Little Miami railroad, and in 1853 came to Muncie, Ind., as a contractor on the old Bee Line railroad. Being pleased with this city, he decided to make it his residence; engaged in contracting and building of all kinds of public works, being identified with

the city in these interests for forty years, and he passed the residue of his days here. He passed from earth July 2, 1893. He was a man of energy and determination, worked diligently all his life and died lamented by all who knew him. By his marriage with Nancy Mahony, of Dayton, Ohio, Patrick Tuhey had a family of five children, namely: Edward, Patrick J., Blanch, Anna and Mamie, all living except Patrick J., who died shortly after attaining his majority.

Edward Tuhey first saw the light of day in Muncie, Ind., January 10, 1857. Being the eldest son, he was early obliged to contribute his share toward the support of the family, consequently his education was obtained under many difficulties. During his youthful years he attended the schools of Muncie, and later, in order to procure the necessary money to enable him to prosecute his studies in the higher branches of learning, he herded sheep and fed stock for A. G. Harrison, a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, and in a like capacity for one Russell Williams, this being in the winters of 1876-78. After an attendance at a normal school for one term, Mr. Tuhey was sufficiently advanced in his studies to procure a teacher's license, and for the greater part of the succeeding eight years he was engaged in educational work in the district schools of Delaware county. For one year he was superintendent of the public schools of Fowler, this state, but in 1887 he abandoned the field of education and engaged in real estate transactions in the city of Muncie. Later he became proprietor of the National hotel in this city, once known as the Haines house, and after ministering to the wants of the traveling public for two years, sold out, and effected a co-partnership in contracting for street paving and sewer work with Thomas Kinser, which relationship continued about two years, under the firm name of Kinser & Tuhey, during the

life of which partnership many contracts for the construction of sewers, street paving, etc., in Muncie and other Indiana cities were executed. At the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Tuhey continued the business alone with gratifying success for two years; doing a large amount of work in Muncie and other places. In 1892 he assisted in organizing the Muncie Iron & Steel works of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and to which he now devotes his entire attention.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Tuhey's career has been one of unceasing activity; and his success is such as few men attain in a much longer life. In the prosecution of his various enterprises he has exercised ability of high order, and his reputation as a thoroughly honorable and conscientious business man has never been impeached, nor have his integrity and honesty ever been questioned. Not only has he been successful in the acquisition of wealth, but he has manifested a commendable purpose in its use, which does not always accompany the talent for gaining riches. Every movement of public enterprise or private benevolence finds in him a ready assistant. He is one of Muncie's most substantial citizens, and in business circles enjoys a reputation much more than local.

Mr. Tuhey was married March 10, 1879, to Mary McKinley, daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Darrah) McKinley, of Delaware county, the result of which union are the following children: Carl, Earl, Walter, Nellie, Ray and Edward, all living at this time.

.....

MINUS TURNER(deceased).--Among the early settlers of Muncie there were but few who took a more active part in the improvement of the town than Mr. Turner. He was long

engaged in the manufacture of brick, and erected the first brick house in the town, and his residence on west Main street was the first brick house in the county. In whatever he engaged he was actuated by a laudable ambition to excel. He was one of the early merchants of Muncie, and was identified with its mercantile interests until the infirmities of age caused his retirement. Minus Turner was born May 22, 1807, near the city of Dover, Del., and was scarcely more than an infant when he accompanied his father's family to Kentucky. All his school experience was limited to the crude system in vogue at that time in the latter state; and for whatever knowledge he acquired in later years, he was indebted to his own individual effort. In 1823, he removed with his father's family to Randolph county, Ind., where he remained six years. He came to Muncie in 1829, and engaged in bricklaying and plastering. In 1831, he was married, in Randolph county, Ind., to Eliza C. Bowen, who died in Muncie. In October, 1833, he married Miss Fanny Marshall, who survives him. She is the daughter of John and Nancy Marshall, early settlers of Muncie.

Mr. Turner was engaged at his trade until 1838, when he erected the brick block on the corner of Walnut and Main streets, which was destroyed by fire a few years ago, and succeeded by the Patterson block. In this building--then one of the finest in the town--he enjoyed his first experience as a hotel keeper, and won the regard of the traveling public, proving himself a genial host, and one ever solicitous for the welfare and comfort of his guests. He was thus engaged for nine or ten years, at the end of which time he sold out and erected a brick storeroom at the east end of the same lot, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In less than a year thereafter he sold out, resuming work at his trade; and, in 1861, he and his son, Leonidas L., engaged in

the boot and shoe business, and conducted a very satisfactory trade until the senior member of the firm felt the necessity of retiring from the tedium of active business life. The store was sold to William Lynn, and Mr. Turner led a retired life until his death. He settled in an infant community, and, by his untiring labors at his trade, advanced step by step, on the road to wealth, prospering with the community, and lending a helping hand in its advancement and public improvements. He always possessed a nature that drew friends to him, and has ever retained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he had been associated through life. His second marriage was blessed by nine children, viz.: Millie, Leonidas L., Charles M., Jane, Lycurgus C., Matilda A., Eliza, Nancy E. and Martha A.

.....

WILLIAM D. TURNER, retired superintendent, Muncie, Ind., was born in Manchester, Carroll county, Md., in 1816, the son of William and Charlotte F. (Droud) Turner. The family moved to Hanover, York county, Pa., when William D. was but three years old, and the father, who was originally from the New England states, died when the lad was quite young, and the latter was not more than seventeen when he lost his mother. His instruction at school was somewhat imperfect, inasmuch as it was partly in English and partly in German. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed at Hanover, York county, for four years, to the cabinet maker's trade, and, having learned it, worked as a journeyman at Baltimore, Md., and elsewhere, until 1844. Going to Cincinnati, Ohio, he was superintendent for the Kammlsburg furniture factory for about five years, putting in the machinery; then started a furniture machinery factory on his own account,

but was four years later burned out, at a total loss; he then went to Bellefontaine, Ohio, went into partnership, added his new inventions in machinery for cabinet making, and within six months this concern was consumed by fire, and the loss total; he then superintended another factory at Cincinnati until the firm dissolved; then remodeled the factory of Cooley, Newkirk & Co., at Connersville, Ind., and superintended for some time. In 1871 he located in Muncie, Ind., superintended the Muncie Machine Co.'s works, and afterward those of its successors, Wysor, Hammett & Co., and their successors, at pattern making, until about 1891, when advancing age warned him to retire.

In 1852 Mr. Turner was married to Miss Phebe A. DeRoads, of Columbiana, Ohio, and this union has been blessed with ten children, six of whom live to console and comfort the declining years of their father, he having lost his life-partner in June, 1892, at the age of sixty-seven years. The surviving children are Miss Addie M., a leading dressmaker of Muncie; Sophie, wife of Mr. Oliver Smith, son of the Hon. Mark Smith, of Muncie; Sarah, wife of J. Rieff, a telegraph operator at Philadelphia, Pa.; Mary J., wife of Mr. A. Jones, printer, Philadelphia; Florence and Cora, at home. One of the sons, William Henry, died at home from disease contracted in the army, and one son and two daughters died in infancy.

Mr. Turner was united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1838, was licensed as a local preacher in 1839, and was subsequently ordained by Bishop Jayne an elder. He has been a class leader in the Muncie High street church for the past ten years, and while a member of the local preachers' association for north Indiana, did active and efficient work at the weaker points in Delaware and adjoining counties. His life has been well spent.

ALVIN S. WACHTELL, a prominent business man, dealing in harness, etc., in Muncie, Ind., was born near Columbus, Ohio, December 1, 1837, a son of Jonathan and Parmelia (Baxter) Wachtell, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. They came to Muncie, Ind., in 1839, where the father engaged in the manufacture of furniture and chairs. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and he was instrumental in establishing the first church of that denomination in Muncie, and served as deacon and trustee of the same. Politically he was a democrat, and during life firmly upheld the principles of that party. His death occurred in 1850, leaving a wife and six children. His wife survived him until 1891, and five of the children are still living. The family was as follows: Eveline, now Mrs. William Barnes, of Muncie; John A., of Muncie; Andrew J., of Muncie; Henry H., deceased, and Calvin S. Calvin S. Wachtell was brought by his parents to this city, when he was but two years of age, and received a public school education. He learned the excellent trade of harness making and has, every since that time, followed the same business. In 1874 he was called upon by the citizens to fill the office of city clerk and auditor, and for twelve years he acceptably filled those positions. In 1879 he established his present harness and wagon business, and is the oldest dealer in those lines in the city. He has become prominent in business circles, as he has been progressive and enterprising. He is the present secretary of the Co-operative Natural Gas company, and is a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company.

Politically Mr. Wachtell is a republican, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is recognized as one of the most progressive citizens in the city, and his great financial success has all been attained by his own ef-

forts. He receives, as he deserves, the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Wachtell was married, in 1862, to Miss Susan L. Anderson, daughter of John Anderson, of Niles township, and one son, F. L. Wachtell, has been born of this marriage. F. L. Wachtell was born in 1863, was educated in the Muncie schools, passing through the high school, and in 1879 was admitted by his father into partnership. In 1888 he married Miss Leonora Deitsch, a daughter of Chief of Police Deitsch of the city of Cincinnati. The two families are among the best in the city of Muncie and enjoy the respect and esteem of all. Mr. Wachtell and wife are members of the Christian church of Muncie, and in this body he holds the offices of deacon and clerk.

.....

QUINCE WALLING, superintendent of the Muncie Water and Gas company, is a native of Delaware county, born in the city of Muncie, June 1, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of Muncie, which he attended until his sixteenth year, and then accepted a clerkship in the grocery house of James Charman, in which capacity he continued for a period of about two years. Severing his connection with the mercantile business, Mr. Walling next took service with the Muncie Artificial Gas company as street lamp lighter, and after a year in that capacity became collector for the concern, which at the time was owned and controlled by the American Water Works & Guarantee company, which operated plants in various parts of the United States. In 1886 he was given charge of the plant at Marion, Ind., where he remained one year, at the end of which time he returned to Muncie and resumed the duties of collectorship, continuing the same until his elevation to the superintend-

ency on the 1st of April, 1890. Since that year Mr. Walling has had charge of both plants, gas and water works, and the ability with which he has discharged the duties of the position has won for him the highest encomiums from the company with which he is identified, as well as the praise of the public to whose comfort he has so long and so efficiently ministered. Mr. Walling is a young man of much more than ordinary intelligence and business capacity, a gentleman in whom the people repose the most implicit confidence, and he is considered by all one of the wide-awake and substantial citizens of Muncie. He is an active member of the Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., of DeEmber tribe, No. 30, I. O. R. M., and also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks lodge, No. 245. Mr. Walling was married September 19, 1889, to Miss Gertrude A. Shick, daughter of Leonard and Psyche Shick, of Centre township, Delaware county, to which union one child, Helen E., has been born.

.....

WILLIAM WALLING, now living retired from active business life, is a well known and highly respected citizen, and an ex-official of Delaware county, Ind. He was born in Wayne county, Ind., February 3, 1819, a son of Joseph and Mary (Thomas) Walling, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Wales. The parents were among the pioneers of Wayne county, Ind., where they settled about 1817. By trade, Mr. Walling, the elder, was a tanner, and erected tanneries in Wayne county and at Connersville, in Fayette county. In 1832 he came to Delaware county and settled in Perry township, where he cleared a farm and also erected a tannery. A tract of land was entered by him in Perry and Centre townships, and this land is now

occupied by the Hemingway and Over glass companies. He was a stockholder in the Bee Line railroad and was regarded as a safe and sensible business man. Politically, he was a democrat, and his death occurred in 1864. Mrs. Walling survived him until 1883. Joseph and Mary Walling reared a family of nine children, as follows: Francis, deceased; Anna, now deceased, was Mrs. William Scott; Thompson, a resident of Henry county, Ind.; William; Mark, of Muncie; Sarah, now dead, was Mrs. John Powers; John, of Muncie; Jonathan, deceased, and Joseph, deceased.

William Walling accompanied his parents to Delaware county when thirteen years of age, was educated in the common schools, after which he learned the trade of tanner with his father. In 1835, in connection with his father and his brother-in-law, he purchased a tannery in Muncie and enlarged it and operated the same for several years. He also cleared up a farm in Centre township, upon which he resided for a number of years. Mr. Walling has been a very valuable and important citizen and was one of the organizers of the Five Points Gas Well company; is a member of the Citizens' Enterprise company, and a stockholder in the Citizen's National bank. Socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F. and politically he is a democrat. Formerly he was a republican, but in late years he views public questions differently, and now votes with the other great party. In 1854 he was elected sheriff of Delaware county, and acceptably filled that position for four years.

In 1843 Mr. Walling married Miss Mary Hamilton, a daughter of Stephen Hamilton, of Hamilton township, but she died in 1858, leaving him a family of four children: Salina, Ellen, deceased; Ann, wife of N. B. Powers, of Muncie, and Mary, deceased wife of James Campbell. Mr. Walling next was married, in 1862, to Miss Lucetta Smith, a daughter of

John Smith, of Centre township, and two sons have been born of this union, John and Mark. Mrs. Walling is a member of the High street Methodist Episcopal church.

.....

ROLLIN WARNER, city attorney of Muncie, was born in Blountsville, Henry county, Ind., April 18, 1856, son of Eli and Emily (Bunch) Warner, natives respectively of New and Vermont, who settled in the above county about the year 1850. The father was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a period of twenty years and departed this life in 1871.

Rollin Warner received his rudimentary education in the township schools, later attended the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he entered his father's store, and after the latter's death conducted the business for some years. Having early manifested a decided preference for the legal profession, he determined to make it his life work; accordingly he began the study of the same in the office of Monks & Thompson of Winchester, and was admitted to the bar in the counties of Randolph, Henry and Delaware in the year 1879. For a period of ten years, from 1879 to 1889, he practiced his profession in New Castle, and then removed to Muncie, where he has since remained, having in the meantime built up a large and lucrative business in Delaware and other counties. With a mind naturally capable, well developed and enriched by close study and critical experience, he has become one of the ablest lawyers of Muncie, and his connection with a number of very important cases, here and elsewhere, has gained for him much more than a state reputation. He was one of the counsel which defended Lake, Smeltzer, Roswell and Smith, who were tried for the murder of Eli Ladd,

and he acquitted himself in that celebrated case with an ability that gave him a high standing as an astute and brilliant lawyer. Mr. Warner has also been retained as counsel in much other important litigation, and his services are frequently in demand where large and important interests are at stake. He is ambitious and zealous in his chosen calling, and, in addition to achieving what men call success, has established a reputation for honesty and integrity that has accomplished this laudable aim. In politics Mr. Warner is an active republican, and he is often called upon to canvass the county in the interest of his party being a forcible, effective and eloquent speaker. He served as attorney for Henry county for two years and resigned the position of city attorney of New Castle upon his removal to Muncie at the date above noted. In 1891 he was made city attorney of Muncie, the duties of which position he has discharged in a very able and satisfactory manner ever since.

In October, 1889, Mr. Warner and Miss Mary V. Cecil, daughter of Gordon and Susan E. Cecil of Perry township, this county, were united in the bonds of wedlock, and their wedded life has been blessed by a family of five interesting children: Etta, Everett, Mabel, Cecil and Emily. Mrs. Warner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both she and her husband are prominent factors in the social life of Muncie.

.....

WILLIAM F. WATSON.—Prominent among the representative business men of Delaware county the name of William F. Watson, now practically retired from active life, is worthy of specific mention. Mr. Watson is a native of Ohio, born July 31, 1829, in Licking county, the son of James Watson, a Virginian, who

settled in the Buckeye state in early manhood. At the age of twenty-one, James Watson married Fanny Francis, daughter of William Francis, of Licking county, and immediately thereafter located on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the year 1842. He reared a large family, nine members of which, six sons and three daughters, are yet living, namely: Stephen, William F., James, Strawder, Levi, Abraham, Frances, Lacy and Miranda. Two years after her husband's death, Mrs. Watson moved with her family to Delaware county, Ind., and settled on a farm, which Mr. Watson had previously bought, and there resided until her death in 1854.

William F. Watson accompanied his widowed mother to Delaware county in 1844, and was early obliged to contribute his full share to the support of her and the other members of the family. He worked at different places, principally as a farmer, until his twenty-fifth year, at which time he married Miss Mary Brown, daughter of Hugh and Ann (Stephenson) Brown, the ceremony which made them man and wife having been solemnized on the 26th day of March, 1856. After his marriage, Mr. Watson and wife moved to a farm in Monroe township, where he lived for thirty years, giving his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, in which his success was satisfactory in an eminent degree. For some time he served as supervisor of highways of his township, and in 1866 was elected trustee of the same, which position he filled by successive re-elections for a period of eight years, which fact attested his popularity with his fellow citizens, and was also a compliment to his ability as an official. In 1876 Mr. Watson was elected to the important office of county commissioner, the duties of which responsible position he discharged with creditable ability for a period of fourteen years, and it was dur-

ing his incumbency that the contract for the present beautiful court house, one of the most imposing temples of justice in the state of Indiana, was awarded, and the building finished. While a member of the board he was untiring in his efforts to promote the welfare of the county by judicious legislation, and he became, in truth, a true guardian of the interests of the people. In the year 1881 he removed to a farm one and one-half miles south of Muncie, which he afterward sold and which is now within the corporate limits of Congersville, a suburb of Muncie, and in 1887 moved to the elegant home on east Washington street, where he has since lived.

Mr. Watson still owns his farm in Monroe township, besides other valuable property in the country and city. He was a director in the Delaware County bank for five years, and has since held a similar position in the Delaware County National bank, and is considered one of the financially strong and reliable men of Muncie. In addition to the property enumerated, he owns a fine farm on the Bethel turnpike, which he still manages.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of five children, namely: Emma, married to Benjamin Rees, died in 1888; Olive, wife of Frank Wilson; Frank, a highly respected young business man of Muncie, who died October 13, 1892; Oscar and Hugh Watson. Mr. Watson has been a republican ever since the organization of the party, and has taken a very active interest in political questions, on all of which he has very decided and intelligent opinions. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Muncie lodge, No. 74. Mr. Watson's business career has been signally successful, and for years he has been recognized as a man of force and character in the affairs of Delaware county and the city of Muncie. His chief characteristics, caution, resolution, and determination, combined with intelligent foresight, mark him

as the peer of any man in Delaware county, and fully justify the high estimate placed upon him by the business community in which for so many years he has been a prominent factor.

.....

JAMES E. WILCOXON, deceased, farmer and merchant, of Muncie, Ind., was a son of Lloyd Wilcoxon, Sr., and was born in Scioto county, Ohio, March 22, 1818, and in 1832 was brought to Indiana by his parents, who settled on a partially cleared farm about three miles east of Muncie. He here attended school in the winter until of age, and June 25, 1840, married Miss Jemima E. Moore, daughter of John Moore, and at that time nineteen years old. John Moore had then entered 640 acres on the Smithfield road, all in the woods, excepting a small strip, with numerous red men for neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxon began farming near Granville, but, not liking the location, returned two years later to a portion of the old Moore homestead, three miles east of Muncie. Here Mr. Wilcoxon became owner of 100 acres, but a few years later sold out and moved six miles north of Muncie and farmed for several years. When the railroad was run through he put in his farm for \$5,000 worth of stock in the road, and then traded his stock for 200 acres of the old Moore place and \$1,800 to boot. On this farm he lived for some years and prospered; he then went to Selma, formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William J. Moore, in the grain and general goods business, but three years later, about 1857 or 1858, sold his interest in Selma and joined his father, Lloyd, in the grocery trade at Muncie; later he purchased the Neely farm, now a part of Riverside, and this, in turn, he traded for a stock of dry goods, and entered into the trade on Main street, Muncie, oppo-

site the court house, and so continued until some time after the close of the late war, when he retired from active business, and died June 24, 1872, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He had been a member of the Methodist church since his nineteenth year, was a class leader, and died, triumphant, in the arms of Jesus. He had been a great sufferer for eight years from a complication of disorders, but was patient and uncomplaining under his afflictions, relying upon the promise of a blessed immortality, and leaving behind an unspotted name. His widow, Jemima E. (Moore) Wilcoxon, was born May 5, 1821, was converted to Christ in her fifteenth year, and has been a devout and consistent member of the Methodist church to the present day.

Eight children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxon, viz: Levi, salesman in a wholesale grocery in Indianapolis; John S., whose health was impaired by exposure while serving in the Twenty-first Indiana heavy artillery during the late war, and who died at the age of twenty-eight years; three that died in infancy; Emma F., wife of Marion M. Richie, general superintendent of the Calumet & Blue Island railway at South Chicago; Lloyd Pierce, a contracting painter, at Muncie, and Flora May, wife of J. Russy Smith, plumber, of Muncie.

.....

LLOYD WILCOXON was born May 11, 1821, in Scioto county, Ohio. His grandparents, both paternal and maternal, were of English birth and owned large tracts of land in that country. His father, Lloyd Wilcoxon, Sr., was a native of Maryland, and served in the war of 1812. He was afterward engaged at the carpenter's trade in Ohio, and died at Muncie, Ind., at the age of seventy-five years. His mother,

whose maiden name was Elizabeth Truitt, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a lady of English antecedents. When in the eleventh year of his age (1832), the subject of this biography came with his parents to Delaware county, with whose industrial interests he afterward became very prominently identified. Too young when he left Ohio to have enjoyed to any extent the educational privileges of that state, he attended the subscription schools of Delaware county during the winter seasons following his arrival. The daily round of labor on the farm occupied the greater portion of his time, and trained thus to early habits of industry, he grew up with a character that taught him to love work, rather than to shun it. He soon became the owner of a farm, in the cultivation of which he was engaged until 1852. So successful were his labors that, in that year, he was enabled to come to Muncie and engage in the purchase and sale of grain. In 1858 he added the manufacture of flour, erecting a large flouring mill just south of the Bee Line track, on Walnut street. To this he has added substantial improvements from time to time, supplying it with the best machinery and making it, in all respects, a first-class mill. In 1883 the mill burned, was afterward repaired, and now is used as a hominy mill.

He is a strict temperance man, and carries his principles into his business, employing no man who uses intoxicating liquors as a beverage. He has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church since he was sixteen years of age, and has proven himself a worthy exemplar of the faith he professes. In 1854, he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; during that year he received all the degrees of the subordinate lodge and encampment, and, two years later, he was chosen to represent both branches of the order at the grand lodge of Indiana. His early po-

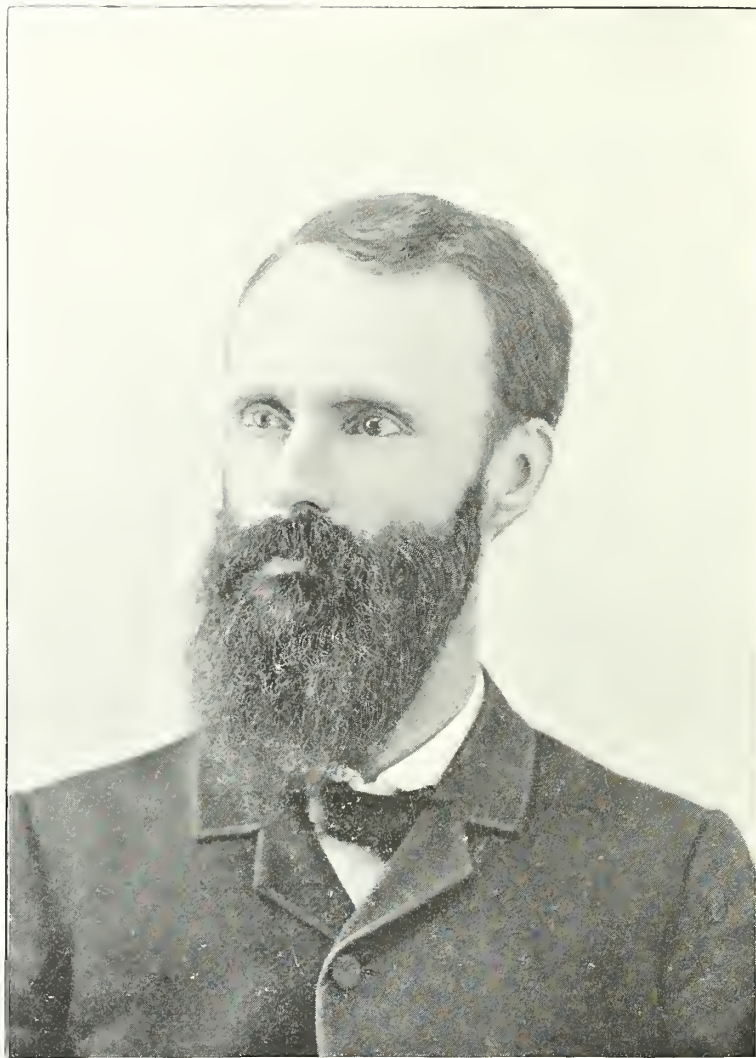
litical training was in the democratic school; but the platform and the principles of the republican party, at its organization, harmonized with his own views, and he was among the first to join its ranks. March 28, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda, daughter of Lewis Moore, an early settler of Delaware county. This union was blessed with nine children—Mary A., now deceased, was the wife of John R. Mason; Sarah E. is the wife of J. Milton Long; Amanda H. is the wife of Henry Bowman; John W., deceased; Martha C., wife of W. H. Long; Charles N.; Lydia J., wife of Thomas O. Cunningham; Zulena and Emma P., who reside with their parents.

.....

CHARLES FREDERICK WILDERMUTH, deceased, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, October 26, 1844. He was a son of Gotleib and Friedrica (Rieger) Wildermuth, both natives of Wurtemberg, and born respectively in 1814 and 1819. Gotleib was a baker by trade, and in early life married Miss Rieger; their union was blessed with five children, born and named in the following order: Charles Frederick, whose name opens this sketch; Friedrica, now Mrs. Oehler, of Union City, Randolph county, Ind.; Lewis, a farmer near Winamac, Pulaski county, Ind.; Frederick, deceased, and Wilhelmina, the wife of Joseph Vogt, a merchant tailor of Muncie. Gotleib Wildermuth resided in the town of Ottmarsheim, Wurtemberg, all his life, and there he reared his children and followed his trade until he reached an advanced age, when he retired, to enjoy in ease and comfort the fruit of an industrious early life. April 27, 1876, he passed away from earth at the age of sixty-two, he being a member of the Lutheran church, and mourned by a large circle of



CHAS. F. WILDERMUTH.



John F. Wildman

friends and acquaintances. In 1878 his widow was wedded to Carl Klein, and the pair thereafter made their home in Waldheim, Germany, where they still reside.

Charles Frederick Wildermuth learned the baker's trade in his native city, with his father, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of fourteen. When twenty-one he came to the United States, landing at New York, whence he made his way to Dayton, Ohio, where for a short time he industriously worked at his trade, and then went to New Orleans, where, as is usual with unacclimated residents, he was seized with yellow fever. He was then a vigorous young man, and succeeded in baffling the dreadful disease, and after his recovery he returned to Dayton, Ohio, where he again followed his calling for a short time, and then located permanently in Muncie, which city, however, he had previously visited, and where he worked for Mr. Joseph Hummel, being also otherwise employed for a short time, and then purchased a business place for himself, which he successfully conducted until his death, July 6, 1893.

February 22, 1872, Mr. Wildermuth was most happily married to Miss Fannie Geiger, daughter of Frederick and Christina (Harbold) Geiger, residents of Muncie, but natives respectively of Germany and Canada. The union was blessed with three children, Edward, Minnie, and Lewis, all of whom, with their mother, are still living.

Mr. Wildermuth was reared a Lutheran, having been confirmed at the age of fourteen. He was a member, also, of Muncie lodge No. 74, I. O. O. F., also of the German Benevolent association, and was an upright man. He was of a happy, cheerful disposition, a doting father and loving husband, was easy of approach to all who sought his charity or assistance, and was a careful and successful business man. His loss will be long felt by his

family and the public in general, with whom he had hosts of friends.

.....

QAJ. JOHN F. WILDMAN, senior of the firm of Wildman & McClung, proprietors of the Muncie Times, was born near Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., January 1, 1842, and is a son of Enos and Jane M. (Elliott) Wildman. Enos Wildman was a native of Leesburg, Va., and died in Jefferson county, Ind., in 1878. Mrs. Jane M. Wildman, whose father was a soldier in the war of 1812, was born in Dayton, Ohio, and died in Jefferson county, Ind., in 1880.

John F. Wildman had just entered Hanover college to prepare himself for encountering the realities of life, when the cannon of Fort Sumter summoned him to a sterner encounter. At almost the first call to arms for the defense of the Union, he volunteered as a private in company E, Third Indiana cavalry, June 28, 1861, and was mustered in, August 22, 1861, and was in continuous service, without being off duty one day, four years and eight days, being mustered out of the service September 4, 1865. His work was that of a faithful soldier, but his acts were brave, and his deeds daring, and in consequence his promotion rapid. For meritorious conduct at the battle of Gettysburg, he was promoted from private in the Third Indiana cavalry, and commissioned adjutant of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana volunteer infantry, December 5, 1863, and for meritorious service at the battle of Nashville he was commissioned major of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana volunteer infantry, March 30, 1865.

Among other of the battles in which the major took part, and in which bravery on the field led to his promotion, may be mentioned those with the Third Indiana cavalry: Fred-

ericksburg, Thoroughfare Gap, Upperville, Piedmont, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Middletown, Boonsburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, Beverly's Ford, Warrentown, etc., and with the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana volunteer infantry: Red Clay, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw, Chattahoochee River, Decatur, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy's Station, Nashville, Wise's Forks, Kinston, Goldsboro.

In further recognition of Maj. Wildman's services, he was appointed to a position in the treasury department, Washington, D. C., in December, 1865, held it until April, 1867, and was appointed and confirmed collector of internal revenue of the Eleventh district, Ind., with headquarters at Anderson, which position he held a number of years. Upon retiring from the revenue service, he purchased, in 1883, the Muncie Times, and has since been the active manager and one of the leading writers. He has served the Odd Fellows as grand master of the state, and represented the state, with creditable ability, at two sessions of the Sovereign Grand lodge at the meetings in Boston and Denver. Also a member and worker in the Knights of Honor, A. O. U. W., Fraternal Union, G. A. R., and the various branches of the Masonic order, in some of which he held important positions. Politically a republican and an active worker, he was never a candidate for an elective office, and never held any office except the one mentioned, revenue collector. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions of his party, and served as such in the national convention that nominated Benjamin Harrison for president, from the Sixth district. He is public spirited, and an advocate of all public improvements. The marriage of the Major took place September 25, 1867, to Miss S. J. Pierce, of Ash-tabula, Ohio.

In the fall of 1892, a new building for the

Muncie Times, on north Walnut street, 22½x 85 feet, at a cost of \$4,300, was erected, and was taken possession of January 1, 1893, and under the management of Major Wildman the Times has become a recognized power in the republican party of the state. The attention of the reader is called to the life like portrait of the major on an adjacent page. The major is a fluent and trenchant writer and a shrewd business man withal. Not at all bombastic, he is nevertheless ornate, and his logic is incontrovertible, and his party may well congratulate itself on the fact that it has at the head of its principal organ in Muncie a gentleman who so happily combines the qualities of a good writer with those of a first class business man.

.....

JAMES S. WILLIAMS, treasurer of the city of Muncie, is a well known resident and one of her most esteemed citizens. He was born in Adams county, Ohio, April 4, 1855, son of Ebenezer B. and Catherine M. (Nesbit) Williams, who removed from Ohio to Grant county, Ind., in 1855. The father was a carpenter by trade, politically a democrat and served as a justice of the peace in Grant county for many years. He and wife were both members of the Christian church, and both passed their last days in Grant county.

James S. Williams is the third in a family of six children and was educated in the schools of Lebanon, attending the National Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and also the schools at Marion, Ind., after which he engaged in teaching school in Grant and Tipton counties for several years. During this time he was unfortunately sunstruck, and after recovering from this serious misfortune, found himself unable to accomplish anything in the way of employment which would necessitate any hard



VOLNEY WILLSON.



MRS. ELIZABETH WILLSON.

labor, hence he learned the barber business. This he followed until August, 1881, when he came to Muncie, Ind., and opened up a barber business, so continuing until 1891, when he was elected on the democratic ticket to his present responsible office. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Citizens' Enterprise company.

Mr. Williams was married, in 1882, to Miss Martha A. Randall, a daughter of Joseph Randall, of Muncie, and is the father of one little daughter, Blauche. He and wife are active members of the Central Christian church, in which he is a deacon and has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. The family possesses the regard and esteem of the entire community.

.....

VOLNEY WILLSON (deceased) was an early settler in the town of Muncie, and was well known throughout the country as a farmer and capitalist.

He was born April 12, 1816, at Easton, Washington county, N. Y. His father, Osborn Willson, was a native of Vermont, but removed to Washington county, N. Y., and resided at the town of Greenwich for sixty years. He died February 13, 1880, at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother of Volney was Susan (Clapp) Willson, a lady of Welsh antecedents on the father's side, while the maternal ancestors were Scotch. She was born in Salem, Washington county, N. Y., and died in August, 1875, in her seventy-sixth year. Volney was the eldest of twelve children, eleven of whom, at some time during their lives, were engaged in school teaching. He received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native county, and when he was twelve years old, entered a seminary at Union village, N. Y., where he pursued his studies during the four

succeeding summers. Afterward he engaged in teaching school during the winter, and in summer was employed on the home farm. When twenty-one years of age he came to Muncie and taught school for two years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with John A. Gilbert in the grocery trade, but about two years later, again engaged in teaching school. During the next few years he was engaged alternately in teaching, superintending his farm of 500 acres, and acting as deputy treasurer of Delaware county. In 1844 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, and was re-elected three consecutive terms, this fact being a sufficient guarantee of his ability and the confidence reposed in him by the people. After 1853, he devoted his time to farming and stock raising, brokerage transactions and buying and selling wool, cattle, etc. He was regarded as one of the leading farmers of the state, as he was one of the most systematic. His domain of 900 acres was well cultivated and bore evidence of skilled tillage in all of its departments. He was quite enthusiastic with the state fairs in an official capacity. He was a friend of public enterprises, and subscribed liberally to all the railroads and turnpikes centering in Muncie. He was a director and treasurer of the Muncie & Granville turnpike, and of the Muncie & Yorktown Turnpike company. For eight years he was a director of the Branch bank of the State of Indiana, at Muncie, and had been a stockholder in the Cincinnati & Chicago, the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington, and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroads.

He was a man of vigorous physique, and, up to the day of his death, pursued his daily labor, uninterrupted by any premonition of his speedy demise. He died suddenly on Monday morning, June 1, 1868, leaving a wife and four children. A city paper, in an obituary article contained the following tribute to his

memory: "He was widely known throughout this community, and respected by all who knew him. Honest, upright, enterprising and frugal, he was an example worthy of imitation by all young men. His integrity and fair dealing were above suspicion, and no one bore a more unsullied character. He was thoroughly identified with the interests of Muncie, which he had made his home for so many years, and quietly accomplished much in advancing her prosperity."

In politics, he was originally a whig, but later became a republican. He attended all of the political state conventions during the past twenty-five years of his life, having officiated several times as a delegate. In 1876, he was chosen as a delegate to the republican national convention, Philadelphia, but declined. He was independent in his religious views, yet he was a generous contributor to the erection and maintenance of churches, and every church in Muncie owes something to his liberality. He was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1852, and has taken all the degrees of the subordinate lodge. He was also a friend to the cause of education. In his business relations Mr. Willson always sustained a reputation for honest and fair dealing, and he was never involved in a suit at law on his own account. He was appreciated by all who knew him, and was recognized as a reliable and worthy citizen. In February, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, a daughter of John Alsop Gilbert, and reared a family consisting of two daughters and four sons.

John Alsop Gilbert, the third child and eldest son of his parents, was born at Bristol, N. Y., October 22, 1799. When but five years of age he lost his father by death, and was taken by his uncle, Jedithan Gilbert, to his home at Hague, N. Y., with whom he continued to reside until after he attained his ma-

jority, receiving, in the meantime, a good English education. While residing at the town of Hague his uncle was largely engaged in the lumber trade. He removed to Washington county, N. Y., while J. Alsop Gilbert was yet a small boy, and it was here that the latter received the greater part of his education and grew to manhood. In October, 1823, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Potter, in Washington county, N. Y., and subsequently removed with his wife to Erie county, in the same state. He had learned the cooper's trade, and, after his removal to the last named point, he carried on his trade in connection with farming. He was thus engaged until 1836, when he sought a home in the west. Goldsmith C. Gilbert, his half-uncle, had settled here a number of years previously. He arrived in Muncie in June, 1836, and, in the fall of that year, rented the mill of Goldsmith C. Gilbert, which he operated successfully for about two years. He then engaged in the cooper's trade at Muncie, supplying barrele for Hunter & Co., who were extensively engaged in pork-packing. He purchased a farm west of Muncie, which he cultivated successfully in addition to performing his labors in town. He was an energetic worker, and, by honest toil and close attention to business, amassed a comfortable fortune. He was regarded as one of the best citizens of the county, and was identified with its interests and improvements for a period of thirty-two years. In 1838, he was elected justice of the peace, and in the following year was elected associate judge of Delaware county. After his retirement from this office he was again elected justice of the peace, serving for several years. While serving in this capacity, he always endeavored to restore peace and good feeling between litigants, and often adjusted cases thus, while quietly sitting in his house or shop, without having them come to

trial at all. He lost his fees, of course, but he did not care.

Mr. Gilbert's first wife died in January, 1854, leaving three children, viz.: Elizabeth, now the widow of Volney Willson; Othonial, who sacrificed an arm in defense of the Union cause, and now deceased; and Thomas H. In April, 1857, he was wedded to Mrs. Phœbe Potter, who still survives. One son, John Volney, blessed this second union. While Mr. Gilbert was not identified with any religious organization, his life was exemplary of christian principles. He practiced the "golden rule" in his daily life, and never intentionally gave pain or offense.

He died August 20, 1890, and his remains rest in the beautiful cemetery of Beech Grove. He was known and honored throughout the county, and was followed to his last repose by a sad concourse of citizens and the pioneers with whom he had been associated in other days. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, parents of Mrs. Willson, were pioneers of Muncie. John A. Gilbert's father, Othohial Gilbert, who was of English descent, settled in Ontario county, N. Y., where he married Miss Elizabeth Watt, of Scotch antecedents, about the year 1794 or 1795. The fruits of this union were six children, named, respectively, Azuba, Betsy, John Alsop, Sewell, Polly and Othonial.

.....

JOHAN W. WILSON, a prominent farmer of Centre township, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, March 4, 1836.

His father, Benoni Wilson, was born in the same county and state in the year 1800, the son of Amos Wilson, whose wife was a Mills. The Wilson family moved to Ohio in a very early day from Kentucky, and the Mills family were among the old pioneers of Pennsylvania, in which state Mrs. Amos Wilson

was born. Benoni Wilson was reared a farmer in Clinton county, Ohio, and, in connection with tilling the soil, carried on the manufacture of brick, and was also a brick mason. He was a man of more than average mental endowments, and while still young in years, entered the ministry of the Christian church, of which communion he was an honored preacher until his death. He came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1836, settling in Delaware township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits and brick making until his death, which occurred in 1847. Upon all public and political questions of his time, Benoni Wilson had broad and decided views, and he early became an uncompromising enemy of slavery, which institution he opposed with all the powers of his nature. As a man, he was widely and favorably known, and as a Christian, his life was a practical exemplification of the pure teachings of the Nazarene. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Long, also a native of Clinton county, Ohio, survived him a number of years, dying in March, 1868. The following are the names of the children born to Martha and Benoni Wilson: Mary J., deceased; Jesse W., a resident of Sacramento, Cal.; John W., whose name introduces this sketch; Lucinda A., widow of Capt. M. B. Gregory, who was killed in the battle of Nashville, Tenn.; Amos L., a banker of Lyndon, Kan.; Rachael, wife of E. Shideler, a merchant of Lyndon, Kan., and Benoni G., a farmer of Osage county, Kan.

John W. Wilson remained on the farm until his twentieth year, at which time he began working at carpentering, and followed that occupation for a limited period. He next turned his attention to farming, and his success as an agriculturist is attested by the fact that, from a very insignificant beginning, he has succeeded in accumulating a very valuable property, being at this time the possessor

of 240 acres of as fine land as lies in Delaware county, the greater part of which is highly cultivated and substantially improved. His first purchase of real estate in Centre township, consisting of forty acres, was made in 1860, and by careful financiering and well directed thrift he has added to his original tract from time to time, until he is now the owner of the beautiful place above noted.

Mr. Wilson was married August 24, 1859, in Monroe township, Delaware county, to Nancy J. Cooley, daughter of William S. and Jane (Rainey) Cooley, both natives of New York and early pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have never been blessed with any children of their own, but they are raising the child of their relatives, a daughter of William and Flawry Peterson. Mr. Wilson is a public spirited man, a republican in his political affiliations, and in addition to his real estate in the country owns a valuable property in the city of Muncie.

.....

DR. HENRY CLAY WINANS (deceased), was born on the 31st day of December, 1829, in Greene county, Ohio. His father was Matthias Winans, who was a preacher and a physician in Greene county, Ohio, was born near Maysville, Ky., and in 1815, at Maysville, married Mary Winans. Matthias Winans was born March 8, 1791, and Mary Winans was born February 14, 1792. The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Henry C. was born in 1745, and his great-grandmother in 1752. Dr. Winans was one of a family of eight children, of whom five are now living: Dr. Wilson C. Winans at Louisville, Ill., Mrs. Adelia Dawson at Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Zerelda Green, of Salem, Ill., Mrs. Clarissa Harper, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Fannie Syfers. One of his brothers was Hon. James

J. Winans, who was a member of congress from Greene county, Ohio, and for several years judge of that county. Samuel J. Winans, the youngest brother of the doctor, born November 17, 1836, was sergeant major of the Fourth Illinois volunteer infantry, and was killed at Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, by a rifle ball, and his remains found interment beside those of his parents at Youngstown, Ohio.

Henry Clay Winans received his literary education at the common schools at Jamestown, Ohio, and at the Bethany college, W. Va. He read medicine with his father, and probably with his brother-in-law, Dr. John Dawson, who subsequently occupied the chair of anatomy in the Sterling Medical college of Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Winans, having been thus prepared by his preceptors, attended lectures at this institution and afterward commenced the practice of his profession at Xenia, Ill. In the spring of 1862 he located at Muncie and soon took a front rank among the physicians of this portion of the state. Dr. Winans was regarded as the best read physician on the theory and practice of medicine in this county, and his counsels will be sadly missed by his professional colleagues. Sometime during the war he contracted rheumatism. and for the past twenty years of his life he was a most acute sufferer from this disease. For the last few years he was almost entirely incapacitated from practice outside of his office. But still through all his sufferings his mind remained unimpaired, and his advice was always sought after and regarded by the other physicians of the city, and in his death the medical fraternity sustained a great loss. From the inception of the board of health of the city of Muncie, Dr. Winans was an active member until his bodily sufferings compelled him to retire.

Dr. Winans was twice married—the first time, in 1854, at Jamestown, Ohio, to Miss Lucy E. Dakin, who was born August 4, 1828,

and died in 1859. The result of this marriage was the birth of two children; the elder, Dr. Harry Winans, is the only one living. Charles, the younger, was born January 15, 1859, and died at the hospital in Cincinnati on December 7th, 1882. Dr. Winans married for his second wife, Miss Arabella Paullin, in 1860. One daughter, Mayne, was born October 21, 1862, and is now Mrs. Carl Spilker. The doctor was a member of the Christian church, having joined at Canton, Ohio, in 1857, and of the Masonic fraternity. Few men struggled more persistently or more successfully than did the deceased, and possessing a courage that brooked of no defeat, he made his way against reverses that would have blinded the progress of most men. His rule through life was founded upon the principle of never deviating from a fixed purpose, and by his faithfulness he obtained the confidence of all around him. In the medical societies of which the deceased was connected he was an influential member, and his judgment was of great weight with all his colleagues. Exceedingly careful and ever conservative in arriving at conclusions, he was modest, but manly, in maintaining them, and was more of a practical than a showy man—a man of deeds rather than words—and never stepped aside from his chosen field of labor to mingle in other circles. As a private citizen he was always found generous and full of noble impulses, and his character was marked by integrity, geniality and true benevolence. He was a man of incorruptible integrity, and of wonderful mental activity and splendid attainments in his profession. He was a close student to the end of his career, and his clear mind, retentive memory and logical reasoning powers enabled him to gain large information in every avenue of intellectual development and research, and to apply it in the practice of his profession and the ways of life. He always possessed the courage of his convictions,

and was enabled to sustain any position he took on any subject with reasoning of the clearest character. The lamented death of Dr. H. C. Winans took place October 16, 1884.

.....

ROBERT WINTON, M. D. (deceased), of Muncie, was born in Rossville, Butler county, Ohio, November 14, 1820, and devoted most of his life to the study and practice of medicine. He removed to Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1831, where, four years later, he entered Wabash college, with the intention of taking the full course, but, on account of the death of his father, which occurred in 1832, he was unable, through lack of means, to remain in the institution more than two years. After leaving the school he became a clerk in the store of his brother, Matthew H., in Lafayette, and stayed there until the fall of 1838. During the succeeding winter he read medicine in the office of his brother-in-law in Dayton, Ind. The next year he accepted a place as salesman in the general mercantile establishment of Bloomfield, Russey & Jack, at Muncie, with whom he remained one year, and then entered the employ of Willard & Putnam, merchants, and held that position the same length of time. Then he went to Crawfordsville, and for one year spent all his leisure in the study of medicine, under the direction of his brother, William R. Winton, M. D., after which he returned to Muncie and entered the office of Dr. W. C. Willard. His previous medical studies had prepared him for a ready comprehension of the science, and he now made very satisfactory progress. Two years later he married Elmira, daughter of Stephen Long, former treasurer of Delaware county. In October of that year he removed to Wheeling, Delaware county, and commenced the practice of medicine. Hitherto the force

of circumstances had made Mr. Winton apparently capricious, but now he had secured a vantage ground from which he could not be easily moved. Here he remained eleven years, steadily engaged in the duties of his profession. Through his experience and study he had thus far attained a degree of proficiency with which many are content; but, aspiring to a more extended knowledge, he entered Rush Medical college, at Chicago, in 1855, and graduated in the following February. In the fall of 1856 he returned to Muncie, and in January, 1857, formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. W. C. Willard, but, because of that gentleman's ill health, this relation was dissolved in the fall of 1858. During the four subsequent years he was associated, first, with Dr. W. J. Andrews, and then with his nephew, Dr. Horace Winton. In June, 1872, he entered into partnership with Dr. G. W. H. Kemper. While in Wheeling, Dr. Winton was connected with the Grant county Medical society, and, after locating in Muncie, he helped organize the Delaware county Medical society, and was for some time its president. In March, 1866, he was a member of the convention that reorganized the old State Medical society into a delegated body and was associated with it until his death. He was also a member of the American Medical association. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and took all the degrees of the encampment, and was a representative to the grand lodge of the state. In politics the doctor was content to remain in the rank and file of his party—the republican—never having sought political favors nor held any office except that of member of the city council. Educational and religious interests were to him a more congenial field, and in this he acted officially as a school trustee and an elder of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Winton had five children, four of whom are living:

Emma J., wife of A. S. Haines, commission merchant of Kansas City; Mary L., married to J. W. Perkins; George W. Winton, plumber, and Carrie L., married to Will W. Kirby. Dr. Winton's ability to trace the devious paths of disease through the system, and to remove it, with its effects, was recognized in the successful results of his practice, and the enviable reputation he gained. Those qualities of mind and heart that do not pertain to the mere knowledge of medical science, but greatly enhance the true worth of a family physician, were not wanting in him. In social and religious circles he was justly esteemed, and his influence in the community was that of a man of culture and moral refinement. He died July 30, 1885.

.....

ENOCH WITT, proprietor of the Buck Creek Flouring mills, Muncie, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and dates his birth from the 31st day of January, 1850. Mr. Witt is a representative of one of the oldest families of Indiana, members of which settled within the present limits of the state when it formed a part of the Northwest territory. His parents, John C. and Hannah H. (Tuttle) Witt, were both natives of Delaware county, and descendants of the early pioneers who lead the van of civilization into what is now one of the most prosperous and progressive sections of the great state of Indiana. John Witt died March 28, 1866, and his widow afterwards became the wife of Morris Kidnocker, who is miller in charge of the Buck Creek Flouring mills. Until eighteen years of age, Enoch Witt lived with his parents on the home farm, and then accepted a clerkship in a general goods store at Granville, in which capacity he continued for a period of two and one-half years. His next venture was in the grocery business in



ENOCH WITT.



MRS. E. F. WITT.

Muncie in partnership with E. Anthony, which relation was continued six months, Mr. Witt managing his farm in the meantime, and he continued the pursuit of agriculture until the death of his wife in 1879, when he began buying and selling horses. He devoted his attention to the latter for a limited period, and, until 1888, looked after his farm, but in that year purchased the Buck Creek Flouring mills of Muncie, which he still owns and operates.

Mr. Witt and Miss Susan C. Stafford, of Delaware county, were united in marriage March 20, 1874, which tender relation was rudely severed by the death of Mrs. Witt, which occurred March 15, 1879. She was a woman of many excellent traits of character, the mother of one child, Roy Witt, and her remains were laid to rest in what is known as the Black cemetery, Delaware township, where a beautiful monument has been erected to her memory. On the 22d day of December, 1879, Mr. Witt married his present wife, Miss Emma F. Motes, who was born in Muncie, Ind., February 12, 1860, daughter of John and Hannah Motes, a union blessed with the birth of four children: Carl, Pearl, Thad and Clarence. Mr. Witt is a staunch republican in politics, a Mason of high standing, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., K. of H. and Improved Order of Red Men. He is one of Delaware county's most influential citizens and an affable and courteous gentleman. The mill of which he is proprietor, is located in the south part of Muncie, and is thoroughly equipped with all the latest and most improved appliances for the manufacture of flour by the roller process. The capacity is fifty barrels per day, the superior quality of which finds for it a ready sale in the markets of Muncie and other cities of central Indiana. The mill is kept running constantly in order to supply the demand for its product, and it is one of the most highly prized industries of Muncie.

WILLIAM H. H. WOOD, city engineer of Muncie, is a native of Wayne county, Ind., born on the first day of January, 1842, near the city of Richmond, Ind. His paternal grandparents, David J. and Rebecca (Thomas) Wood, were natives of Kanawha county, Va., and among the early pioneers of Wayne county, Ind., locating not far from the present site of Richmond, when that city was but a niche in the surrounding forest. Joseph T. Wood, father of William H. H., was born near the town of Centreville, Wayne county, Ind., and grew to manhood on a farm. In early life he learned the trade of carpentering, which he followed for some years, later worked at cabinet making at Centreville, and at one time, before the day of railroads, engaged in the pork packing business at Cambridge City, shipping by way of the old White Water canal and the Ohio river to Cincinnati and other western and southern markets. During the construction of the old Indiana Central railroad, now the Pan Handle, he was bridge contractor and assisted in building a goodly portion of the line through Indiana. Subsequently, Mr. Wood was contractor of a section of the G. R. & I. railroad, also a portion of the C, H. & D. R. R., and also assisted in the construction of the Logansport division of the Pan Handle. He moved to Richmond, Ind., in 1856, resided there a number of years, and then became a resident of Randolph county, locating at Wood's station, on the G. R. & I. railroad, where he made his home until he removed to Muncie in 1881. From the latter date until his demise, Mr. Wood lived a life of retirement, and he now rests from his labors in the beautiful Beech Grove cemetery, his death occurring on the sixth day of June, 1893, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. His was a life of great activity, and during over a half-century devoted

to business his success was most signal at times; but reverses swept away the accumulations of years. For over fifty years he was a sincere member of the Methodist church, and in politics he supported the old whig party until its disintegration, after which the republican party claimed his allegiance. He was married, in 1840, to Sophia Fender, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Long) Fender of Wayne county, and became the father of six children, namely: William H. H., Martha (deceased), Julius C., Mary A., Albert and Leonidas.

W. H. H. Wood obtained his education in the schools of Richmond, supplemented by a course in Asbury university (now DePauw) at Greencastle. For sometime after leaving college, he taught in the schools of Wayne county, about eight terms in all, and he also became proficient in carpentering, which he followed with good success, first as a builder of houses and later as a constructor of bridges on the L., N. A. & C. railroad. After working at the trade for some years, he engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Wood station, Randolph county, where he operated a saw mill for two years, at the end of which time, in 1872, he transferred the business to Muncie, where for about the same length of time he carried on a successful lumber trade. In the meantime, while at work with his father on the G. R. & I. R. R., he became interested in civil engineering, for which he early evinced great aptitude, and under the instruction of Phineas D. Pomeroy, engineer in charge of the line, also surveyor of the Miami canal, he soon acquired sufficient practical knowledge of the profession to enable him to engage in it upon his own responsibility. Possessing a naturally strong mathematical mind, as well as a decided taste for engineering, Mr. Wood, by thorough study, became a very competent surveyor, his ability as such being frequently called into use through-

out Delaware and other counties of eastern Indiana. In 1879 he was elected street commissioner of Muncie, the duties of which position he discharged two terms, after which, until the spring of 1882, he was in the employ of the manufacturing firm of A. L. Johnson & Co. Re-elected street commissioner and city engineer in the latter year, he has since devoted his attention to his office in such a way as to commend him to the people as one of the most efficient and painstaking officials ever elected to the position in the city of Muncie. The plat of New Muncie, including the various additions made to the city, are almost entirely his own work, and he has been of great assistance to the corporation, as well as to individuals, in submitting estimates that have saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars in money. As a citizen as well as an official Mr. Wood is deservedly popular, and during a long residence in Muncie his private character has proved above reproach, nor has his official record ever been impeached. He was married, in 1867, to Sophronia Darnall, of Putnam county, Ind., daughter of Samuel and Marie Darnall. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of five children: Melville, bridge engineer for the Indiana Bridge company; Nettie, student at DePauw university; Ella, Charline and Rollin.

.....

JULIUS C. WOOD, a well known manufacturer of Muncie, was born April 10, 1847, on a farm in Wayne county, Ind., son of Joseph and Sophia Wood. He spent the first ten years of his life on the home farm, attending the country schools as the seasons would admit, and about 1857 was taken by his parents to Richmond, Ind., in the schools of which city he received a practical education. While still young he began working on a saw mill, and was thus employed

until 1864, at which time he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana infantry, company I, and accompanied his regiment to the front, the command forming a part of the Twenty-third corps, army of the Tennessee. Mr. Wood's first actual military experience was at Atlanta, Ga., where he received his baptism of fire, taking part in several sanguinary battles of that city, and later participated in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., after which his regiment was removed east and joined the army of Gen. Sherman at Goldsboro', N. C. Subsequently, Mr. Wood accompanied his command on the historic march to Raleigh, N. C., where the Confederate forces under Gen. Johnson capitulated, and at the close of the war was mustered out of the service at New York city. Returning to Richmond, Ind., after leaving the army, Mr. Wood began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for a period of three years, and then engaged in the manufacture of lumber four miles south of Winchester, Randolph county, in partnership with his brother, W. H. H. Wood. During the succeeding three years Mr. Wood carried on a very successful lumber business, at the end of which time he came to Muncie and began dealing quite extensively in hard wood timber and lumber, following this line of trade until 1881, when he entered the employ of A. L. Johnson & Co., manufacturers of hard wood lumber, as superintendent of their mills in the city. He continued as superintendent until 1890, in January of which year he purchased an interest in the enterprise and has since been a member of the firm, also its general manager. With every detail of the lumber business Mr. Wood is thoroughly familiar, and the company with which he is identified has borne no little part in contributing to the well being of Muncie and Delaware county. In business circles he occupies a conspicuous position, his

judgment being seldom wrong in matters of business policy, and he may be regarded as a noted example of those principles which win success. Fraternaly, Mr. Wood is a Mason of high standing, having taken all the Scottish rite degrees and filled the various positions of the York rite. Politically, he has ever been a supporter of the republican party, and in religion subscribes to the Methodist creed, belonging with his wife to the High street church of Muncie. Mr. Wood and Miss Clara Morgan, of Wayne county, Ind., daughter of William and Sarah Morgan, were united in marriage October 10, 1867, the offspring of which union is one child, Charles A. Wood, a civil engineer of Muncie.

.....

PHILIP W. PATTERSON is the youngest son of Philip and Nancy A. (Kinkaid) Patterson. His father was a Virginia farmer and raised a family of three sons and four daughters, of whom there are living to-day the eldest brother, Amaziah B., a farmer in Henry county, Ind., and two widowed sisters, living near Fairmont, W. Va., viz: Mary Ann Ross and Clemenza Swearingen. Philip W. Patterson was born on a farm in Marion county, W. Va., April 10, 1829. His boyhood and youth were spent attending the common schools of that period and working on the farm until he reached his majority, when he learned the trade of a tanner. On completing his apprenticeship, he established a tannery of his own near Fairmont, W. Va., and operated it successfully from 1850 to 1859; at which time he disposed of his interests and migrated to Indiana, settling in Henry county, at the head of Buck creek, three miles from the village of Luray. Here Mr. Patterson purchased a comparatively new farm, and during his residence of twenty-

two years there he cleared up and improved a large portion thereof and erected upon it superior farm buildings and other improvements.

Mr. Patterson moved to Muncie in 1881 primarily for the purpose of securing better advantages of education and society for his family. He, however, still retains his real estate interests at his old home in Henry county, which consists of 275 acres of land adjacent to Buck creek, and consisting of rich, alluvial bottom and uplands, well watered and under a high state of cultivation. During Mr. Patterson's residence there he was successfully engaged in raising both stock and grain. Since coming to Muncie, he has devoted his time to the supervising and caring for his farm interests in Henry county and renting his properties in Muncie. In politics, Mr. Patterson has been a republican since the time of Abraham Lincoln, having previously been a whig; and while always active in the advancement of his party's interest, had never allowed his name to be used in connection with any position of trust during the earlier and more active period of his life. In 1891, he was elected councilman from the Fourth ward of Muncie, and is at present ably and conscientiously representing his constituents in that body. During the last three years, Councilman Patterson has been actively identified in the vast public improvements inaugurated in this city, being chairman of the committee on streets and alleys and serving on several other important committees.

Mr. Patterson united with the Methodist Protestant church when twenty-four years of age, and, during the entire years of his manhood, has been not only a zealous worker in building up the spiritual interests of the church, but in three different communities, in which he lived, has aided with a beneficent hand in advancing the material interests of the church.

He serves his church here as trustee, and with untiring zeal. He has contributed liberally both of his time and means to the erection of the beautiful new church on Jackson street. Mr. Patterson was married in 1854 to Miss Rebecca Graham, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Thomas) Graham, of Fairmont, W. Va. Of this marriage, eleven children have been born, five of whom died in infancy. The others are Rosa Lee, wife of I. T. Lake, a prominent grocer of Muncie; Florence V., wife of Henry Klein, a leading jeweler of Muncie; Mary Frances, widow of the late F. M. Boyer, of Muncie; Bertha May and Sylvia G., are still at home with their parents; Cora P. was the wife of John F. Shore and died at the home of her father, September 25, 1893, at the age of twenty-one.

.....

WILLIAM NEEDAM WHITELEY is one of those generous, talented and gifted men that Ohio is so proud to number among her famous sons. He has sounded the same of his native city and state in every country in the world, and his inventive genius has benefited all mankind. The city of Muncie is fortunate in adding to her citizenship one whose inventive genius has already built one flourishing city, and which will materially insure her own future growth and prosperity. Mr. Whitley was born August 3, 1835, near the city of Springfield, Clarke county, Ohio. He was the eldest of six children, and his father, Andrew Whitley, was a farmer and a man of ability. William's boyhood days were spent in school, and in assisting his father on the farm, where he acquired an experience in agricultural life which was destined to shape his future career. He early showed a fondness for tools and machinery. At the age of seventeen he invented a breech-

loading rifle, which was so successful that the same principle is still used in the breech-loading cannon of the most improved pattern, and in the rifle of the present day. While laboriously wielding the cradle and scythe in his father's fields, the great need of a speedier and easier method of harvesting so impressed itself on his mind, that the invention of labor-saving machinery for the farmer became the great object of his life. His first idea of a reaper was a huge pair of shears, each cut of which was to make a sheaf. The application of horse power to harvesting grain had long been thought of and some active minds had undertaken the solution of the problem. Gladstone and Bell, in England, fully fifteen years previous, had failed to make it practical; McCormick, Hussey, Ampler and others had attempted to solve the difficulties that could not be overcome in the seventeenth century, but none of them, with the exception of Hussey, had been successful. It was nearly two years after his first conception of a reaper that an old Hussey machine came into the neighborhood, and from that time until now Mr. Whitely's life has been devoted to the construction of a perfect harvesting machine. The year following, he left the farm and went to Springfield to learn the machinist's trade with Hatch & Whitely, the latter being his uncle; he remained with that firm while it continued in business, and later became owner of its little plant. He now stood upon the threshold of a great career; he saw before him the mighty possibilities of the agricultural resources of this country; his early experience told him what was needed to develop them, and he set to work to construct a harvesting machine. His creative genius, combined with untiring energy and close attention, brought the desired result, and in 1852 there sprung from his brain the greatest invention of his age. His was a complete machine from the first; it has been added to and beau-

tified, but the original idea was full fledged and complete. Mr. Whitely constructed one reaper during that year and twenty-five during the next; operating them in the harvest of 1853, and improving and developing them in 1854. In 1855, he perfected and manufactured for the trade the first combined self-raking reaper and mower. In 1856, Mr. Whitely entered into partnership with Jerome Fassler, and the following year, Mr. Oliver S. Kelley joined the firm, since which time, in all thirty-six years, Mr. Kelley has had some interests directly or indirectly with Mr. Whitely. Such untiring energy, such determination and pluck always succeed, and it did with Mr. Whitely.

By 1860, all obstacles had been surmounted; his business increased and prospered. The firms established through his instrumentality were those of Whitely, Fassler & Kelley, The Champion Machine Co., and Warder, Bushnell & Glessner; the latter concerns building Whitely Champion machines under royalty; also the Whitely Malleable Iron works, and two factories in Canada, one of which was The Toronto Reaper works. These combined concerns employed 4,500 men and manufactured 60,000 machines per year. They did a business of \$10,000,000 a year, and extended the name of Mr. Whitely to every part of the civilized world.

Mr. Whitely constructed the largest manufacturing establishment conducted on private capital on this continent, covering forty-five acres of ground, and costing \$1,000,000 to equip, employing 2,800 men. Meeting some business reverses, he sold the great East street shops, of Springfield, as they are called, and sought the natural gas fields of Indiana, where free fuel and other natural advantages render it possible to manufacture at less cost than in any other locality. He selected Muncie as the best city in the gas belt, and erected his

factory on the north side of White river; other factories are locating near him, and already an enterprising suburb has sprung into existence, which bears the name of Whitely. With possibly one exception, Mr. Whitely has taken out more patents than any other living American, and is interested in nearly 1,000 patents on harvesting machinery; he has designed probably 100 different styles of grain binders, terminating in what is know as the Whitely Open-End Harvesting binder. Being a small, light machine, with an unlimited capacity for handling the shortest or longest length of straw, he received a gold medal at the World's fair on his machine. The output of Mr. Whitely's factory will do more than any other to extend the name of Muncie as a manufacturing city, not only over the entire United States, but into foreign countries. The Whitely mower and the Whitely Open-End binders are the only perfected machines of their kind to-day, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. It is this finished product that will advertise the city of Mr. Whitely's adoption. Mr. Whitely is a man of prodigious mental and physical power, and of remarkable endurance. He is a most courteous gentleman, affable in manner, and generous to a fault; his donations to charity and public enterprise have been made often and with great liberality: His busy, active life fills a bright page in the archives of American history, already replete with the records and deeds of distinguished men. Mr. Whitely was married to Miss Mary Gove, of Springfield, in 1867, where he resided continuously until his removal to Muncie.

The new town of Whitely, adjoining Muncie, already contains over 200 dwellings, has an electric street railway, a beautiful park and natural gas in great force. The general office of the Whitely Land company is at 100 west Washington street, Muncie.

SAMUEL DYER, superintendent of William N. Whitely Co's Harvesting Machine works, Muncie, Ind., was born in Somersetshire, England, September 26, 1846. He attended the public schools until eleven years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist and model maker, at which he served seven years. He subsequently worked four years as a journeyman machinist for his old employers, then immigrated to America, at the age of twenty-two, and having acquaintances at Mansfield, Ohio, from his native country, he first located there and found employment with the Mansfield Machine works, in which he worked on reapers and mowers two years.

He was next employed in the same city by the firm of Blymer, Day & Co., where he worked as machinist on farm implements for three years. He then formed a co-partnership with Ferris Ogden, and engaged in repair and experimental work, also in making all kinds of models. This partnership lasted six years, and, during this period, Messrs. Dyer & Ogden embarked in experimental work in self binders and twine knotters on their own account. They progressed successfully in this work, to the extent of placing a complete self binder in the field. Having carried this project forward to the full extent of their means, they solicited the attention of the "reaper king," William N. Whitely, of Springfield, Ohio, to the results of their work, the result of this interview resulting in the permanent engagement of Mr. Dyer as a co-worker in the great reaper works, at Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Dyer began operations as a model maker, and progressed from that to experimental work, and later to invention, a field in which he has taken active part and interest for the last fifteen years. He served Mr. Whitely as foreman of the binder department, and later was transferred to the knotter de-

partment, and ultimately was given full supervision of the patent office department, in which he continued until the William N. Whitely company transferred its manufacturing interests from Springfield, Ohio, to Muncie, Ind., in 1892. In November of that year, Mr. Dyer removed to Muncie, and was installed as superintendent of the company's works here, which position he has filled ever since, in an able and successful manner.

Mr. Dyer was married in England, in 1864, to Miss Catherine Pullman, of Devonshire. Seven children have blessed this union; they are, Fredrick H. Dyer, foreman of the large Whitely machine shop at San Francisco, Cal.; Henry Dyer, tool maker for the Chicago Screw company, Chicago, Ill. The five younger children, Nellie, Mattie, Frank, Edith and Florence, are still at home with their parents.

.....

JACOB H. WYSOR, capitalist, miller and farmer, is one of the earliest pioneers and most prominent business men of Muncie. His parents, Jacob and Margaret (Miller) Wysor, were of German descent, and were born in Virginia. His paternal grandfather was a commissioned officer in the war for American independence. All the Wysors' ancestors engaged more less in tilling the soil, and were honest, hard-working people, endowed with that strength of body and mind characteristic of the Teutonic race. As a valued heirloom, Mr. Wysor preserves a quaint old wine chest made in Germany 180 years ago. Mr. Wysor was born in Montgomery (now Pulaski) county, Va., December 6, 1819. He was the only child of his father, who died before his birth. His mother married again, but remained in Montgomery county until her son was well advanced in boyhood. In 1835 he removed with the family to Delaware county,

Ind., quite an event for a boy who had scarcely been out of his native county. In his new home he attended school, but only for two winter terms, and after five years he returned to Virginia, and there studied diligently for one year. Having acquired a good knowledge of the English branches, Mr. Wysor was ready to carry out his long cherished purpose of becoming a business man. Accordingly, in the following year (1841) he returned to this state and engaged in the grocery and dry goods trade in Muncie. He felt, in some degree, conscious of the abilities that have since marked his career and won him success, and he anticipated immediate prosperity. His way to fortune, however, lay through loss, for only a few months had passed when nearly all his property was burned. In March, 1843, he made another venture by renting what was known as the Gilbert mills; and, after two years in partnership with John Jack and James L. Russey, he bought the mills and conducted the business as one of the firm of Russey, Jack & Co. In 1849 Mr. Wysor joined the throng of gold seekers that hurried toward California. His course was down the Mississippi, across the Gulf of Mexico, thence over to Panama, where, owing to the rush for berths, he was compelled to wait five weeks before a passage up the coast could be secured. At length he embarked in a sailing vessel, which was thirty-four days in making the voyage to San Francisco. After he had been there about two months, Mr. Russey followed by the same route, but was killed by the Indians in the summer of 1850. Mr. Wysor engaged successfully as miner, teamster and stock trader, until May, 1852, when he returned to Muncie. In 1854, with the remaining partner, Mr. Jack, he began building the large grist-mill, which he still owns, known as the Muncie mills. It was completed in 1856. It contained six run of

stone, was provided with every needed facility, and was considered at least equal to any mill of like capacity in the state. The firm was Wysor & Jack until the death of the latter, in October, 1859. In 1858 William B. Kline had been admitted as a partner, and on the death of Mr. Jack the firm became Wysor & Kline. Through the crisis of 1857, and the depression of trade that resulted from the late war, he steadily and safely conducted his increasing business. He dealt largely in land, and availed himself of his early experience by engaging also in farming. As wealth increased, it was employed in useful enterprises—the building of railroads, turnpikes and other improvements. He has been the president of the Muncie & Granville Turnpike company ever since its organization. In 1872 Mr. Wysor built the Wysor opera house. In 1892 he erected the Wysor Grand, one of the finest buildings in the city, and said to be one of the most complete structures for theatrical entertainments in Indiana. Mr. Wysor is a democrat, but has never aspired to political honors, nor taken an active interest in politics. He married, April 5, 1854, Miss Sarah Richardson, daughter of John and Martha Richardson. She was born in Virginia, and comes of a long line of worthy English ancestors. She is a lady of refined taste and true christian graces, and, with her husband, takes great pride in the education of their children—Harry, Mattie and William. The first named, their eldest, is a young man of culture, whom ill health has caused to relinquish a professional for a business life. The daughter early evinced artistic talent, painting with skill at the age of nine; she is now the wife of William H. Marsh, bank cashier. Mr. Wysor has succeeded through natural adaptation to business rather than by acquired ability. In trade he acts intuitively, and every enterprise is attended with prosperity. He has gained

his wealth by honorable means, sharing its benefits with others, in promoting the growth of Muncie and the surrounding country. He is a silent, thoughtful man, possessing genuine worth of character, which is fully revealed only to intimate friends. To know him well is to respect him, and he holds a high place in the esteem of the people of Delaware county.

Since the above sketch was put in type, the sad news has come to hand that Mrs. Sarah Wysor passed away November 6, 1893.

.....

YOUNG & KESSLER.—The hardware firm of Young & Kessler is one of the best known and most substantial firms in Muncie. It is composed of William H. F. Young and John P. Kessler, both young, active, energetic, and conservative business men. They first embarked in the hardware business February 1, 1884, purchasing the hardware stock and business of L. & C. A. Shick; and for the first five years Samuel Martin was associated with them under the firm name of Martin, Young & Kessler, at the old Shick stand on west Main street. On February 1, 1889, Mr. Samuel Martin retired from the business and the firm name became Young & Kessler. During the year 1893, in the face of business depression, they had the courage and enterprise to erect one of the handsomest business blocks in the city of Muncie. The building of such a structure marks an epoch in commercial affairs, and will do much to enlarge the general business interests of the city. Their new block is on east Jackson street, between Walnut and Mulberry, and is a three-story brick structure 100x40 feet, with pressed brick front and stone trimmings. It is supplied with water throughout, has a freight elevator, and is one of the best blocks and most conveniently arranged business

houses in the city. The entire ground floor and part of the second story were fitted up especially for the business of Young & Kessler. On the first floor their stock of hardware, stoves, mixed paints and mantels, is arranged in attractive style. The storage room and tin shop are on the second floor. A brief personal sketch of the partners is given below, since they are typical self-made men, and furnish the rising generation with a worthy example to emulate.

William H. F. Young, son of Martin and Minerva (Pittenger) Young, was born in Muncie, on the 12th day of December, 1852. He attended the public schools of the city, until he reached his seventeenth year, when he entered business life as a clerk in the hardware store of Putnam & Kirby. He continued in their employ for fifteen years, and up to the date of entering into business for himself, as noted above. Mr. Young's position among the business men of Muncie has been attained by his own efforts, and without material aid from others. His experience in the hardware trade, aided by his progressive tendencies, furnishes the key to his success. Mr. Young was first married September 10, 1879, to Miss Adelia F. Keen, who died September 8, 1882, and he was married, the second time, November 27, 1884, to Miss Mary C. Williamson, daughter of James and Hannah (Smith) Williamson, of Hamilton township, and of this marriage there is one daughter—Blanche, born August 6, 1888.

Mr. Young is a republican in politics, and served as a member of the city council for two years from the First ward. He is also a consistent member of the High street Methodist Episcopal church and an active member of the I. O. O. F.

John P. Kessler is a son of Joseph and Marinda (Ireland) Kessler, and was born in New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, April 13,

1851. After receiving an elementary education in the public schools, he learned the trade of tinner in his native town. In 1870 he worked as journeyman in New Paris, Ohio. He came to Indiana in 1871, and for two years worked at his trade at Anderson. In June, 1873, he came to Muncie, and for two years worked in the tin department for L. & W. Shick. He next pursued his trade for seven years in the employ of Mr. Green, in his tin shop. At the formation, in 1884, of the firm of Martin, Young & Kessler, he became an active partner. Mr. Kessler's reputation as a skillful and reliable contractor of all kinds of tin work has brought to his firm a large share of the tin and metal roofing and other work of its class in Muncie. This department is fully equipped with skillful assistants, and its operations will no doubt be largely increased by the ample facilities afforded in their new establishment.

Mr. Kessler was married June 7, 1877, to Miss Sarah Kate Young, a sister of his partner. Mr. Kessler is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a master Mason, also a member of the I. O. O. F., and is at present presiding officer of Muncie lodge, No. 74.

ARTHUR F. PATTERSON, capitalist and retired worker in copper, brass and tin, of Muncie, Ind., was born in Bracken county, Ky., in 1822, and in 1831 or 1832 was taken by his father, Anderson Patterson, to Clermont county, Ohio, where the latter made settlement on a farm near the old Gen. Grant homestead. In 1838 Arthur F. began a three years' apprenticeship at tinsmithing, then went to Cincinnati and served a year at copper and bright work, next worked as a journeyman three years, and then formed a co-partnership under the firm name

of Patterson & Conley, on Front street, between Broadway and Ludlow street, Cincinnati, and did a large business in copper and lead pipe, bright iron and tin work on steamboats until 1847, when fire destroyed the plant, and the insurance having expired the night previous, the loss was almost total and amounted to \$5,000. Mr. Patterson, however, paid all his debts, and without money went to St. Louis, and for a year worked at coppersmithing; then for two years was manager for the J. & G. Quigley shops at Alton, Ill.; saved his money, and with \$800 arrived in Muncie, Ind., May 15, 1850. His mother and brother had moved to Yorktown, Ind., about 1848 and he had come to see them. However, while at Muncie, J. & L. Shick gave him employment, and on the 12th day of January, 1851, Mr. Patterson bought that firm out, investing all his means. A short time afterward, he took in a partner, Charles P. Sample, the firm name established as Patterson & Sample, and the site fixed at the spot where the R. Meeks & Son furniture store now is. They added stoves to their stock, did copper and plumbing work, and put two wagons on the road.

Three years later they bought a tin and stove store at Marion, ran it a year, and then sold. In 1855 and 1856 they bought out Neal McCullough's hardware store, called the "Pioneer," ran both branches a year or so, sold out the tin and stove business and enlarged the hardware department, adding farm implements of all kinds, and did an immense business until 1866 or 1867, when they sold to George Seitz, and, going to Indianapolis, formed a joint stock company, composed of Daniel Yandies, George McKernan, Delos Root, J. R. Root, Dr. Pierce, Mr. Sinkler, C. P. Sample and A. F. Patterson. This company went to Brazil,

Ind., and erected a large blast furnace, of which Mr. Patterson was superintendent of construction in conjunction with J. R. Root. While in Brazil, Mr. Patterson also sank a coal shaft, built two miles of railroad, and had 400 men under him at one time, all in connection with the blast furnace. After one year and a half devoted to this work, Mr. Patterson returned to Muncie, and the partners bought back the stock of Mr. Seitz and carried on the business together until the death of Mr. Sample, August 29, 1873. Mr. Patterson, about a year later, sold out to Mr. Shirk.

After the death of Mr. Sample, Mr. Patterson went into the brokerage and private banking business in partnership with Theo. J. Riley, which was so conducted until Mr. Riley's death, since when Mr. Patterson has employed his time in purchasing real estate, and in building, developing and renting his various properties. Mr. Patterson was a member of the Muncie school board for twelve years, and the grading of the public schools was effected during his terms of service.

The marriage of Mr. Patterson took place, in 1855, to Miss Samantha Collier, daughter of Samuel R. Collier, who was, a number of years ago, at different times, surveyor, auditor and clerk of Delaware county. This union has been blessed with two children, viz: Will M. and Cora P., wife of George F. McCulloch. In Samantha Collier, Mr. Patterson indeed found a helpmeet, for to her encouragement and cheering aid is due much of his success, as her management of his domestic affairs acted in a large measure as a stimulus to renewed and more energetic enterprise on his part; and it will be readily conceded that it is due to such enterprise, as exemplified by such men as Mr. Patterson, that the prosperity of any community is made an assured fact.

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.

ERASMUS ALLEGRE—There are perhaps few among those who were at one time prominent and respected citizens of Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., whose memory is more respected, and whose genuine worth more widely recognized than that of the late Erasmus Allegre, who was born near Lexington, Ky., August 30, 1811, a son of James and Rhoda (Phelps) Allegre, both natives of that state. The family removed to Ohio in 1816, locating in Fayette county where the father engaged in farming until 1832, when he moved to Delaware county, Ind., locating near Albany, where he purchased a large tract of land, (some of it now in the town) and all now owned by his descendants. James and Rhoda Allegre were the parents of a family consisting of nine children, all of whom are deceased.

Erasmus Allegre was reared a farmer and his educational advantages were very limited. He managed to obtain sufficient knowledge of books to enable him to engage for a time in school teaching and devoted the rest of his time to working at his trade of brick mason, which he continued to carry on until within a few years previous to his death. This sad event occurred December 20, 1871, and his remains were laid to rest in the Bethel cemetery near the town of Albany. His life was one of success, at the time of his demise being the owner of five hundred acres of land and being counted one of the wealthiest men

in the township. He will long be remembered for his enterprising and progressive spirit. As a politician he was an earnest supporter of republican principles and in his religious views he was a Methodist.

In 1844 he was married to Miss Julia Pace, born in Ross county, Ohio, June 15, 1822, daughter of William and Mary (Thomas) Pace. These parents were both born near Richmond, Va., where they married, after which they moved to Ross county, Ohio, in 1814, and there engaged in farming. In 1828 they moved to Fayette county, Ohio, and remained there until 1841, when they removed to Delaware county, Ind., and located on property near the town of Albany. The death of Mr. Pace occurred in 1845 and two years later Mrs. Pace passed away. Their remains rest in the the Strong cemetery, where a monument marks their resting place. They reared a family of nine children, all of whom have passed out of life except the widow of Mr. Allegre. The family of Mrs. Allegre were Baptists, but late in life Mr. Pace became a Methodist. He was a kind and loving father and was esteemed by all. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Allegre located where they lived for a period of forty years, the pleasant life only being interrupted by the lamented death of the husband and father. The following are the names of their children: Rhoda, wife of George Current, who has charge of the farm, and Martha, wife of Lewis Davis, a physician at

Farmland. Mrs. Allegre is a lady of many virtues. She is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and a good, conscientious christian woman. She still enjoys life and takes a pardonable pride in living so long on the old homestead.

.....

DR. J. V. BAIRD is one of the leading physicians of Albany, Delaware county, Ind., and is very popular in his profession, having a large practice. Dr. Baird was born in Jay county, Ind., June 13, 1850, and is the son of John and Eliza (Staley) Baird and grandson of Beedent Baird, a native of Scotland. Beedent Baird came to America about the year 1790, and located in New York, where he lived for some time, and then settled in Warren county, Ohio, where he resided until his death. The father of Dr. Baird was born November 8, 1808, and was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the common schools. He married Eliza Staley January 27, 1831, and removed with her to Jay county, Ind., August, 1839, the country then being a wilderness. The father purchased property there, improved a farm, and resided upon the same until his death, which occurred October 25, 1859; his wife died July 10, 1870, and the remains of both rest in Claycome cemetery. They were the parents of nineteen children, six of whom are now living, namely: William, R. C., Dr. J. V., Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary. Beedent Baird was an abolitionist, having the old fashioned underground railroad at his house, and was a very ardent friend of the fugitive slave. He joined the republican party as soon as it was organized and remained loyal to it the remainder of his life.

Dr. J. V. Baird was born and reared upon the home farm, and early in life was taught

the principles of economy and industry. In his youth he attended school in the old log house, so common throughout the west, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, which he continued for some time, attending, meanwhile, the summer and fall terms at Liber college, in Jay county. While pursuing his studies at this institution he began the study of law with J. W. Heddington, of Portland, Ind., with whom he continued for one year, when he exchanged his library for medical books, and began preparing himself for the medical profession. He read under Dr. E. W. Moon, Portland, for over two years, and then entered the Eclectic Medical institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, attending in the years 1879 and 1880, and graduating in 1881. He then began practice in the village where he has remained ever since, and in the year 1891 took a post graduate course in the same college. Dr. Baird has a good practice, and has been quite successful. He was married August 26, 1876, in Jay county, to Mrs. Aurelia J. Hayes, to which union two children have been born, namely: John W., and Morris B. The mother of these children died February 28, 1890, and on June 30, 1892, in Poplar Bluff, Mo., the doctor married his present wife, Mary McGarvey, who was born in Kentucky, August 14, 1857; daughter of Peter and Margaret (McGrail) McGarvey, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Baird is a graduate of the college of Physicians and Surgeons, of Indiana. She is a thorough student, and her papers on medical subjects have given her considerable distinction. She began the practice as a homeopathist, but now practices in the same school as her husband. Mrs. Baird is a member of the Presbyterian church, while her husband is a free thinker. He is a member of the republican party, and a strong supporter of its candidates. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Red Men. Dr.

Baird is connected with the Gas company, and the Albany Land company, of which he is a director.

.....

JOHN BANTZ.—Among the prominent citizens of Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., who did much toward the improvement and opening up of this part of the county, was the subject of this biographical sketch. For nearly fifty years he spent his life among this people and was well known and highly esteemed for those qualities which characterize the good neighbor, kind friend and reliable citizen.

John Bantz was born in Preble county, Ohio, February 3, 1831, a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bremer) Bantz, natives of Ohio and Maryland, respectively. They were farmers by occupation and remained in the state of Ohio until 1838, when they removed to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased the property upon which the widow of the subject of this sketch now resides. The original purchase consisted of 160 acres, and Mrs. Bantz is now the owner of 134 acres. Joshua Bantz died July 11, 1875, his wife having passed away in 1864.

John Bantz was reared on the home farm and received the education of the common school, never having removed from the township. He was married July 18, 1853, to Miss Rebecca M. Hobbs, daughter of William and Sarah (Chalk) Hobbs, natives of Greene county, Ohio, to which part of the country the ancestors of the family came from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bantz had a family of eleven children, seven of these now living, as follows: Isabella, the wife of N. Brinson; James; Nancy G., wife of Stephen Gray; Catherine, wife of William Marks; Milroy; Emma, wife J. Bartlett, and Grant.

The life of Mr. Bantz ended July 27, 1891,

and he was much lamented by a large concourse of friends. He was a democrat in his political faith and had ably acted as supervisor of the township. Mrs. Bantz, with the assistance of her son, Grant, has carried on the farm, very successfully, since his decease. It consists of over 130 acres of some of the finest arable land in the county and has excellent improvements.

.....

ANDREW BLACK is a prominent citizen of Delaware township, where he has a fine home, and is surrounded by all that is calculated to make life pleasant. He was born in Clarke county, Ohio, March 9, 1837, and is the son of John and Margaret Black. His father was born in Montgomery, county, Va., November, 1805, and was the son of Andrew and Susan (Ross) Black, both natives of Virginia, their ancestry being Scotch-Irish. The family emigrated from Ireland to America, in an early day, and settled in Virginia, where descendants still reside. The mother of Mr. Black was born in Clarke county, Ohio, January 25, 1809; she was the daughter of George and Catherine (Fair) Stafford. John Black and Margaret Stafford were married in Clarke county, February 28, 1828, and located near New Carlisle in the same county. The husband engaged in the tanning business, which trade he followed until 1837, when he came to Indiana and located upon the land in Delaware county which his son, Andrew, now owns. The house he built in 1840 is still standing. John Black engaged in the milling business and farming when he came here, purchasing a tract of forty acres, which he improved and added to until at the time of his death he owned seven tracts, each consisting of eighty acres. He also owned the fine mill, which he built in

1847, and operated until his death; doing a lucrative business in the manufacture of both lumber and flour. He died June 30, 1868, and was buried in the Black cemetery. His widow lived until June 13, 1876. They were members of the Methodist church, and devoted to its teachings. In politics Mr. Black was a republican.

John Black and his worthy wife were the parents of four children, namely: Andrew; Susanna J., deceased; George F., deceased; and Catherine, wife of Robert Brammer.

Andrew Black was reared on a farm, and also learned the trade of milling, taking charge of his father's mill in 1848, and running it until 1851, at which time he took charge of the home farm, cultivating the same until 1865. In the latter year he again took charge of the mill, and has ever since operated it with success and financial profit. Mr. Black owns 365 acres of land of the old homestead as well as his mill property, his entire wealth being the result of hard work and good management. The mill makes twenty-five barrels per day, and does corn and feed grinding, beside turning out a large amount of lumber.

Mr. Black was married May 22, 1851, in this township, to Mary E. Fishburn, born in Greene county, Ohio, August 28, 1832. She was the daughter of David and Catherine (Graves) Fishburn. By this marriage he became the father of six children, namely: David A., of this township; Margaret E., wife of Henry Brammer; John F.; Martha, wife of Andrew Clark; Catherine A., and Clara, deceased. The mother of these children died October 6, 1866, and on the 25th of February, 1868, Mr. Black was married in Greene county, to Christine Peterson, whose birth occurred in the same county and state, November 24, 1837. The fruits of the latter union are three children, namely: Mary, wife of W. Bryant; Charles E., and Moses. Mr. and Mrs. Black

are members of the Methodist church; he being a trustee in that body. In politics he is a republican.

.....

DAVID A. BLACK is a native of Delaware township, is an excellent farmer, is a prominent man in his community, enjoying the confidence of his neighbors and friends, and setting an example in the matter of good farming, worthy of imitation. He was born March 28, 1852, being the son of Andrew Black, whose sketch appears above. His boyhood was passed on the home farm and in his father's mill, being employed in the latter for seven years, after which he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture on his own responsibility. His first property he bought in 1883, being the farm upon which he now lives, consisting of eighty acres highly improved, beside which he has eighteen acres in the town of Albany. What knowledge of books he received came through the common country school, and work too often interfered with his educational training. Mr. Black was married in March, 1875, to Lucette Thomas, born in this township December 22, 1852. She is the daughter of George W. and Catherine (Price) Thomas, natives of Ohio, and pioneers in this county. The fruits of this marriage were Cyril A., deceased, Frederick O., John F., and an infant, deceased. The mother of these children died March 11, 1882. Mr. Black was next married in December, 1884, to Margaret C. Thomas, the sister of his first wife. She was born in Wheeling, this county, April 27, 1867, and has borne her husband three children, namely: Walter Ray, Leroy E., deceased, and Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Black are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a republican. He has social impulses, and is a member of the Masonic order. Beside

owning valuable land interests, Mr. Black owns fifty shares in the Albany Land company, and is a director in that corporation.

.....

WILLIAM BLACK (deceased)—was a man of extraordinarily excellent character, respected by all who knew him and his death caused general regret among his entire acquaintance, the universal sentiment being that a worthy and a good man had been called away. He was born in Clarke county, Ohio, August 13, 1811, being the son of Andrew and Susan (Ross) Black. The father, Andrew Black, was born in Giles county, Va., in 1785, and came west with his parents, John Black and wife, to Clarke county, Ohio, where he remained until the death of his parents. The parents of William Black were married in Virginia; they reared a family of ten children, namely: John, Samuel, Mary, James, William, Thomas, Jane, Andrew, Edward and Susan. Andrew Black served six months as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in politics he was a whig. He was very successful in his business affairs and left a handsome competence at his death, which occurred in October, 1854, his wife having departed this life in September, 1845. This busy and worthy man was a tanner as well as farmer, and he succeeded in whatever he undertook.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm, remaining there until he was twenty-three years old, when he came to this county and entered a half section, and also forty acres, where his family now lives. He came here first in 1829, but did not enter the land until his second visit, in 1832. Immediately after his second visit he erected a log cabin, eighteen by sixteen feet, having but one room and a puncheon floor, with a clapboard door and roof. A handsome brick residence now

occupies the place of that primitive log cabin. There were no neighbors between Mr. Black's place and Fort Wayne and he did not often see visitors at his house in those early days. Mr. Black was a justice of the peace and his bailiwick embraced a very large territory. Game was abundant—deer and wolves, especially. Bringing along from Ohio plenty of provisions, clothing, etc., they were not so limited as some others as to food and raiment, their stock lasting until the land yielded of its increase. The work was hard, but their courage was great, and Mr. Black's hands and those of his help at home cleared 240 out of 300 acres, changing a great forest into blooming fields that yielded immense harvests of golden grain year by year.

Mr. Black was married in Clark county, Ind., November 14, 1833, to Miss Ruthie Stafford, and came to this county overland with a horse team of his own and with a hired ox-team, making the journey in eight days. This young couple left a home of comfort and luxury, and entered the great primeval forest to brave every peril and privation pertaining to a frontier life. For years there was no school house, no physician, no store, no neighbor, no anything, but the wolves that howled by night, the great trees through which the mournful winds sighed and groaned, and hard work every day and all the time. Such privation was necessary in order to prepare the way for the present civilization. For a period of nearly sixty years Mr. Black lived here and saw the forests disappear and flowers smile in the sunlit places where once the dark shadows lay at noontime; saw settlers come one by one and cheerily take up their burden; saw log cabins spring up here and there to give way presently to fine residences; saw the country thickly settled and prosperous; saw himself surrounded by grown up children who loved him; saw himself surrounded by every comfort

and luxury and honored and respected by his neighbors, and then finally he died, at a good old age, May 31, 1891. His remains lie in the Black cemetery and a handsome monument marks the spot and tells the passerby of the brave old pioneer.

Mr. Black was a sincere christian and a member of the Methodist church. In politics he was a republican, and his faith in that party was so strong that he worked for it with all possible zeal. He filled the offices of justice of the peace, township trustee and other township offices, and always to his own credit and to the good of the community. His success was the result of honest and hard labor, self performed, as he received no assistance from any one. Since his death his estimable widow, whom everybody loves for her many good qualities, has remained upon the homestead, carrying on the farm intelligently and profitably.

This patriarch and pioneer was the father of ten children, namely: Margaret J., wife of Cyrus St. John, of Albany; Susan E., wife of William Pace, of Indianapolis; James E., a carpenter of Eaton, Ind.; Catherine F., wife of Aaron Brammer; Martha A., deceased; Marietta, wife of John Richey; Seline E., deceased; Sarah H., deceased; Ruth, wife of George Younts, and William H., at home. The mother of these children, all of whom are highly respected and useful members of society, is a sincere and devout christian woman and has proved herself to be a kind and devoted wife, a sensible and loving mother and a good neighbor and friend. All who name her speak in her praise and wish that every one of her declining days of life may be peaceful and happy.

This family, in all its branches, proximate and ultimate, has maintained its respectability wherever known, and this township of Delaware may well feel proud of them as its citizens.

DAVID E. BRAMMER.—All over this great country are men living quiet and unostentatious lives, wearing the simple garb of the agriculturist, but who bear marks, never to be effaced, of the years of the late war, and who showed to the world, at that time, of what material the loyal man is made. Perhaps the day will never come when these heroes will obtain their just due, but a record like this cannot pass by without at least a brief sketch of some of the most worthy. David E. Brammer was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, October 22, 1842, a son of Roland and Catherine (McCorkel) Brammer. Both parents had descended from old and highly respected Virginia families. They married in Lawrence county, Ohio, where they remained all their lives, the father dying June 6, 1882, and the mother February 23, 1859. The father was aged seventy-three years, one month and twenty-eight days at the time of his death, but the mother had barely passed her forty-sixth year when called to her final rest. They were the parents of the following children: Robert, deceased; Edmund; Mahala, deceased; Andrew; Elizabeth, deceased; William, David; Amanda, deceased, George, Thomas, Jacob and Henry. Mr. Brammer was a well known and influential man in his locality, having served as deputy sheriff for several years, and also as constable at different times. He was a worthy citizen, and in early life was a strong whig, later becoming a republican. The family were reared in the faith of the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Brammer was much esteemed, and was a notable example of the moral and upright christian gentleman.

David E. Brammer was reared on the home farm, but after the death of his beloved mother he began to work away from home by the month, and, in 1860, went south to take the job of deadening timber and of chopping

roads through the swamps. This, although very laborious, was profitable work, but the troublous times came on, and in May, 1861, he returned north. Here he engaged in general work until September 15 of the same year, when he enlisted in company K, Second Ohio volunteer cavalry for three years or during the war, serving until May 25, 1865, and participating in a number of battles. At the battle of Stony Creek he was taken prisoner; was sent on to Petersburg, where he was confined two weeks; thence to Richmond, where he was incarcerated in the infamous Libby prison for twenty-one days, only to be succeeded by an imprisonment still worse, at Andersonville, where a wretched existence was dragged out for nine months, before being paroled. At Black river they were kept seven days, and then were taken aboard of the ill-fated steamer Sultana, he being one of the unfortunate soldiers who were on board when that steamer burned and blew up. His hair was burned from his head, one leg was broken, and he suffered untold agony from scalding. One thumb was so badly scalded that the nail dropped off. For seven weeks he was cared for in the hospital in Memphis, and was then able to be transported to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained two days and then went on home to stay. It is well for agitators to read such tales that they may know what war costs.

After his recovery, Mr. Brammer engaged in farming by the month, but later went south and engaged at steamboating from New Orleans to Shreveport, La., making several trips as far as Jefferson, Tex., and one as far as Roland, Tex. This occupation he followed one winter, but came to Indiana in March, 1866, locating in Delaware county, where he engaged in working by the month, for five months, and purchased his first piece of property in 1870. This was a tract of sixty acres, which he has since increased, until he now

owns 240 acres of valuable land, well improved, upon which he resides in great comfort. Mr. Brammer was married August 5, 1867, in Delaware county, to Miss Sarah Brammer, born in this county, daughter of Edmund and Nancy (Hatfield) Brammer, and three children have been born of this union: Emma Z., deceased; Nancy C., wife of Robert Cultiez, and Martha B., wife of Franklin Peterson. Mrs. Brammer is an excellent woman, and a valued member of the Baptist church. Mr. Brammer is a republican.

.....

HENLEY BRAMMER comes from an old and highly respected family and reflects credit on the same. He is a native of Delaware township, where he was born February 20, 1841; being the son of Edmund and Nancy (Hatfield) Brammer. The father was born in Patrick county, Va., January 7, 1801; the son of Edmund and Mary (Lee) Brammer, the mother an aunt of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate chieftain. The father of Henley Brammer was but one year old when his parents crossed the mountains, and located in Cabell county, W. Va., where he remained until his eighteenth year, after which the family moved to Lawrence county, Ohio, where the parents died. He then married, went to Fayette county, Ohio, and engaged in farming; remained there until 1836, and then moved to this county, where his death occurred June 18, 1889. The mother of the subject departed this life January 10, 1872. This worthy couple had ten children, namely: Roland, Mary, Rachel (deceased), Malinda (deceased), Rebecca (deceased), Elizabeth, Mahlon, Sarah A., Aaron and Henley. Edmund and Nancy Brammer were firm believers in the doctrines of the Baptist church, and followed its teachings; Mr.

Brammer was a democrat of the old Jackson school.

Henley Brammer was reared upon the home farm, and now owns a portion of that estate, 180 acres of fine land, well improved. Owing to an accident which resulted in the loss of his left eye at the age of seventeen, his education was somewhat limited, but he has since become the possessor of a fund of practical knowledge both from books and from contact with his fellow men in the business relations of life. He remained at home with his father until the death of the latter, since which time his attention has been devoted to the work of the farm in the township where he now resides. He was married December 13, 1866, to Selina E. Black, born in Delaware county, April 19, 1846; the daughter of William Black, whose sketch will be found elsewhere. Two children were born to this union, namely: an infant, deceased, and William E. Mrs. Brammer died February 2, 1875, and November 18, 1876, Mr. Brammer took to wife Margaret D. Black, daughter of Andrew Black, previously mentioned in these pages. By this union there have been born ten children, namely: Charles, Mary A., Andrew L., deceased, Frank, Selina E., Thomas A., Harry and Anna, twins, David E. and Josephine B. In politics Mr. Brammer is a democrat. He is a kind neighbor, a good friend, and an honest, upright citizen.

.....

ABRAMHAM CAMPBELL is a prominent resident of the town of Albany, where he was for some time engaged in the hotel and livery business. He was born in Delaware county, Ind., April 19, 1844, a brother of David Campbell, of whom mention is made in this volume among the residents of Mount Pleasant township. In the

latter township Abraham was reared on a farm and remained there until 1885, when he moved to the township of Delaware and purchased ninety acres of land, which he improved, and where he put up substantial buildings. He remained on this place until 1890, at which time he removed to Shideler, and engaged in the butchering and hotel business, but in 1891 he removed to Albany, where he also became proprietor of a hotel, which he ran for some time in connection with the livery business, but has now sold. He has proven himself a fine business man and seems particularly well suited to the different branches of business in which he has been engaged, but, having disposed of his business in Albany, it is his intention to resume farming.

Mr. Campbell was married May 30, 1867, in Douglas county, Ill., to Miss Mary E. Thompson, born in Coshocton county, Ohio, August 13, 1846, daughter of Charles P. and Nancy (Cullison) Thompson, to which union have been born six children, namely: William A., deceased; Nancy E., deceased; J. Ora, Charles T., Arthur H. and Hattie E. Mrs. Campbell is an excellent lady and a consistent member of the Methodist church. Fraternally Mr. Campbell is connected with the I. O. O. F., and is also a well known Mason. Politically he affiliates with the democratic party.

.....

JOHN P. HALE CASTERLINE.—The well known and pleasant gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the editor and proprietor of the Albany (Ind.) Journal. Mr. Casterline was born in Union county, Ind., in the town of Liberty, March 20, 1853, son of Dr. Ziba and Catherine (Elwell) Casterline. Dr. Casterline was a native of Washington county, Pa., a son of Ziba and Mary Casterline, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey respectively.

Dr. Ziba Casterline was educated in his native state in the excellent common schools, and at the age of nineteen years, began teaching, which profession he followed for one year, then attended college, received his diploma, and began the practice of the healing art in the village of Fairfield, Ind. He remained there but a short time, removing thence to Liberty, Union county, Ind., at which place he remained until the opening of the war in 1861. At that time he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Eighty-fourth Indiana volunteers, for three years, after which he returned to Courtland, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1871; thence to Liberty, Ind., where he remained for three years. While visiting his son in Courtland, Ohio, he died March 27, 1874, and his remains were interred at Liberty. His first wife died in 1859, having been the mother of ten children, four of whom are living—Anna, the wife of Gen. T. W. Bennett, a prominent politician who for twelve years was mayor of Richmond; was appointed governor of Idaho by President Grant, and then served as delegate to congress from Idaho for one term; William M., an attorney and real estate dealer in California, recently elected to the legislature; Casius M. Clay, in the government employ at Washington, and John P. H.

Dr. Casterline was a prominent abolitionist, his home in Liberty being known as a depot for the underground railroad for runaway slaves. He was influential in political circles, a leader of the republican party, and fraternally was a Mason. He was also a deacon in the Presbyterian church, and it is related of him that one of his first official acts was to whip one of his brethren.

John P. H. Casterline was reared in Liberty until seven years of age, and then, on account of his father going into the army, he and his brother went to Cortland, Ohio, where he

remained with his uncle Joel, and attended school in the country until his eighteenth year, working on the farm in the meantime. In 1870 he apprenticed himself for four years to William Ritezal of the Western Reserve Chronicle, published at Warren, Ohio, and remained with him until the spring of 1876, at which time he made a trip into southern Michigan and Indiana, looking for work. In 1887 he located at Albany, where he started the Albany Journal, and was engaged until June, 1891, in its publication. He then removed to Hartford City, where he started the paper known as The Arena, an organ of the F. M. B. A., which he continued for eight months, then sold and returned to Albany, and in June, 1892, he re-established the Albany Journal, which now is generally conceded to be one of the best papers in Delaware county. He was married in Mt. Summit, Ind., September 24, 1884, to Miss Joan Hazelton, a native of Mt. Summit, Ind., whose parents, William and Elizabeth Hazelton, were also natives of Indiana. By this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Casterline have been blessed with one child, Anna L., who is now deceased. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and always take part in any thing that pertains to religious work. In politics Mr. Casterline affiliates with the republican party, and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Anthony lodge of Albany, and also is a member of Valentine lodge, K. of P., holding the office of K. of R. and S. In his boyhood days Mr. Casterline was the advance agent for the Rev. P. R. Van Housen, the blind minister, and traveled through eastern Ohio, north Pennsylvania and New York for five months.

Mr. Casterline has never proven recreant to the politics promulgated by his illustrious namesake, John P. Hale, one of the earliest free-soil advocates in the United States senate,

FRED L. CHILCOTE, cashier and business manager of the Citizens' Bank of Albany, is a native of Indiana, born December 20, 1866, in the county of Jasper, where his father, Mordecai Chilcote, had located about five years previous. Almost immediately after moving to his new home in Jasper county, Mordecai Chilcote entered the army as private in the Ninth Indiana volunteers for the three months' service, and at the expiration of his period of enlistment re-entered the service in company K, Forty-eighth volunteer infantry. This regiment saw very active service in the army commanded by Gen. Grant in Tennessee and Mississippi, and was engaged in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, including Shiloh, Corinth, the operations around Vicksburg and capture of that city, in all of which Mr. Chilcote took an active part. In 1863 he was promoted to the captaincy of his company, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, having borne the part of a brave and gallant soldier from the beginning of the great struggle until the cessation of hostilities in 1865. In September, 1865, Capt. Chilcote was united in marriage, at Rensselaer, Ind., to Miss Lizzie Hammond, since which date he has resided in that city. Mrs. Chilcote died January 15, 1865, leaving two children—Fred L., whose name introduces this mention, and Gaylord, present principal of the high school of Los Angeles, Cal.

Fred L. Chilcote, after a regular course in the common schools, attended the high school of Rensselaer, graduating from the same in June, 1885, after which he followed the profession of teaching for two years. In 1887 he entered upon a thorough course of business training in the Eastman Commercial college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and after he graduated therefrom the following year became principal clerk in his father's office at Rensselaer. Subsequently he was elected city clerk of Rensse-

laer, a most deserving compliment to a man so young in years, and after discharging the duties of the position in a manner highly creditable to himself and with satisfaction to the public, he accepted the responsible position of cashier of the bank at Monon, Ind. He continued in the latter capacity until December, 1889, and in the spring of 1890 became assistant cashier of the Commercial bank of Lowell, filling the place very creditably for some time, later accepting a position in the Citizens' State bank of Rensselaer, which he held until the establishment of the Albany bank when he became cashier of the latter. On the 21st day of October, 1891, Mr. Chilcote and Miss Allie Kinney, of Rensselaer, were united in marriage, the fruits of which union are two children: Lizzie and Jennie, twins, whose birth occurred August 16, 1892.

The bank of Albany was organized May 15, 1893, under the name of the Citizens' bank, the management being, D. J. Mann, president; James E. Stafford, vice-president; F. L. Chilcote, cashier; W. H. Maitlen, J. S. Krohn and W. B. Austin, directors. The enterprise was established under the most favorable auspices, and the high character and integrity of the gentleman connected therewith command the confidence of the public and guarantee its usefulness as one of the solid financial institutions of Delaware county. The careful commercial education and thorough business training, as well as the extended experience in banking, make Mr. Chilcote thoroughly qualified for the responsible position he holds in the concern, the officers of which, as well as depositors, imposing in him the most implicit confidence.

Mr. Chilcote was raised in the Presbyterian church, and while not visibly identified with the denomination, he is a believer in the truths of the Bible, and an earnest friend to all moral and religious movements. He is a member of Anthony lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of

Albany, a republican in his political connection, and a highly respected and popular citizen of the community in which he resides.

.....

ARTHUR S. CLARK, a well known business man of Albany, was born in Decatur county, Ind., August 22, 1851, the son of Robert and Frances (Kemper) Clark. Robert Clark is a native of Kentucky and dates his birth from the 27th day of January, 1816. His parents were Woodson and Patience Clark, and he came to Indiana in 1840, and became a resident of Hamilton township, Delaware county, in the year 1859. Robert Clark followed farming very successfully until 1886, at which time he removed to the village of Royertown, where he is now spending his declining years retired from active life. He is, and has been, for many years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, votes the republican ticket, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. Of the twelve children born to Robert and Frances Clark the following are living at this time, namely: Sarah, Arthur S., Carrie, Thomas, Stella and Ralph.

Arthur S. Clark was reared on the home farm until his eighteenth year, at which time he apprenticed himself to a mechanic for two and one-half years to learn the trade of a machinist. Later he accepted a position with the Wabash railroad company, in the employ of which he continued for a period of fifteen years, and during the succeeding four years was engaged in the mercantile business in the town of Shideler. Abandoning the dry goods trade in 1891, Mr. Clark engaged in the undertaking and furniture business, both of which lines he still continues, and in which he has met with well deserved success. He is a practical business man, has a large and constantly in-

creasing trade, and is one of the representative citizens of the town and township in which for so many years he has resided. In his religious belief he adheres to the Methodist creed, in which church he holds the position of trustee, and he has for some time been an active member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. He also belongs to the brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Engineers, and politically is a staunch supporter of the republican party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best interest of the country.

Mr. Clark was married June 27, 1877, in Peru, Ind., to Miss Carrie Bevis, who was born in the city of Zanesville, Ohio, on the 11th day of August, 1851, the daughter of William Bevis. Mrs. Clark is also a member of the Methodist church, and a lady highly respected by a large circle of friends in Delaware township.

.....

ELIJAH E. DAVIS.—In the number of esteemed and worthy citizens of Albany the name of Elijah E. Davis deserves to appear prominently, he being a most useful as well as successful resident of that prosperous town. Mr. Davis was born July 21, 1852, in Delaware county, Ind., being the son of Jacob and Mary (Coke) Davis. Jacob Davis was born in Ross county, Ohio, March 7, 1805, and was the son of John and Rachael (Daugherty) Davis, of Irish and English descent, respectively; who located in Ohio at an early date, John Davis dying there of cholera, in the year 1843. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom are dead, except one, Mrs. Sarah Vincent, of Black Hawk, Iowa. The father, Elijah, was the eldest son, and followed farming all his life. He was married three times, and died May 28, 1885, in the faith of the Methodist church, in

which he had lived; his last wife having preceded him to the grave, dying March 4, 1881.

Elijah E. Davis received a common school education and remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he began farming the old homestead, continuing the same until 1876, at which time he bought fifty acres of land of his own; he resided on the latter until the spring of 1892, devoting part of his attention, the meanwhile, to the manufacture of drain tile, and then removed to the village of Albany and engaged in the hotel business, purchasing and refitting a building which has since become widely known as a favorite resort of the traveling public.

Mr. Davis was married February 1, 1872, to Martha J. Bartlett, born March 2, 1854, and the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Mann) Bartlett, both parents of English extraction. The children of this marriage were seven, namely: Norman A., Rosie L., Irene, Lillie R., Thomas C. and Cora M., twins, and Marth C. The mother of this interesting family departed this life February 24, 1888, dying as she had lived, a consistent member of the Methodist church. Mr. Davis was next married August 24, 1889, to Mary E. Beard, who was born in Wayne county, Ind., December 1, 1856; being the daughter of John and Susan (Leisure) Beard. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are earnest members of the Methodist church, and take an active part in all religious work of the local congregation to which they belong. He is an accepted member of the Masonic order, of which body he has been in pleasant relations for many years. Politically he is a republican.

.....

ABIJAH T. DEHAVEN, the honored subject of the present sketch, who has gone to the reward of the righteous, was, during life, well known as one of the most prominent citizens of Delaware county,

Ind. He was born in Frederick county, Va., November 8, 1823, a son of John and Rhoda (Doster) DeHaven, natives of Virginia, of English descent. John and Rhoda DeHaven were the parents of thirteen children, of which large family there are but four now living. The subject was the ninth in the order of birth. The whole life of his father was devoted to agricultural pursuits in his native county, where he lived to a ripe old age.

Abijah T. DeHaven was reared on the home farm and learned, early in life, the necessity of labor. He was sent to the common school and assisted on the farm until he had reached his majority, when he engaged in farming for himself. Thirteen years of his life were spent in Greene county, Ohio, and in 1865 he removed to Delaware county, and here purchased property when the country was yet in its primitive condition. His death occurred October 31, 1891, at which time he owned over six hundred acres of land, which was well and substantially improved. This was the direct result of his own hard labor and careful financiering. He was a man of indomitable will and perseverance, and was ever ready to assist in any worthy enterprise tending to benefit his fellow citizens.

The marriage of Mr. DeHaven took place May 26, 1864, to Miss Martha C. Strong, who was born in Delaware township, Delaware county, March 25, 1845, a daughter of John W. and Clarissa (Rohrbaugh) Strong, who were pioneers of Delaware county. To this union were born five children as follows: Anna B., deceased, John, Frank L., Amy E. and Jessie O. The mother and daughters are members of the Methodist church, and the family is one of the most respected in the county. Mr. DeHaven left to his family something better even than the large property, a good name, above reproach, and one of which his descendants can always be proud.

MARTIN L. DEPOY.—Among the successful farmers of Delaware county who have risen to wealth and prominence by the exercise of their own efforts, stands the subject of this sketch. Martin L. Depoy was born in Delaware township and county, August 18, 1851, a son of Samuel and Melinda Depoy, the father a native of ——— and the mother of Virginia. They came to this county in 1836, located in Delaware township, and engaged in farming, which occupation they continued in until the close of life, he dying in 1865, and she in January, 1871. Samuel and Melinda Depoy were the parents of two children, Joseph and Martin L. Mr. and Mrs. Depoy were respected by all their friends, and they were many. He was a staunch democrat and a prominent member of the Masonic order. Martin L. Depoy was reared at home, received but limited educational advantages, and at the age of thirteen years began working for John Krohn, by the month. At the expiration of his term of service with that gentleman, he farmed two years himself and then purchased thirty-eight acres of land in section 10. This was in 1878, and one year later he was able to buy forty acres more; in March, 1883, twenty-two acres, and in February, 1889, an additional twenty-two acre tract, 122 acres in all, well improved. He takes great pleasure in the possession of this land, as it is the result of his own honest work.

Mr. Depoy was married April 26, 1877, to Miss Nancy J. Bartlett, who was born in this county, July 6, 1858, a daughter of Elijah and Mary (Mann) Bartlett, to which union four children have been born, as follows: Walter W., Olive May., Josie and Mary Melinda. Mr. Depoy's political affiliations are with the republican party, in the success of which he takes much interest. He is a holder of twenty shares in the Albany Land company, and since 1870 has been extensively engaged in the

shipping of stock. This has proved very profitable under his wise management. Mrs. Depoy is an excellent lady, and a member of the Methodist church.

.....

ASA DEVOE, was born in Greene county, Ohio, August 12, 1834; was the son of Joseph and Abigail (Oglesby) Devoe, who were descended, on their respective sides, from the German and French. They were among the early settlers of Ohio, and farmed on a large scale; and consequently the subject of our present sketch remained with his father and engaged in farming until he grew to manhood. He was married March 10, 1859, to Mary J. Smith, daughter of John and Margaret (Burl) Smith, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Ohio. The father of Mary (Smith) Devoe came from Virginia when a young man, settled in Ohio, and there he first met the lady whom he afterwards married; she was then just fourteen years of age, and must have been very captivating and attractive, as the result shows. They reared a large family, the record showing twelve children grown to man and womanhood, and mentioned in the following order: Burl, William, Eli, Alfred and Henry, all farmers; Ellen, wife of John Ford; Sarah, wife of Lafayette Lucas; Elizabeth, wife of William St. John; Nancy, wife of William Mendenhall; Margaret, wife of James Clarke; Emma, wife of John Bosman, and Mary, wife of the subject of this mention. Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived and died where they had spent many prosperous, happy years; she, departing this life in 1849; he, in 1883. There were also left to mourn their loss Mr. Smith's two brothers and two sisters: William and Jerry Smith, both enterprising farmers; and Anna, wife of Andrew Stephen; and Margaret, wife

of Ira Sutton. Mrs. Smith likewise left relatives to mourn her loss; one brother and four sisters in the order named: Marshal Burl, farmer; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Hardacre; Susan, wife of Alfred Powers; Mary, wife of John Lucas, and Debra, wife of Sol. Brainard.

Asa Devoe was the father of five children, four of whom were living when this sketch was made. Viz: Albert R., manufacturer of tile at Albany; John B. and O. H., who became farmers; Rose, wife of Losan Peterson, and Emma C., deceased. In the year 1890 Mr. Devoe moved to Albany, where he had an interest in the tile works; and where his assistance became necessary to the undertaking. He was actively engaged until the last year, when he became disabled from work on account of sickness, and was confined to the house for some months previous to his death, which occurred December 18, 1892. When Mr. Devoe first came to Indiana, he settled in Niles township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres from his wife's father, the land he had formerly bought of Jonas Peterson, who entered the same. Mr. Devoe lived here for five years, at the expiration of which time he sold, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which he left for the comfort of his widow and children. He was an industrious, hard working man, a fond husband, a kind and loving father, a good citizen; highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Devoe was assessor for four years and attended to the office faithfully. He was also a member of the order of I. O. O. F., and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Devoe had four brothers and two sisters, viz: David, Ephraim, Washington and Wesley, all of whom were farmers. The sisters were Sarah, wife of Nathan Fisher, and Evaline, wife of John Ary. Mrs. Devoe now lives in Albany, nicely and comfortably situ-

ated, as the result of their early thrift and management.

.....

NATHANIEL C. DILL, M. D.—The medical profession is ably represented in Delaware county, and when the association of physicians and surgeons of this favored sections meet, they represent a large portion of the learning and influence of this part of the state. Among those prominently identified with this body, is the subject of the present sketch. Dr. Nathaniel C. Dill, a native of Darke county, Ohio, where he was born September 8, 1860, a son of Uriah and Rebecca (Morford) Dill. The father was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, was there reared to manhood and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed until his removal to Darke county in 1858, where he remained until 1862. In the latter year he changed his residence to Butler county, Ohio, where he met with an accident, falling from a building, which cost him his life, in 1866. He was, like his wife, a member of the Methodist church, and for years was an earnest supporter of the principles of the democratic party.

Mrs. Dill, was a woman of great ability and superior intelligence. For nineteen years she followed the profession of teacher of the public school, and now lives a quiet, restful life, an inmate of the home of her only child, the subject of this mention. Dr. Nathaniel C. Dill was reared in Butler county, Ohio, and his mother took care that he should receive a good education. After finishing his public school course, he attended the Normal school for two years and then entered the Ohio Medical college of Cincinnati, from which he graduated March 1, 1881. The doctor began the practice of his profession in the town of Riley, Butler county, Ohio, where he continued for

five years, later spending six months in Florida for his health, and then acted as representative for D. Appleton & Co., of New York, for eighteen months. His health being restored by this change, he again began practice, locating in the pleasant town of Desoto, Ind., where he has since continued and has gained many friends, not only among his grateful patients, but also among others who recognize in him a pleasant gentleman, and an energetic and enterprising citizen.

Dr. Dill was married November 24, 1888, in Wells county, Ind., to Miss Lizzie A. Carr, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, June 7, 1865, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Zeller) Carr, of German and Irish ancestry. Mrs. Dill is a member of the Methodist church. Dr. Dill is a republican and is socially connected with the I. O. O. F., and has taken the blue lodge and chapter degrees in Masonry, and is a member of Hanselman commandery K. T., of Cincinnati, Ohio; he is also a member of the order of Red Men. He has large business interests in the town, and has made investments in the Desoto Land company.

.....

JOHN S. FUDGE, the gentleman for whom this biography is written, was born in Green county, Ohio, March 7, 1827, and is a son of John and Catherine (Sellers) Fudge. The father of the subject was a very prominent man in the state of Ohio, serving for a number of years in the state legislature, in both upper and lower houses. He was born in Boutetourt county, Va., April 13, 1796, and passed out of life from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, September 15, 1868, at the age of seventy-three years. Many years ago he left his native state and removed to Ohio, locating about five miles west of the city of Xenia, where he purchased a large tract

of land, which he farmed, and also operated a tannery. In every walk of life he was prominent, and possessed the confidence and esteem of the community. For many years he served as county commissioner, and was appointed by the whig party associate judge in 1852. He acted as administrator on about 300 estates, in which capacity he gave the utmost satisfaction. In the Methodist church he was an officer for many years, and was considered one of the best of citizens and a good, religious man. In his political faith he was a whig, and united with the republican party upon its first organization.

The subject of this sketch received a good common school education and remained with his parents until attaining his majority, at which he desired to try his own fortunes. He began life for himself as a farmer in Greene county, Ohio, and continued in agricultural pursuits in that part of the state until 1864 when he removed to Delaware county, Ind., locating in Niles township. Here he purchased 160 acres of land and farmed it for four years. This farm he exchanged for one of 140 acres, on which he resided for seven years, when he sold it and purchased 150 acres and subsequently forty acres more adjoining it, which he afterwards sold. On this farm he resided for ten years, when he again exchanged for another farm of 160 acres, all in Niles township. In 1885 Mr. Fudge exchanged a part of his farm for the pleasant and commodious residence and grounds in which he resides in Albany. In 1886 Mr. Fudge sold the balance of this farm in Niles township and purchased 122 acres but one-half mile east of the beautiful and rapidly growing village of Albany. It has since become very valuable, as it is considered as good gas land as there is in the belt. In 1893 Mr. Fudge disposed of 117 acres of this splendid piece of property to the Albany Land company, and it will soon be one of the busy suburbs of the growing city.

Mr. Fudge is a stock holder in the Delaware county Agricultural society and is also a director and stock holder in the Albany Gas company. He is retired from business and will spend the remainder of his days in the ease and comfort of his pleasant home in Albany.

Mr. Fudge was married in Green county, Ohio, October 28, 1847, to Miss Martha J. Boots, who was born in the same county and state August 4, 1830, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Peterson) Boots, both parents natives of Ohio. Martha C., wife of Charles Racer; John M., who is engaged in farming in Delaware county; Lewis M., who is engaged in the stock and provision business in Dunkirk; Mary E., wife of J. W. Black, farmer in Niles township; Susan S., wife of A. N. Bosman, farmer; Anna C., wife of D. M. W. John, farmer, all of Niles township, and Laura C., Allie F. and Hattie M., at home, engaged in the dressmaking business; Charles B., principal clerk in the store of Bliss & Keller, in Muncie, Ind.; Ulysses F., with the dry goods house of S. C. Cowan, in Muncie, and Joseph R., who died, in 1861, at the age of three years.

Mr. Fudge and wife are members of the M. E. church of Albany and are highly regarded in the neighborhood for their many excellent traits of character.

.....

JOHN T. GRAY, farmer, was born in Randolph county, April 21, 1841, the son of Edward and Nancy (Godwin) Gray. The parents of Edward Gray migrated from Virginia to Ohio in 1832, thence to Randolph county, Ind., where the family secured 360 acres, upon which he grew to manhood. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Edward Gray: John H., Margaret, wife of William McCam-

ish; Jane, wife of A. W. Jarnigen; Malinda, wife of John Green, and Emily, wife of George Booher. The names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Gray are as follows: William, John, Nathan, James, Thomas, Goodwin and Sarah, wife of Dempsey Harber. Edward Gray was, for fifty years, a prominent member of the Methodist church, and is remembered as a man of most excellent reputation in the community in which he resided. He died March 25, 1890, and with his wife, who departed this life October, 1888, lies buried in what is known as the Hopewell cemetery. Edward and Nancy Gray had a family of six children, namely: William M., John T., Nathan E., James K. P., Mary and Sarah, the last two of whom are deceased.

John T. Gray was reared a farmer, and with the exception of a brief period, has followed that calling for his life work. He was married July 20, 1861, to Elizabeth Pace daughter of Uriah and Mary (Boots) Pace, of Randolph county, and immediately thereafter located on a farm in the county of Randolph, where he resided for some time. Disposing of his interest in Randolph county, and thinking to better his condition, he went to Kansas, but did not long remain in that state, returning to Indiana and locating in the town of Albany, Delaware county, which was his home for about one year. He then purchased his present farm in Delaware township, upon which he has since resided. The following children have been born to John T. and Elizabeth Gray: Uriah, deceased; Sarah E., deceased; Harriet, wife of David Woolverton; Juliette, wife of E. A. Frank; Laura L., Edward, Bertha and James W., deceased. The parents of Mrs. Gray moved from Fayette county, Ohio, to Delaware county, Ind., in 1833, and settled near the town of Albany on a farm where the father died November, 1868; the mother is still living, and makes her home at this time at

the town of Albany. She is a member of the German Baptist church, and the mother of the following children: Jessie, Edmund, William D., deceased; Albert, deceased; Harriet, wife of John Rutledge; Talitha, wife of Otho Dowden; Elizabeth, wife of John T. Gray and Julia Pace. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the Christian church, and are highly respected by all who know them. Their pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, is located on a small but beautiful farm, whose rich and fertile fields yield a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner.

.....

EDWARD P. HANNAN.—Among the prominent and successful business men of Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., we note the subject of the following sketch. Mr. Hannan was born in Grant county, Ind., November 25, 1861, a son of James W. and Rose A. (Parks) Hannan, the former born in Taswell county, Va., in May, 1825, and the latter in Ohio, in 1828. They were married in Pickaway county, Ohio, where Mr. Hannan engaged in the practice of medicine, later adopting the profession of teacher, which he continued until 1852, when he came to Grant county, Ind., and purchased a small farm, remaining upon the same until 1867, when he removed to Delaware county, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently removed to Wheeling, in Washington township, but shortly after removed to New Corner, now Gaston, where he engaged in general merchandise for two years. At the expiration of that time he sold his property and again engaged in farming until 1884. Once more he made his home in New Corner, and for a period of four years carried the mail between New Corner and Muncie, and also had charge of the post-

office in connection with a book and stationery store.

Mr. Hannan was the father of the following children: Emma F., the wife of Henry Stover, of Marion, Ind.; Eliza J., wife of William R. Brady, of Indiana; Alli, wife of W. R. Myers, of Muncie, Ind.; Mary, wife of George W. Bryan, of New Corner; E. P., subject of this mention; John B., of this state; Nannie M., deceased, and Joseph B., of Cincinnati. In his religious preference Mr. Hannan is a Baptist, and has long been an ardent supporter of the republican party.

Edward P. Hannan was reared as a farmer and had excellent school advantages, pursuing his studies until his seventeenth year, and then leaving his books to enter the employ of the mercantile firm of Resoner & Knight, of New Corner, where he remained for one year. The following year he spent in the employ of George W. Stephenson, of Muncie, after which he spent one year working at the carpenter trade, and for about one year worked with Levi Johnson, in Huntsville, in Randolph county. He spent nine months on a farm and then went into the drug business for one year, but the next year was spent in the photograph business and six months as clerk in Huntsville.

For three summers he traveled for the American Road company, of Kennett Square, Pa., and during the winters he engaged in clerking and at the end of this time he went into partnership with M. V. Harness in a general store at Point Isabella, Grant county, Ind., for a period of about eight months, after which he engaged in the same trade with John H. Salyer, which partnership continued about six months. He then went back to New Corner and went into the hotel and livery business for a period of two years, after which he moved to Albany, where he clerked for Hunt & Johnson for fourteen months and then entered into

a partnership with R. G. Hunt in a general store, which business he is conducting at this time.

Mr. Hannan was happily married December 21, 1884, in Huntsville, Randolph county, to Elizabeth F. Hunt, who was born in Huntsville, September 9, 1862, a daughter of John W. and Rachel (Andrews) Hunt, of Scotch and English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hannan have three children, Dana L., Loyd and Ogarita. The family is connected with the Methodist church, where they are highly esteemed. Mr. Hannan is a republican in his political affiliations, and fraternally is connected with the order of I. O. O. F., No. 361. He is well known in this locality and he numbers his friends by the score.

.....

WILLIAM HEBB.—Among the well known residents of the town of Albany, Ind., the gentleman for whom this sketch is prepared is deserving of especial mention. Mr. Hebb was born in Preston county, Va., December 25, 1825, and is a son of Robert and Nancy (Evans) Hebb, natives of the same state, where they married and began domestic life on a farm in the county of Preston. They removed to Monongalia county in 1829, and there remained until their deaths, in the years 1852 and 1882, respectively. Robert and Nancy Hebb were for many years members of the Methodist church and were much respected in the locality where they lived for their many excellent traits of character. Their family were as follows: William, Sybrant, Jehu, Sarah, Martha, Anna, and Virginia living; Joseph, John, David and Josina, deceased. William Hebb was reared on the home farm in his native state, and at the age of twenty-two years, began the battle of life for himself as

an agriculturist. When he had attained his twenty-fourth year, he learned the trade of carpentering, which he successfully followed at different places until 1886. In 1854 he left his Virginia home and emigrating westward, located in Randolph county, Ind., where he resided until 1883, at which time he became a resident of the flourishing town of Albany, where, for a period of eight years, he was engaged in fine carpenter work and contracting. At the end of that time, he became associated with his son in the harness business, with which line he was identified until March 1, 1893, when he retired from active life and at the present writing is not engaged in any undertaking. While a resident of the county of Randolph, he acquired considerable local prominence, and served the people for eleven years as justice of the peace, an office to which he was also elected after becoming a resident of Albany, holding the same in this town two and one-half terms. His fraternal relationship is with the I. O. O. F., and in religion is a prominent member of the Christian church, contributing most liberally of his means to the local congregation with which he is identified. He is held in the highest esteem as an earnest and conscientious gentleman, and in the true sense of the word is one of Albany's representative citizens. Mr. Hebb was married December 25, 1851, in West Virginia to Miss Sarah M. Jones, and a family of eight children have been born to their union: Adolph, John F., Daniel R., Adelaide, deceased; Clayton, Lilly, wife of Thomas Cary; Grant, deceased, and Emma, wife of W. Hodge. The mother of these children departed this life March, 1875, and in September of the following year, Mr. Hebb's second marriage was consummated with Mrs. Maria Leavell, widow of the late John F. Leavell: two children, Rufus and Charles, have been born to this union.

BF. HOUSEMAN, the efficient and affable gentleman who manages the telegraphic service of the L. E. & W. railroad at Albany, Ind., is the subject of this biographical notice. Mr. Houseman was born in Seneca county, Ohio, January 4, 1861, and is a son of D. M. and Elizabeth (Powell) Houseman, natives of Pennsylvania and of Virginia, respectively. They were the parents of four children, David, who died in the army; George, a farmer, Catherine, an accomplished lady who spent seven years in Africa, teaching the natives, and B. F. The father died in June, 1883; the mother is now a resident of the village of Albany. Mr. Houseman had been a soldier, and his death was caused by trouble contracted while in the army. Politically, he was a democrat.

At the age of sixteen years the subject of this sketch began life for himself, engaging in any general work to which he could turn his hand, until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began the study of telegraphy under F. L. Twining, at Kansas, Ohio, remaining under his instructions for one year. In 1882 he was appointed to take charge of the office at Buckland, Ohio, and remained in that position for three years, and in 1886 became the manager of the office of the L. E. & W., at Albany, Ind. He has faithfully performed his duties to the company and has been most thoughtfully treated in return.

Mr. Houseman was married December 23, 1888, to Miss Wilda M. Bartlett, daughter of William T. Bartlett, of Albany, and has two bright little daughters, Lena A. and Blanche. Mr. Houseman is a democrat and is considered one of the prominent factors of his party in Delaware county. Socially, he is a member of the R. R. Telegraphic union and in a financial way is a member of the Co-operative Gas company of Albany.

GEORGE W. JONES.—The subject of this sketch, the prosperous owner and manager of the only general store in the thriving little town of Desoto, Ind., is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Yeager) Jones, and was born in Monongalia county, W. Va. His parents were also born in the same state, of Welsh and German ancestors. They married there, and remained in the old place until 1844, when they removed to Indiana and settled in Delaware county. They found a primeval wilderness, bought sixty acres of land and began their pioneer life in earnest. Work, hard work, was the order of the day, and Mr. Jones did much of it. He took a pride in his home and labored faithfully, succeeding as all do, who persevere, and at the time of his death, July 15, 1862, he owned two hundred and forty acres of well improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the parents of five children, as follows: Joseph C., George W., Rebecca, wife of J. W. Fryer; Jacob Y. and James B., the last two of whom were killed in the army during the late war. Mrs. Jones died December 12, 1867. Both had been valued and consistent members of the Christian church. He was a republican in his political convictions, and for a great many years belonged to the Masonic order. Mr. Jones' second wife was Catherine Synder, who survives him, but there were no children born to this union.

Upon the home farm the subject received his practical training, which made of him a self-reliant and successful agriculturist, and after he had reached his legal majority he farmed for his father for one year, then rented land for the two following years. Then he moved near Idaville, in White county, where he purchased property and engaged in clerking in a general store, following this occupation for three years, later spending two years working at the carpenter trade. He then purchas e

forty-five acres of land in Delaware township, moved to the same and engaged in farming and improving the land, upon which he remained three years. During the six following years he was engaged in the saw mill business and then again went to farming, which he pursued for ten years, at the end of which time he located in the pleasant town of Desoto, which he decided to make his home. He is now conducting the only general merchandise store in the place, and in August, 1890, was appointed postmaster of the town. For the past four years he has been a prohibitionist in his political convictions, and has served the township as trustee for two terms. He is a man of considerable means, owns forty-seven acres of land in the township, and has \$5,000 in the Desoto Land company.

Mr. Jones was married April 22, 1859, to Miss Martha A. Shaffer, and six children were born to this union, only one of whom is now living, Addie, the wife of L. McHardie, of Desoto, who is engaged with Mr. Jones in general merchandising. The mother died February 17, 1862. Mr. Jones' second marriage was solemnized April 26, 1863, with Miss Lydia V. Bell, daughter of John and Maria (Callender) Bell, who was born in Madison county, Ohio, June 13, 1861. The marriage took place in Jay county, Ind., and has been blessed with three children, namely: Walter E. and Alma F., and an infant daughter. The family are members of the Christian church, in which they are much esteemed.

.....

WILLIAM F. KROHN.—The following biographical sketch is written of one who has arisen by his own efforts from humble environments to be one of the wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens of Delaware coun-

ty, Ind. He was born in Delaware township and county, a son of William F. and Mary M. (Pendry) Krohn, the father having been born in North Germany, May 10, 1805, a son of William Krohn, of Germany also. William F. Krohn came to America about the time he was old enough to enter the militia, but remained only a short time, when he returned to his native country and there finished his education. He was a man of fine education, conversing in five different languages. He married Mary Pendry, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, and to this marriage the following family of children were born: Mary L., the wife of Isaac Mann; Elizabeth, wife of William Lister, of Randolph county; John S., Henrietta, now residing with her brother William; William B., our subject, and Barbara, wife of R. W. Maxwell.

The father of this family passed out of life May 9, 1868, and the mother in 1847. She was a Quaker in her religious belief, and he was a member of the German Reformed church. He was a democrat in his political convictions until the late war, when he became a Douglas man, but later in life a republican. His profession was that of veterinary surgeon, and in pursuit of it he traveled through four kingdoms. His memory of people and places, as well as events, was wonderful, and made him a most entertaining companion.

William F. Krohn was reared in the village of Albany and early displayed business talent, from the age of eight years taking care of himself. He engaged in driving cattle and did work often by the day, and in 1867 he and his brother John entered into a real estate transaction which proved the nucleus of his fortune. Together, they purchased five lots in the town of Albany, and when the price advanced and land became more valuable, they sold it, purchasing five acres of J. S. Fudge, himself a good business man, paying

\$100 per acre, and sold this later at an advance of twenty per cent. buying then, close by, a tract of eighty acres which they from time added to until now they own 726 acres, all of which is valuable land. In connection with their other interests they have been successful in stock raising, and now are considered very responsible and wealthy members of the community. Until the marriage of the others, Miss Henrietta kept house and lived with them, but now she is the presiding good genius in the home of the subject. She is one of the valued and efficient workers in the Methodist church. In his politics, Mr. Krohn votes with the republican party.

.....

JOHAN S. KROHN.—Prominent among the enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Delaware county is John S. Krohn, who for many years has been one of the leading citizens of the township of Delaware. Mr. Krohn's parents were William and Mary (Pendri) Krohn, the father a German and the mother a native of this country. The father came to the United States in 1833, landing in New York, from which city he proceeded to Greene county, Ohio; where he followed his profession of veterinary surgeon for a period of four years. At the end of that time he came to Delaware county, Ind., and located at the town of Albany, where his death occurred May 9, 1864; his wife preceded him to the grave, dying on the 29th day of March, 1848. The following are the names of the six children born to William and Mary Krohn, namely: Louisa M., wife of Isaac Mann; Elizabeth, wife of William M. Lister, of Randolph county; John S., whose name introduces this mention; Henrietta; William B., noticed elsewhere; and Barbara, wife of Robert Maxwell.

John S. Krohn, born in Delaware county, December 3, 1841, was reared in the town of Albany, and his education embraced the studies included in the common school curriculum. At the early age of twelve years he began working for himself at different occupations, and later, was employed in driving live stock to Cincinnati and other prominent shipping points. At the age of nineteen, with a spirit that animated so many patriotic young men during the dark period when the war cloud spread its sombre folds over the country, he went forth to do battle in behalf of the National Union. He enlisted September 20, 1861, in company D, Second Indiana volunteer cavalry, for a three years' service and remained at the front one month in excess of his period of enlistment. He was taken prisoner at Huntsville, Alabama, December, 1863, by the confederate general John Morgan, but was soon exchanged and returned to his command. He participated gallantly in many hard fought battles, including the numerous engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and made a record as a soldier of which he feels deservedly proud. Mr. Krohn was honorably discharged at Indianapolis October 7, 1864. On retiring from the army, he returned home and engaged in teaming and general farming, and purchased his first property in 1866. This was but an insignificant piece of land, but by well directed effort and wise forethought, he added thereto, from time to time, until he is now the fortunate possessor of over 700 acres, which represent the results of his own labor and successful management. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, and in addition to agriculture, he deals in live stock,—being one of the most successful stock men in Delaware county.

Mr. Krohn was married February 22, 1872, in the township where he resides, to Miss Sarah S. Wingate, daughter of J. W. and Belinda (Stewart) Wingate. Mrs. Krohn was

born April 27, 1848, and is the mother of four children: Jamie, William, Othia, Nettie and John H. C. Politically, Mr. Krohn is a republican and fraternally is a member of Post No. 418, G. A. R., Dept. of Ind. He is a man of prominence in the community where he resides, has an excellent reputation as a farmer, stock raiser and business man, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens of Delaware township and throughout the county.

.....

JAMES M. LEAVELL, the subject of this sketch, is a prosperous farmer of Desoto, Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., and a highly respected citizen. He was born in Henry county, Ind., February 24, 1848, and is the son of James M. and Ruth (Corwin) Leavell. The father was a native of Kentucky, received a fair education, and when but a child came to Henry county, where he lived until 1844, at which time he went to Randolph county, Ind., where he resided until his death, December, 1863. His wife died prior to that date in the county of Randolph.

They were the parents of ten children, of who five are living, namely: William H., Richard J., James M., Nancy A. and Francis M. James M. Leavell was a farmer, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. He was a republican in politics, a very highly respected citizen, and a man of enterprise and public spirit, ready to assist in any movement calculated to advance the township or county.

James M. Leavell lived at home, and very early in life began to do hard work. At the age of nineteen he went into the army, enlisting in company K, Nineteenth Indiana infantry. Entering in 1863, he was discharged in June 1865, and had suffered from a sunstroke. He participated in nine battles, namely: Wilder-

ness, Spottsylvania C. H., North Anna, Culpeper C. H., Hanover C. H., Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and was sunstruck while on the picket in front of Petersburg, on the day of the explosion of the mine, 1864, which incapacitated him from further service with his regiment.

After his return home from the army he attended school for eighteen months at Clare and Portland, after which he farmed for a while and taught school for two winters. He followed farming until 1881, when he traveled in the western states sight seeing and prospecting. In 1883 he returned home and followed the business of cutting out and constructing hedge fences for two years, after which he retired from work, on account of poor health until 1890, when he accepted a position on the L. E. & W. R. R. as agent at the village of Desoto. He is engaged in buying grain of all kinds, flour, etc., and has five thousand dollars worth of stock in the Desoto Land company, being secretary of the same. Mr. Leavell was married June 2, 1870, in this township to Laura Worley, daughter of Isaac Worley, by whom he has had four children, namely: Elmer, Lethia, Lewis and Annie.

The mother died in 1880 in the faith in which she had lived, a devoted Methodist. Mr. Leavell was married again at Albany, in March, 1888, to Mattie Gettes, who was born near Peru, Ind, August 29, 1856, to which union two children have been born, namely: Herschel and Ruth.

.....

JOSEPH LEFAVOUR—The prosperous business man for whom the following is prepared, was born in Jay county, Ind., 1851, and is a son of James L. and Isabella (Engle) Lefavour, the father being the first white child born in the city of

Indianapolis, and the mother a native of Ohio. James L. and Isabella Lefavour were married in Camden, Jay county, Ind., in 1848. Mr. Lefavour followed the trade of harness maker all of his life, dying in December, 1859, his wife having passed away in October previous. They were members of the Methodist church, good people, whose only regret in leaving life was that their four small children would be left alone. These were Emmet, now of Jay county; Joseph, Randolph, a farmer of Adams county, and Mary E., wife of John Dean.

Joseph Lefavour was but seven years of age when he was bereft of his parents and left without a home. The succeeding four years he spent as an inmate of the home of his cousin, Daniel Engle, when he received an offer of work in a tan yard at Camden, where he found employment for two years. From there he went to Muncie and spent one year working in a potter's shop, and was then given the advantage of one year of schooling. From school he went to Bethel, Harrison township, where he remained one year and later attended school for three years in the town of Muncie. He improved every opportunity, made substantial progress in his studies and then taught school for seven successive terms, beginning the study of medicine in the meantime under Dr. Leach, with whom he continued for eight months. Coming to Albany he pursued his medical studies with A. P. Murray, M. D., after which he took a course of lectures at Keokuk, Iowa, and then returned to Albany, where he practiced his profession for a period of three years.

Abandoning the medical profession Mr. Lefavour purchased a line of drugs and for eight years was engaged in the drug business, but finally sold and entered into the law and real estate business, also becoming a notary public.

The marriage of Mr. Lefavour occurred November, 1881, with Miss Lillie Allegre, a

native of Albany, born in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Lefavour have four children, as follows: Gladdys, Carrie G., Mable C. and Vivian. In political matters Mr. Lefavour is a republican and always supports the candidates of his party upon any and all occasions. Socially inclined, he has connected himself with the order of Red Men.

.....

AMERY L. McHARDIE.—Among the prosperous young business men of Delaware county, Ind., is the subject of this sketch. He is engaged in the mercantile trade and possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful business career. Mr. McHardie was born in Delaware county, November 5, 1871, a son of David and Lucretia (Sipe) McHardie, both natives of Scotland.

When only eight years of age Mr. McHardie was deprived of the care of parents and he made his home with his half brother, Frank Confer, until he was eighteen years of age. He then engaged in farming, at which occupation he continued for three years, and then, in partnership with George W. Jones, began a general merchandise business, which he has since successfully conducted. This store is located in the town of Desoto, and is one of the prosperous mercantile establishments of Delaware county.

Mr. McHardie was married February 17, 1892, to Miss Addie M. B. Jones, daughter of his partner, George W. Jones. Mr. McHardie is a temperance man, hence testifies to the truth of his convictions by voting with the prohibitionist party. He and wife are members of the Christian church, and are most highly esteemed in this community. Their lives are such as to convince their neighbors that they are sincere in their profession, and their upright conduct is such as to win the esteem of all.

ADAM MADILL, the subject of this sketch, one of the most enterprising farmers of Delaware county, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 18, 1839. He is the son of Adam and Charlotte Madill, natives of Germany, and in which country they married, and in 1831 came to America, locating in New York. From thence they went to Montgomery county, Ohio, where the father engaged in the grocery trade for a time, and then became a farmer. He died September 11, 1862. She died in 1889, her death being the result of an accident. They were parents of seven children: Charlotte, deceased; Adam, Catherine, deceased; Mary H., wife of B. Daring; Ella, wife of Christian Brum; Henry and John. Adam and Charlotte Madill were members of the Lutheran church, in which faith they died. The father was a democrat of the Jackson school, a successful business man, and was possessed of a sterling character.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and has followed agriculture all his life, with the exception of three years, when he did general labor work, and two winters when he worked at the cooper trade. His education was limited, because the schools of his boyhood were far apart, and he had short terms. At the age of nineteen he engaged by the month at farm labor and was thus employed for several years. Mr. Madill was married January 9, 1862, after which he enlisted, and upon his return from the army, bought fifty-two acres of land partly improved, and this comprises a portion of his present farm, which now consists of 228 acres of fine land. As a fact, Mr. Madill has one of the finest farm residences in the county.

The war record of Mr. Madill, briefly noted, is as follows: He enlisted in company D, Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry, August 11, 1862, for three years or during the war, and

served until July 3, 1865, participating in the meanwhile in many skirmishes, but was in no particular battle. When he had been out about three months he was one of the three of his company (there being three detailed from each company in the regiment) detailed as a pioneer corps, and their duty consisted in clearing roads, repairing bridges, etc., until near the close of the war; then they were employed in cutting lumber for the building of hospitals, continuing in this until his discharge.

The wife of Mr. Madill was Martha J. Pittinger, born in Delaware county, October 27, 1844; daughter of John Pittinger, whose sketch appears elsewhere in these pages. By this marriage there are five children, namely: Sarah, wife of William Fadely, of this township; Annie, wife of Frank St. John; Emery, living at home; Ira, living at home, and Carrie, at school.

Mr. and Mrs. Madill are members of the Methodist church, in which body they are greatly esteemed; he being a trustee of the local church. Mr. Madill is president of the Desoto Land company, with a capital of \$250,000, and also president of the Desoto Gas company. He has twenty acres planted in berries, and also carries on market gardening and stock raising. In politics he is a republican.

.....

HENRY MONROE MARQUELL, a prosperous farmer, was born in Delaware township, Delaware county, Ind., December 6, 1857, a son of Samuel and Catherine (Over) Marquell. He was reared on the home farm and enjoyed the advantages offered by the common schools, and on attaining his legal majority, he engaged in farming for himself, taking charge of the home place, where he continued in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-six years of age.

In 1883 he purchased a choice tract of land lying close to the home farm and immediately began the improvement of it. He erected a commodious and comfortable residence and excellent out-buildings, and by 1885 he was prepared to take up his residence there.

In June, 1885, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice Howell, widow of Oscar Howell, who died January 3, 1881. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Foster, natives of England, who came to America in 1841-2, and were married in Clarke county, Ohio. Mrs. Marquell had one child by her former marriage, namely, Effie E. Howell, and she has three bright children by her last union: Willis L., William S. and John E. Mr. and Mrs. Marquell are members of the Christian church, in which they are much esteemed. Politically, Mr. Marquell is a democrat and is regarded as a good business man and an excellent citizen.

The father came to this country at a very early date, having been a resident of this vicinity for half a century. He has always been a farmer and is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Delaware county.

The mother died February 28, 1890, and was buried in the beautiful Strong cemetery.

.....

ELIAS MARKS was born in the state of Virginia, August 17, 1818, the son of James and Sarah (Hughes) Marks, who were natives of the old Dominion state. They followed agricultural pursuits, lived quiet and contented lives and reared a family of nine children, all of whom have passed to the other land except the subject for whom this biography is prepared,

Elias Marks grew up on a farm and learned there the dignity of labor, gaining the true feeling that all honest work is honorable. His

tasks were well-learned and he became an excellent and intelligent tiller of the soil, understanding in a practical way the rotation of crops and the best times of sowing and reaping, as well as the best seeds to plant and the proper amount of work to give to each. He remained with his parents until he had reached his majority and then engaged in farm labor in Allen county, Ohio, now the county of Auglaize. He had no educational advantages at all worth mentioning, but is an intelligent, plain, practical man who fully knows his own mind and is under obligations to no one.

Mr. Marks accepted farming as his life's vocation and purchased his first tract of land in Delaware township in 1851. He at once located on the property, remaining there until 1878, when he moved to Blackford county, near Millgrove, where he remained for three years. In 1883 he sold out and removed to Albany, where he purchased sixty-three and one-half acres, of which he has sold twenty, retaining forty-three acres of land which constitutes his present comfortable home. The marriage of Mr. Marks occurred in Clarke county, February 18, 1846, to Elizabeth J. Winget, born in Clarke county, Ohio, November 18, 1822, daughter of John and Mary (Boyce) Winget, natives of Ohio, of Holland descent. One child was born of this union, Sarah M., wife of James H. Black.

On the 21st of June, 1893, Mr. Marks was called to mourn the death of his devoted wife, who had been his companion and helpmeet for nearly a half century. She was a lady of many admirable traits and died lamented by all who knew her. Since the above date Mr. Marks has resided in the town of Albany.

Mr. Marks is a democrat in politics and has served his party as supervisor of the township. He is ever willing to aid in any work calculated to advance the interests of his party and the public.

DAVID MICHAEL.—One of most prominent and best known men in Delaware township is the subject of this sketch, who was born in Clarke county, Ohio, August 12, 1874, and is the son of Adam and Catherine (Over) Michael, both parents natives of Ohio. David Michael was a child of four years of age when his parents removed to this county, and after the death of his father he remained at home, and upon attaining his majority rented the home farm for a period of four years. He then purchased his first piece of land in 1871, consisting of eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time, until he now owns 175 acres of valuable land.

Mr. Michael was married October 31, 1878, to Catherine Zehnr, who was born in Wayne county, Ind., March 6, 1845, being the youngest sister of Mrs. George A. Stafford. By this union eight children have been born, three of whom are living, namely: Samuel Wilbur, Hester Ann and Joseph Walter.

Mrs. Michael is a member of the Lutheran church, and a lady who has the esteem and friendship of all who know her. She has proven herself to be a good wife, a devoted mother, and a kind friend. Mr. Michael takes an active interest in politics, casting his vote for the candidate of the democratic party. While he has no aspiration for office, he nevertheless feels it his duty as a citizen to work for the party of his choice, and his influence is strong in his community. Mr. Michael is a good farmer, and understands thoroughly how to cultivate the land to the best advantage. His farm consists of fine, well watered land, and his industry keeps it in splendid condition, and Mr. Michael is a quiet unostentatious man, kind and considerate, and is much respected by his neighbors and friends, with whom he lives with peace and concord.

While holding to his own opinions, he re-

spects the views of others, and is always willing to accord to them what is their due. He is a useful man in his township, promptly assisting in carrying forward measures for its benefit, and is progressive in his ideas. All who know this man will unite in saying that he is worthy of confidence, and entitled to the respect and esteem of everybody. He owns shares in a gas well, called the Cleveland gas well.

.....

THE MORROW, one of the promising and prosperous young business men of the town of Albany, Ind., was born in Orland, LaGrange county, Ind., April 20, 1862, a son of J. S. and Emma (Calkins) Morrow. He was reared a miller and assisted his father in conducting a mill until he was eighteen years of age, after which he worked in Saint Louis, Gratiot county, Mich., where he continued for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he concluded to engage in another line, and chose the trade of jeweler, at which he served four years with L. W. Holmes, of Grand Ledge, Mich., becoming very proficient in the meantime and gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. Not many young men have the advantage of so extended an experience in mechanics as Mr. Morrow, and right well has he taken advantage of his opportunities.

Mr. Morrow next went to Madison county, Neb., where he opened up a business and continued it for four years, after which time he came to Albany, Ind., where he has since remained. Mr. Morrow was married in Emery City, Mich., November 23, 1883, to Miss Bina E. Holmes, a daughter of his teacher, L. W. Holmes, by which union he has become the father of three bright children: Cleo, Elmer and Arthur. In political affairs, Mr. Morrow takes a lively interest; is a prominent member

of the republican party. He belongs to the K. of P., and is recognized as one of the most enterprising and public spirited of Albany's young business men. His work is well done and he does a good business in his line, carrying a full stock of watches, jewelry, clocks and all other articles usually found in first class establishments of the kind.

.....

ALBERT P. MURRAY, M. D.—Conspicuous among the successful medical men of Delaware county is Dr. Albert P. Murray, of Albany, who was born October 18, 1846, near the town of Blountsville, Henry county, Ind. His father, Cornelius B. Murray, was born in Washington county, Pa., December 22, 1810, the son of William and Mary (Boles) Murray, who were born in Westmorland county, that state. In 1826 William Murray, Sr. and family moved to Ohio, thence in 1833 to Wayne county, Ind., and later to the county of Henry, where his death occurred in 1856. The doctor's father was a farmer, and in his younger days, taught school in his native state, and from the age of twenty-one until the present time has been an honored resident of Indiana. He resided in Henry county until 1864, at which time he removed to the county of Wayne and is now passing his declining years in retirement at his home in Hagerstown. His wife died on the 6th day of May, 1872. She bore her husband the following children: John C., William H., R. V., Martha E., Albert P., Oran, Ovilla, C. C. and Julia. Mrs. Murray was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a woman highly regarded by all with whom she came in contact. Mr. Murray, Sr., is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic fraternity, and in religion is liberal, not subscribing to any

church or creed. He has always taken an active interest in the cause of temperance and is at this time an active worker in the order of Good Templars.

Dr. Murray was reared on the farm until his sixteenth year and attended, in the meantime, the district school, in which he made commendable progress in the branches usually taught therein. On the 8th day of February, 1864, he enlisted as a recruit in company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and was honorably discharged from the service July 18, the same year, at Indianapolis, Ind. He was in the army eighteen months and fifteen days, and the second day after going to the front was with his command in the bloody battle of the Wilderness, and he participated in all the leading battles of the Virginia campaign until the final surrender as above noted, going through all the battles without receiving injury. After receiving his discharge, he returned to his home, and entering school pursued his studies assiduously in the Hagerstown academy and Earlham college until 1867, at which time he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. McElwee at Hagerstown, where he remained for the greater part of three years. Before beginning practice he attended one course of lectures at the Medical college of Ohio at Cincinnati. In August, 1869, he removed to the village of Sharon, Delaware county, and began the practice of his profession, and two years later moved to Albany, where he has since resided. With a laudable desire to increase his knowledge of the profession, the doctor entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, from which he graduated June 19, 1878.

Dr. Murray was married January 25, 1872, to Louisa Orr, who was born in Liberty township, Delaware county, Ind., on the 30th day

of July, 1850, the daughter of Col. Samuel and Jane (Moore) Orr. To this marriage five children have been born: Edgar C., Gertrude D., Leo, Weldon Earl and Nellie. Dr. Murray has an extensive and lucrative practice and his skill has made him a valued friend to those needing medical assistance. He is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Delaware county, and, in addition to his profession, has labored for the upbuilding and development of the community, being public spirited in all that term implies. He is a member of the Citizens' Gas company, of Albany, and has taken an active and prominent part in the upbuilding of the town and in the material advancement of the entire community. His life has been worthily spent and his upright character has won him high esteem. He belongs to the G. A. R. and K. of P., and is an earnest supporter of the republican party, but has never sought office at the hands of his fellow citizens.

.....

ALBERT B. PARKER.—The subject of this sketch is a member of the firm of Hunt & Johnson, dealers in hardware, gas fixtures, stoves and tinware in the town of Albany, Ind., one of the leading and most prosperous business firms of the place. Mr. Parker was born in Clinton county, Ill., July 30, 1863, a son of William and Eveline (Keever) Parker, the father a native of North Carolina, born in 1834, and the mother born in Ohio in 1838. They were married in Clinton county, Ill., in 1857, and remained there for six years when they removed to Indiana, locating near Richmond, where Mr. Parker was engaged for seven years in milling. Subsequently he removed to the farm upon which he still resides, and is now living a retired life. The names of the eight children of William and Eveline Parker are as

follows: Hattie, Albert P., Ella, John, Earnest, George, Louise and Oliver. The mother died October 18, 1892. She was one of the best of mothers, and had lived a quiet and consistent life in accordance with her religious convictions, being a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Until he was sixteen years of age, Albert B. Parker spent his boyhood days upon the farm. He received the education afforded by the common schools and then entered into business as a clerk in a hardware store at Lynn, Randolph county, where he remained for the following two years, subsequently entering the employ of the firm of Kent & Jackson, of Winchester, Ind., where he remained for nine years, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business in all of its branches. Upon the dissolution of this firm he remained for one year with the successor and then engaged in business for himself in Winchester for two years. Selling his interest there he entered into partnership with C. F. Hunt, at Albany, Ind., in which business connection he is still engaged under the firm name of Hunt & Johnson.

Mr. Parker was married July 30, 1885, to Miss Annie M. Hunt, in Huntsville, Ind., a daughter of William H. and Lovina (Hunt) Hunt. Mrs. Parker was born in Randolph county, September 14, 1862, and is a lady of taste and refinement and a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Parker, like his father, is a staunch republican. He is socially connected with lodge No. 361, I. O. O. F., and is a man much respected in business circles. His business is a growing one, and comprises stoves, tinware, gas fixtures, hardware, agricultural implements and machinery and is very complete in its line. As Mr. Parker is a competent business man and understands the wants of the public, his prosperity in this line is well assured, not only for the present, but for the future.

CHARLES M. PAXTON.—Among the prominent business men of the prosperous town of Albany, Ind., is the well known lumber dealer, Charles M. Paxton. He was born in Johnstown, Pa., February 22, 1852, a son of William F., and Isabelle (Sharp) Paxton, natives of Pennsylvania, where they married and reared their family. In 1855 these parents removed to Union City, Ind., where they remained for some time, going thence to Burlington, Iowa, where they resided three and one-half years. In 1860 they removed again, this time to their present home in Rensselaer, Ind., where Mr. Paxton is engaged in the mercantile trade. William F. and Isabelle Paxton reared a family of eight children, as follows: Virginia, wife of H. R. W. Smith, editor of Chicago Tribune Exchange; Charles M.,; John W. and Joseph C., twins; Ralph S., William G. and Albert C. and Almira, twins.

Charles M. Paxton was reared on the farm and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, at which time he engaged in farming and so continued until 1888, when he engaged in the butchering business in Rensselaer, Ind. Seven months later he went back to farming and followed agricultural pursuits until July 15, 1892, when he came to Albany. Here he has been engaged extensively in handling lumber, in addition to which he also deals in all kinds of sash, blinds, doors, shingles, etc.

In his political faith Mr. Paxton is a staunch democrat, and his services to the party are highly valued. Socially, he is a K. of P. of lodge No. 82, at Rensselaer. He was married August 8, 1875, to Miss Mary G. Richardson, who was born in Laporte county in October of 1856, a daughter of D. L. and Elizabeth (Windle) Richardson. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paxton: Harry W. and Edith G. The family are members of the Free Methodist church of Albany.

MARTIN VAN BUREN PHILLIPS. Among the careful, discreet and energetic business men of the town of Albany, Ind., is the subject of this biography. He is a son of Indiana, born near Windsor, in this county, March 16, 1834, a son of William and Harriet (Brooks) Phillips, of Pennsylvania, who were married in Greene county, Ohio, in 1825. Later they removed to this state and located in Delaware county, on the old state road, where they lived until 1842, when, on account of the death of Mrs. Phillips, the family removed to Windsor, where they resided for two years. Mr. Phillips subsequently married in Greenville, Ohio, Miss Martha Knight, and afterward moved to the village of Parker, in Randolph county, where he lived until his death, which occurred April 25, 1865. He was a republican, a devout member of the Methodist church, and left four children; Mary A., John A., Martin V. B., and William.

At the date of his mother's death, 1842, the subject of this sketch was but eight years of age and he was taken in charge by his grandfather, Brooks, with whom he lived until his thirteenth year. During the succeeding three years he worked as a farm laborer, receiving for his services for that period the sum of fifty dollars, and he continued working at different occupations until the breaking out of the late war.

He enlisted, on July 22 in company K, Nineteenth regiment, Indiana volunteer infantry, at Salem, Ind., for three years, and participated in the battles of the army of the Potomac, the historic names of the following engagements being those in which his young life was risked: Gainesville, Chain Bridge, South Mountain, Antietam, Falmouth, first and second battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Rappahannock and Barley's Cross Roads. After the

battle of Gainesville, Mr. Phillips was transferred to battery B, Fourth regular artillery with which he participated in the succeeding engagements noted. At the expiration of his period of enlistment, Mr. Phillips re-entered the service at Culpeper, Va., for the rest of the war and was with his command throughout the eastern campaigns, taking part in the battles of Spottsylvania C. H., North Ann, South Ann, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Horse Shoe Bend and Old Church. The Nineteenth Indiana, to which he belonged, was a part of the famous "Iron Brigade" and during the campaign last noted was engaged in active operations and fighting for twenty-one consecutive days. At the battle of Old Church, August, 1864, he was injured in the face and thigh, necessitating his removal to the field hospital, from which place he was sent to headquarters and given a furlough.

He came to Selma and remained for thirty-five days and again reported for duty at Indianapolis, but his furlough was extended for thirty days. At the expiration of that time he reported to Capt. Burris at the soldiers' home, not being yet able to perform his duties as a soldier, and was given more time, and remained until the surrender of Gen. Lee and the order was given for the final discharge of all sick and wounded soldiers. His discharge was dated June 22, 1864, but for the following year he was unable to pursue any kind of business. Recovering slowly, he cautiously engaged in farming and perhaps the touch of the soil assisted in his recovery, for he continued it for six years, in Randolph county. This seemed too hard labor and he looked about for some easier way of earning a livelihood, accordingly, he interested himself in the management of portable engines and handled threshing machines for five years; subsequently, learned the barber trade. He subsequently opened a shop in Albany and successfully conducted it for

eight years and then sold out to engage in his present lucrative business of grocery and restaurant.

Mr. Phillips has worked hard and has closely followed through life the path of duty. He votes with the republican party and socially affiliates with the order of Red Men. In April, 1891, he was elected to be justice of the peace and since that time has faithfully and efficiently filled the office. Mr. Phillips was married, January 25, 1863, to Miss Susannah Badders, a native of this county, daughter of Moses Badders, who was a pioneer of the township of Liberty, and to this union one child was born, Ida May, deceased; the mother died in 1866. In September, 1867, Mr. Phillips married Miss Clare Boyce, a native of Clinton county, Ohio, daughter of Leonard Boyce.

.....

JOHAN S. PIERCE.—Among the business houses of the town of Albany, Ind., that owned and managed by the subject of this sketch calls for special mention, being one of the most complete of its kind in this part of the county.

John S. Pierce was born in Knox county, Ohio, February 23, 1865, son of Orange and Caroline (Selby) Pierce, both parents natives of Ohio. Orange and Caroline Pierce reared a family of five children, as follows: Asa, a resident of Michigan; J. O., a professor in the high school at Portland, Ind.; Emmeline, wife of John Hockings, of Portland; John S. and Belle, wife of J. W. Allen, of Portland. The parents removed to Ridgeville, Ind., in 1866, and there the mother died in 1868. They were members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Pierce at this time is one of the wealthy and influential men of Jay county, Ind. He is a republican in his politics, and during the late

war testified to his loyalty by serving three years as a member of company A, Thirty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry.

John S. Pierce grew to manhood in a pleasant home, was reared on the farm and received good educational advantages, graduating from Ridgeville college, in which he took the scientific course. On the completion of his literary education, Mr. Pierce engaged in the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Farquhar, of Ridgeville, in whose office he continued two years, and then he took a course of lectures in the Miami Medical college, of Cincinnati, Ohio, afterward graduating from the National Institute of Pharmacy, at Chicago. His first location was at Red Key, Jay county, Ind., where he went into the drug business and where he continued for four years, removing to Albany in 1891, and where he has since carried on a successful trade. He has a very complete stock of drugs, jewelry, etc., and is one of the leading business men and representative citizens of the town and county. Mr. Pierce was married November 19, 1889, in Ridgeville, Ind., to Miss Lillie M. N. Jones, who was born in Randolph county, Ind., September 10, 1873, a daughter of Daniel and Adeline (Wood) Jones. One child was born of this marriage, Edgar O., deceased, and Mrs. Pierce also departed this life in May, 1892. She was a good woman and an active member of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Pierce affiliates with the republican party, and takes a deep and intelligent interest in public affairs. He is connected with the I. O. O. F., No. 231, of Ridgeville, and belongs to Valentine lodge, No. 278, K. of P., of Albany. Since his residence in Albany he has made many friends by his pleasant and unassuming manner, and all who know him pronounce him a most courteous and genial gentleman, as well as a dealer who understands his business.

SAMUEL J. SHROYER.—The subject of this sketch, a very worthy and successful farmer of Delaware county, was born in Henry county, Ind., December 12, 1837. He is the son of Anthony and Matilda (Jones) Shroyer; the father born in Taylor, W. Va., in 1815, and the mother in the same county and state, one year later. These parents were married in Virginia and moved to Henry county in 1837. Mr. Shroyer buying land in Delaware township and county, the following year. Here he moved in the spring of 1839, thus becoming one of the earliest pioneers of the county. His land consisted of 220 acres, being the original purchase with additions made from time to time by subsequent purchase. He improved and lived upon the farm until his death, November 26, 1881. The wife survives and lives upon the old homestead with her youngest daughter.

Anthony and Matilda Shroyer were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Lewis N., living in Blackford county, Ind.; Martha, wife of Thomas Bartlett, a farmer of this county; Elmira, wife of Samuel Williams, deceased; Sarah, wife of Benjamin Whitehair, of this county; Alice, wife of Fletcher O. Pittenger, and Samuel J. Mr. and Mrs. Shroyer were members of the Methodist church, and active workers in that body. The father always took a very lively interest in churches and schools, and in fact was interested in everything that promised good to the people. In politics he was a republican, and earnestly supported the candidates of that party. He accumulated a very handsome property in land and personal effects, and was one of the representative citizens of the township in which he resided for so many years.

Samuel J. Shroyer was born two months after his parents became settlers of this county, and was reared on the home farm, receiving a

common school education. After reaching his majority he began farming on his own account, buying eighty acres of land in Liberty township, where he remained more than twenty-five years; then he sold this property and bought fifty acres of fine land where he now lives, which is well and substantially improved. He was married April 16, 1857, to Elizabeth Boyles, who was born May 1, 1834, in West Virginia, of which state her parents, Joshua and Sarah (Jones) Boyles, were also natives.

Mr. and Mrs. Shroyer are the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: William Clark, a teacher in this township; Sarah E., wife of John Jones, a farmer of Liberty township; Matilda, wife of William Barnes, a carpenter; Martha, wife of Granville Simmons, a farmer of this county; Leora, wife of Arthur Wingate, a farmer; Clara, wife of David Boots, of Delaware township; Cora, wife of Ivan Justice, a farmer of this township, and Lola, who still lives under the parental roof. The subject and wife are members of the Methodist church, and are devoted believers in its teachings. In politics Mr. Shroyer is a republican, and has filled the office of justice of the peace in Liberty township for twelve years. Since moving to Delaware he has been township trustee, and has been filling that office since 1889 to the satisfaction of the entire community. He is a member of Anthony lodge No. 171, A. F. & A. M. Beside owning his farm and other property he has stock in the Albany Land company.

.....

DAVID W. SLONIKER, senior member of the firm of Sloniker & Leffler, dealers in hardware of all kinds, in connection with agricultural implements, in the town of Albany, Ind., is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Sloniker was born

in Hamilton township, Delaware county, Ind., February 28, 1844, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (McCormick) Sloniker, who came to the county in 1836, being among the earliest pioneers. They were the parents of thirteen children, but only four survive, these being, Benjamin F., David, Cornelia, and Martha J. Jacob and Elizabeth Sloniker were consistent members of the Christian church, and Mr. Sloniker became one of the wealthiest men of the county.

David W. Sloniker was reared on the old home farm, receiving a good common school education, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years old. Until 1887 he followed the peaceful life of an Indiana agriculturist, but at that date he moved to the town of Albany, and engaged in the hardware business. At first his stock was small, as his means were somewhat limited, but, as the years went by, the country began to be more settled and farming more generally carried on in a large way, the demand for his goods grew apace and now he has a large trade and a complete stock. His son-in-law, James H. Leffler, is connected with him and they are doing a prosperous business.

When the clouds of war hung over the country, Mr. Sloniker entered the army, enlisting in company B, Eighty-fourth I. V. I. July 30, 1862, for three years or during the war, and served thirty-four months, and was honorably discharged June 14, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. He took part in the battles of Rockyface Ridge, Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Burnt Hickory, Kingston, Cartersville, Allatoona Pass, Big Shanty and Kenesaw Mountain, where he was wounded. He left the hospital and joined his regiment in time to take part in battles of Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, although still suffering from the wound received at Kenesaw. Mr. Sloniker was married November 15, 1866, in Hamilton township,

this county, to Miss Elizabeth E. Green, who was born in Delaware county, January 6, 1846, the daughter of Andrew and Massey (Johnson) Green. To this union three children have been born—an infant, deceased; Nettie, the wife of James H. Leffler, and Matthew, deceased. In his political belief, Mr. Sloniker is a republican, and has served the township as assessor for five years. Fraternally, he is a member of the order of Red Men and of I. O. O. F., and also of Knights of Pythias. He is one of the best citizens of the town of Albany, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends throughout the county.

.....

SAMUEL B. SMITH was born in Jay county, Ind., June 22, 1841, being the son of Matthew A. and Elizabeth (Hagler) Smith, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. The father and mother were married in Greene county, Ohio, July 2, 1840, and removed to Jay county, Ind., in the following year, where the former's death occurred March 15, 1882; his widow resides there at the present time. The following are the names of their children: Samuel B.; Laura, wife of Joel Green; Mary E., wife of George Wilson and Lewis M. By persevering toil Matthew Smith accumulated a comfortable portion of worldly wealth and was able to give to each of his children one hundred acres of land. In politics he was a republican and was frequently elected by that party to responsible positions. He served as a justice of the peace for fourteen years, an equal length of time as a county commissioner, and likewise represented his county in the state legislature from 1875 to 1877.

Although not now a farmer, the gentleman whose name introduces this mention knows all about that life, having spent all his

days upon a farm until the period of his enlistment in the army. He entered the service of his country August 11, 1862, at Muncie, becoming a member of company B, Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry, and participated in the following battles, namely: Chickamauga, Buzzard's Roost, Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Kingstown, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Neal Dow Church, Peachtree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, Shoals Creek, Jonesborough, Lovejoy Station, Franklin and Nashville. He was discharged June 17, 1865, at Indianapolis, and of the entire regiment, only 327 men returned, so great was the loss during its long and active period of service. Returning home, Mr. Smith engaged in farming and continued that useful calling until 1883, at which time he moved into the village of Albany, where he has since been engaged in mercantile pursuits. After the election of Harrison, he was appointed postmaster, and the record shows that he proved a very efficient and painstaking official. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Methodist church since his fourteenth year, and in politics he is a republican, firmly adhering to the principles of that party. He was married September 8, 1866, to Sarah Burkhead, born in Randolph county, Ind., December 27, 1844. She is the daughter of George and Catherine (Davis) Burkhead, natives of Maryland, of English extraction, and has borne her husband two children, namely: Annie K., wife of H. E. Babb, and Cora L., wife of George A. Murphy. Mr. Smith is a man who is very popular with all who know him; genial and pleasant in manner, considerate of others, and very accommodating in disposition. Mr. Smith has lived the life of a consistent christian and has reared his family to lead lives equally moral, and trained them to habits of industry and usefulness.

JAMES E. STAFFORD.—A successful business man of Albany and large land holder of Delaware township, is the second son of Ralph Stafford, whose biography appears elsewhere, and was born February 11, 1840, in Delaware county, Ind. His early educational advantages, though limited, were diligently improved and, by a close application to his studies and wide range of reading, he became the possessor of a fund of valuable knowledge, which has enabled him to transact very successfully the business of an active life. He taught four terms of school in Delaware township and such was his success, that had he seen fit to remain in the educational field he doubtless would have risen high in the profession. He spent his boyhood days learning the trade of tanning with his father, and worked at that business until his twenty-fifth year, at which time, in partnership with his brother, George Stafford, he engaged in farming in sections 6 and 7 this township. From the beginning, his success was most satisfactory, and in time he succeeded in accumulating valuable real estate and now owns a fine farm, consisting of 229 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Stafford continued agricultural pursuits until 1883, in November of which year he engaged in the hardware business at Albany, which line of trade he conducted with success and financial profit until 1891. In that year he engaged with the Albany Furniture company, and has since been a leading member of the firm.

Mr. Stafford was married October 5, 1870, in Hamilton township to Miss Caroline Russell, daughter of John and Susannah Russell, of Columbiana county, Ohio. Mrs. Stafford was born March 9, 1841, and is the mother of one child, Laura Helen Stafford, whose birth occurred October 9, 1871. Miss Stafford is a young lady of culture and refinement, an ac-

complished musician, and made commendable progress as a student in the art department of the Greencastle university. Politically Mr. Stafford is a republican and has been an aggressive worker in his party for a number of years. He became identified with the Masonic fraternity twenty-six years ago, and at this time is one of the active workers in lodge No. 171 at Albany. In addition to his commercial and agricultural interests Mr. Stafford is extensively engaged in real estate transactions in Delaware county.

.....

JH. STAFFORD.—The subject of this sketch is a native of Delaware township, and a citizen of excellent reputation, whose success as a farmer has been very decided. He was born September 27, 1842, being the third son of Ralph Stafford, whose history may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Stafford received a common school education, and lived at home during his boyhood days, and learned the trade of a tanner, which he followed in connection with farming for several years. In 1868 he took entire control of the tan yards, and continued in that position for three years; then managed the home farm for some time. In 1871 he bought the property, consisting of thirty-two acres, upon which he resides. Besides this, he owns the farm on which his father first located in 1834, having 234 acres, in all, of fine farm land substantially improved.

Mr. Stafford was married November 25, 1875, at Muncie, to Rachel Walburn, born in this township, September 24, 1852, being the daughter of Jefferson and Rebecca Walburn. Her father and mother were natives of Ohio, and are the parents of the following children, namely: Margaret, Martha, Catherine (deceased), William, Sarah Ann and Rachel. The parents of these children died in 1876, and now rest in Union cemetery.

Jefferson Walburn was a farmer, and a man of prominence in his community. In politics he was a republican, and a very active and useful member of that party. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and devoted and upright christian people. They were pioneers, coming to this country in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are members of the Methodist church, in which body they are recognized as consistent and upright people. The husband is a trustee and otherwise prominent in the church. In politics he is a republican, and is always ready to lend a helping hand during any public crisis.

Beside owning valuable landed property, Mr. Stafford is a stockholder and a director of the Granville turnpike, and is also interested in the Delaware Natural Gas company. He enlisted May 12, 1864, in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, at Muncie. At Indianapolis he was made a fifth sergeant of the company, which was recruited in Delaware county by Capt. Cochran. The company was reorganized May 16, 1864, and they, with the remainder of the regiment, arrived at Bowling Green, Ky., June 1, 1864, reached Nashville June 6; left on the 11th, and reached Decatur, Ala., July 6; retreated to Nashville, then on the 17th left for Louisville, arriving on the 18th; left Louisville August 4 and reached Nashville on the 6th, and returned to Indianapolis August 28, 1864. He was mustered out of the service September 6, 1864. The number of deaths occurring in his company during the period of service was five, and of desertion one.

.....

JAMES R. STAFFORD, a prominent business man of Albany, was born in Niles township, Delaware county, January 22, 1846, son of Joseph and Eve Stafford. Subject's paternal grandfather was

a native of Ireland, but early came to the United States, locating in Virginia, where he was employed for some time as a linen weaver. Later in life, he located in Clarke, Ohio, where his death occurred. Joseph Stafford was a native of Clarke county, Ohio. James R. Stafford, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm in Niles township, attended the common schools during the winters, and at the age of twenty, attended school in Muncie, where he made substantial progress in the various branches of learning. He fitted himself for the teacher's profession, and was thus employed for twelve consecutive years, devoting his attention in the meantime, during the summer season, to farming on the home place. On attaining his legal majority, he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture on a forty acre tract given him by his father, and on the latter's death, in 1877, he purchased a part of the homestead to which he added other land until he became the possessor of a fine farm of 135 acres, which is well improved and highly cultivated. On the 10th of October, 1867, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Stafford was united in marriage with Miss Nancy E. Sharon, who was born in Niles township, this county, January 16, 1846, daughter of Henry Sharon, Esq. Two children resulted from this marriage, Minnie O., wife of James Syphers, and Joseph H., deceased. Mrs. Stafford, a highly respected lady and consistent member of the Methodist church, died in the full hope of a happy future, March 24, 1873, and her body was laid to rest beneath the shades of the beautiful Bethel cemetery of Albany. On the 28th of May, 1876, Mr. Stafford again entered the marriage relation, choosing for his companion, Elizabeth McDaniels, whose death occurred August 16th of the same year. She was born in Greene county, Ohio, in 1846, and at the time of her departure, had been an earnest member of the Methodist church for a

period of sixteen years. Mr. Stafford's third marriage was celebrated December 15, 1881, in Greene county, Ohio, with Miss Sarah C. Anderson, a native of the same county and state, born near Xenia, April 8, 1857. Mrs. Stafford is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Standfield) Anderson, of Ohio, whose respective parents came from South Carolina and Virginia. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stafford: Edna May, Ruthie Jane, and Roxey Edith.

Mr. Stafford is a republican in politics, and as such was elected trustee of Delaware township, which position he filled for four and one-half years from 1886 to 1890. He was also assessor of Niles township. He is one of the directors of the Albany Land company, and is the efficient superintendent of the Albany Natural Gas company. For twenty years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, belonging to lodge No. 361, of which he is trustee, and he is also an active worker in the encampment. He is chaplain of the G. A. R. post of Albany, and is a leader of the Methodist church of his town, to which denomination his family also belong. In 1864, May 10, Mr. Stafford enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, for the hundred days' service, and his command formed part of the army of the Cumberland and was assigned to guard duty in Alabama. Owing to physical disability he was furloughed but continued in the service until the expiration of his period of enlistment, leaving the army September, 1864, at Indianapolis.

Mr. Stafford is the leading business man of the town of Albany and one of the representative citizens of Delaware county. He is a very extensive buyer and shipper of grain, handling a large elevator which has a capacity of over 2,500 bushels per day; he also deals in baled hay, straw, etc., in which line he does a very

large and lucrative business in Delaware and other counties. Mr. Stafford is public spirited, progressive, an earnest friend of education, and it was during his incumbency as trustee, that the beautiful graded school building of Albany was erected. He possesses, in an eminent degree, the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and his name in these pages is a deserving compliment to an intelligent, enterprising and most worthy man.

.....

GEORGE A. STAFFORD.—The township of Delaware, in the county of the same name, has long been noted for its fine farms and excellent class of citizens, and a prominent representative of the latter is found in the person of the subject of the following sketch.

George A. Stafford was born in Delaware county, Ind., November 23, 1835, a son of Ralph and Jane (Black) Stafford, the former a native of Giles county, Va., born in 1806. Ralph Stafford was a son of George and Catherine (Fair) Stafford, both natives of Ireland. Mrs. Jane Black Stafford was born in Clarke county, Ohio, May 30, 1815, and was the daughter of Andrew and Susan (Ross) Black, whose genealogy appears elsewhere in this volume. The paternal grandparents of the subject located in Clarke county, Ohio, in 1811, and there engaged in farming and in superintending a tannery, and remained in that locality until the times of their demise, the father dying in 1876 and the mother in 1888.

Ralph Stafford was but a boy of five years when he accompanied his parents to Clarke county, and there he grew to manhood, attending the common school at intervals in the meantime. He early learned the trade of tanner and also that of shoemaking under the supervision of an uncle, John Black, with

whom he remained for a term of two years, after which he went into partnership with Mr. Black, with whom he remained until 1835, when he came to Delaware county. He had visited this county in 1834, and entered 160 acres of land, returning again in September, 1835. Here he built an old fashioned log cabin, with puncheon floor, and this covered but half the area of the house. He remained on the place until 1854 and then removed to the farm now owned by his son, William, where he spent his declining years, departing this life August 12, 1876; his remains were laid to rest in the Black cemetery. His wife survived him until December 21, 1888, at which time she was laid by his side in the same peaceful spot, where a beautiful monument marks their last resting place. For many years they were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were well known and respected people. He had served as trustee and gave satisfaction as an honest official, and at the time of his death he owned 484 acres of land in this township. They were the parents of five children, as follows: George A., James E., John H., William H. and Susan, deceased.

The immediate subject of this mention was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of a good education in the excellent common schools. He learned the trade of tanner, which he followed until twenty-four years of age, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, renting land of his father. He was married April 16, 1867, at which date he located where he now resides, owning at this time 280 acres of very valuable land, and his crops annually go far to swell the yield of the great state. His residence is a modern one of beauty and utility, and his grounds display, in their neatness and completeness, the presence of an excellent manager.

Mr. Stafford votes with the republican party, and rejoices in its successes. Since 1864 he has

been a member of the Masonic order. In June, 1892, he became a director in the Farmers' bank, of Muncie, and is largely interested in the same. He married Miss Sarah A. Zehner, who was born in Wayne county, Ind., June 14, 1844, daughter of Benjamin and Hester (Hoppas) Zehner, of German ancestry, who were pioneers of this county in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have a family of four children, as follows: David R., Cyrus J., Emma C. and Ray J. The family is connected with the Lutheran and the Methodist churches, are good and worthy people, highly esteemed in Delaware township.

Mr. Stafford has been largely interested in and identified with the growth of the city of Muncie, having made a large purchase of real estate in 1887, which was laid out in city lots and known as "Winton addition." He has since kept up his interests in Muncie by subsequent purchases, which have been profitable. He has just completed a large cracker factory, which will be one of the solid business industries of the city.

.....

WILLIAM HENRY STAFFORD.—
The subject of this sketch is a native of the county and township in which he lives, and is a man in the full vigor of life. His neighbors and friends esteem him because of his honest and manly qualities. Mr. Stafford was born February 4, 1848, being the youngest son of Ralph Stafford, previously mentioned in this volume. The boyhood of Mr. Stafford was spent on the home farm, and at the age of eight years he removed with his parents to the place where he now resides. His educational advantages were reasonably good, and he profited by them. As a dutiful son, he remained with his father during the latter's declining years, tak-

ing charge of the farm in 1879. Prior to this time he had conducted it for a share of the proceeds. In the year 1889, he purchased the remaining portion of the farm, which gave him 236 acres in all of valuable land, well and substantially improved, and all in one body.

Mr. Stafford was married in this township (Delaware) May 18, 1879, to Miss Lucinda J. Knox, a native of the township and county; born February 20, 1860, and daughter of John and Madeline (Berry) Knox, residents of Hamilton township, this county. To this marriage, one child, Nora Edith, has been born, whose birth occurred March 18, 1884, a very bright and promising child. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a republican, and always takes an active part in the campaigns as they occur.

When Mr. Stafford was a lad of thirteen, he ran away from home, in 1863, to Indianapolis, to volunteer in the army, was examined and accepted, but as he was about to take the oath his father stepped in and vetoed the proceedings, and the patriotic lad was returned to his mother.

.....

ALFRÉD B. STRONG—The prominent citizen whose name introduces the following sketch, owns and operates one of the finest and largest farms in Delaware township. By a proper rotation of crops, the land has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the abundant harvests bear evidence of the thrift of the manager. The father of A. B. Strong was Reuben Strong, a native of the state of Vermont.

Reuben Strong was twice married, the first time in Greene county, Ohio, to Anna Wilson, who bore him four children: Rhoda, widow of Martin Boots, residing in Randolph county, Ind.; John W., a citizen of the county of

Delaware; Catherine, who married George Mills, and Benjamin, the last two deceased. The second marriage was consummated with Barbara Boots, of Virginia, mother of the subject. Reuben Strong and family moved to Delaware county, Ind., from Ohio, in 1834, and resided here until his death. Upon coming here, Mr. Strong, entered 600 acres of land in the woods, erected a log hut and began the clearing of the land. He had made great plans for the future, but passed from the scenes of earth after a residence of only eighteen months in his new home. His death occurred August 25, 1835, and his remains were laid to rest in a private ground upon his own land. The wife and mother realizing that she had a family to rear, remained upon the farm and conducted affairs. Her death occurred in June, 1861, and she was buried by the side of her husband. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both have the reputation of good and worthy people. The family consisted of eight children, as follows: Alfred B., the subject of this sketch; Lydia, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Melinda, deceased; Minerva, a resident of Randolph county; Mary, the wife of E. Bartlett, living north of Albany; Napoleon, deceased; an infant, deceased.

At the time of his death Mr. Strong had amassed a fortune for those days, was the owner of much stock and of 680 acres of land. He was a man who always took a prominent position wherever he lived, and served as justice of the peace in this county, as he had done for many years in his old home in Ohio. One of the characteristics of Mr. Strong was his straightforward way of doing things. He believed a thing was right and said so; one of his earnest desires being the suppression of intemperance. His voice was ever heard in favor of any and all things for the benefit of the community. Being a hard working man, he expected much from others and he knew how to

manage his finances so that he left his family in affluence. Alfred B. Strong was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 9, 1817, and was reared on the home farm, but received only a limited education. He remained with his mother until her death, and then bought out the other heirs, and now owns 463 acres of well improved land. He was married May 20, 1841, in Delaware township, to Miss Mary Sharin, born in Irwin, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Nancy (Hughes) Sharin, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively, who also were pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Strong had a family of six children, as follows: Reuben, deceased; Nancy J., deceased; John, deceased; George, James, and Laura, the wife of Gordon Smith, of Jay county, Ind.

The pleasant home of Mr. Strong was visited by the hand of affliction, January 8, 1873, when the mother of the family was removed by death. She had been a good woman, affectionate wife and mother, and a good neighbor and a consistent member of the Methodist church. Politically, Mr. Strong is a republican, and his first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison.

.....

NAPOLEON B. STRONG.—The following record is prepared for one who has passed from the scenes of this life, but who is yet tenderly remembered by a large circle of friends. His descent can be traced back to his great-great-grandfather, Noah Strong, who was born July 30, 1752, in Salisbury, Conn. Napoleon B. Strong's birth occurred in Greene county, Ohio, September 18, 1830. He was a son of Reuben and Barbara (Boots) Strong, of German extraction, who reared the following children: John, Cynthia, Benjamin, Alfred, Eliz-

abeth, Malinda, Minerva, Mary, the subject of this mention being the youngest member of the family.

Of the early life of the subject but few records are accessible. His marriage with Miss Catherine Woolverton took place February 14, 1858. She was the daughter of Abner and Abigail (Keever) Woolverton, natives of Germany and Ireland. These parents reared the following family: Catherine, Mrs. Strong; Mary, deceased; Eva, the wife of George Andrews; Jane, deceased, and Sarah, the wife of James Manor. After his marriage, Mr. Strong settled on the fine farm now ably managed by his widow, where he lived all of his days and upon which his death occurred February 14, 1871. He was a good man, was a very active member of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Strong was also a member, but upon the organization of the Christian church at Albany, Mrs. Strong united with the latter. Mr. Strong's remains lie in the Strong cemetery, where a fine monument marks the last resting place of this worthy man. He had been interested in public affairs and voted with the republican party. He came to this county at an early day and endured many hardships and witnessed much of its wonderful growth.

Mrs. Strong also remembers many interesting events of pioneer life, as her parents were early settlers in their neighborhood, the father conducting a saw mill, and also preaching, as they were devout people, and earnest members of the Christian church. The early meetings were held at the home of the parents of Mrs. Strong. Mrs. Woolverton was an expert weaver and was one of those capable and efficient women of whom we love to read. Mr. and Mrs. Strong had three children; Sarah L., wife of J. S. Manor; Elmer A., a farmer, and Emma. The fine farm of Mrs. Strong contains 138 acres of well improved land.

GEORGE W. SYPHERS, a leading business man of Albany, Ind., was born in Pendleton county, Va., April 5, 1827. His father, William Syphers, was a native of the same state, and there married Eva Kibler, who was born in the town of Woodstock. William Syphers was, by occupation, a cooper, which trade he carried on in connection with farming both in his native state and Ohio, having moved to the latter in 1833, settling in Champaign county. In 1841 he removed to Adams county, Ind., where the death of himself and wife subsequently occurred. William Syphers served in the war of 1812, was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, a democrat in politics, and an active member of the United Presbyterian church. His wife, also a member of the same denomination, is remembered as a woman of many excellent traits of character, a kind mother, a faithful friend, and a most exemplary christian.

George W. Syphers, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, receiving a good education which enabled him to engage in teaching, a profession he followed very successfully for a number of years. He taught his first term of school in Wiltshire, Ohio, and his popularity as an instructor is attested by the fact that he continued in charge of the same school for twelve consecutive terms. On retiring from the educational field, he accepted a clerkship in a dry goods house at Monmouth, Adams county, Ind., where he remained one year, after which he was similarly employed in Wiltshire, Ohio, for a period of eighteen months. Disposing of his interest in that town, at the request of his father, he returned home and managed the place for eight years, thence removed to Salem, Ind., and purchased land one and one-half miles north of the town, upon which he founded a village and engaged in the general trade

in partnership with a brother. This relation continued until 1883, at which date he removed to Albany, where he has since carried on a successful business in the retail grocery line.

Mr. Syphers was first married in Decatur, Adams county, Ind., in 1859, to Miss Sarah Davey, a union blessed with the birth of the following children: Willis, Amy, Alice, Minnie, Annie, Maynard, James E. and Eddie. The mother of these children departed this life June 2, 1871, and January 11, 1872, Mr. Syphers married Elizabeth Johnson, in Noble county, Ind., who died December 9, 1874. On September 22, 1876, Mr. Syphers and Mrs. M. J. Mills were united in the bonds of wedlock in Belmont county, Ohio, the result of which union was the birth of one child, Clarence L. Syphers. Mr. Syphers is a worthy and energetic citizen, fully alive to all that has a tendency to improve the town or community. He is treasurer of the German Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Indianapolis, and in politics is a supporter of the prohibition party, believing that the liquor traffic can be suppressed only by national and state legislation. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in every respect a representative citizen, and a notable example of the self-made man.

.....

OTHOLIC HENDERSON TINDALL, the well known resident and official for whom this sketch is prepared, was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, March 21, 1853, a son of Henry and Sarah E. (Miller) Tindall, the latter a native of Parkersburg, West Va., and the former of Beaver county, Pa. These parents were married in Van Wert county, both having been previously married. Henry Tindall engaged in farm-

ing until his death in November, 1884. In his political faith he was a republican, and during a long life accumulated some seven hundred acres of land in Van Wert county, Ohio. His reputation was that of a man of the strictest integrity, and both he and wife were members of the United Brethren denomination. His widow now resides with her son, the subject of this sketch, at Albany.

Otholic Henderson Tindall was reared on the home farm and early became inured to hard labor, remaining with his parents until he had reached his majority. For one year he farmed the old homestead and then bought land in Adams county, Ind., where he remained nine months, selling this tract to purchase property in Willshire, Van Wert county, Ohio. He took charge of the old homestead for three years, paying a money rent of \$300 per year, and later went to the town of Van Wert, where for one year he was engaged in the insurance business.

His next business venture was the purchase of forty acres of land, in the county of Van Wert, where he remained one year, following which he bought eighty acres in Adams county, Ind., where he remained two years, selling it at the end of that time and locating in the town of Albany, where for a period of six months he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Having been made constable, he afterward engaged in other occupations. His term of service as constable was two years, and he served as deputy sheriff under O. H. Swain for four years. Later he went into the timber business and afterward engaged as tie contractor for the L. E. & W. R. R., until July, 1891, at which time he became identified with the Creamery Package Manufacturing company of Portland, Ind., with which he has since remained.

Mr. Tindall was married in Willshire, Ohio, February 9, 1873, to Miss Sarah E.

Stove, born in Van Wert county, Ohio, December 22, 1853, a daughter of William and Sarah (Widmer) Stove, of German and English ancestry. Seven children have been born of this marriage—William, deceased; Henry Frazier; Amos; John H.; Birdie; Arlie and Bessie. The eldest son is the telegraph operator on the C. & E. R. R., at Spencerville, Ohio.

Mr. Tindall is a man of considerable means and has had a very successful business career. He owns ten shares in the Albany Land company and four shares in the gas wells.

.....

JOHN N. WINGATE.—Among the prominent farmers of Delaware township the name of John N. Wingate is entitled to specific mention. Mr. Wingate was born in Highland county, Ohio, April 4, 1830, and is a son of Philip and Mary Wingate. The father was born in the state of Delaware, in 1791, and was married, in 1822, in Highland county, Ohio, to Mary Anderson, and for a number of years worked at the carpenter's trade. He came to Indiana a number of years ago, moving his family and household effects in one small cart, and the sum total of his available wealth, on reaching his destination, was twenty-five cents in money. He worked at his trade until 1843, at which time he became a resident of Delaware township this county, where his death occurred in 1872. He was the father of thirteen children, five of whom are living at this time. He belonged to the Methodist church, was originally a whig in his political belief, and later became a republican, the principles of which party he advocated until his death.

The immediate subject of this sketch, John W. Wingate, spent the first fifteen years of his life in Ohio, and then accompanied his

parents to Delaware county, Ind., remaining with his father until attaining his legal majority. While still young, he developed considerable skill as a mechanic, and at the age of twenty, began working at the carpenter's trade, which calling he followed until 1865, when he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm where he has since made his home. Mr. Wingate is a notable example of what a young man, without any assistance from friends or fortune, can accomplish, with the aid of well directed energy and wise business foresight. From a small beginning, he has increased his share of this world's wealth, until at this time he is the fortunate possessor of 270 acres of fine land, which has been developed into one of the best, and one of the most successful farms in the county of Delaware. His early education was limited to a few months each winter in the common schools, and he is in the true sense of the word a self educated man, his fund of practical knowledge having been attained by years of intelligent observation and business association with his fellow men.

His first marriage was solemnized February 25, 1855, in Ohio, with Amanda M. Black, who died January 27, 1861, leaving two children, Theodore W., a farmer residing in Michigan, and Robert N., a resident of the town of Albany, Delaware county. On the 23d day of October, 1863, Mr. Wingate took a second wife, Mrs. Charlotte R. Wilson, widow of the late Morgan Wilson, and daughter of James R. and Eve Black. By her previous marriage, Mrs. Wingate had two children: Anthony M. Wilson, of Nebraska, and James R. Wilson, deceased. The following are the names of the children born to her marriage with Mr. Wingate: Clara E., wife of Richard A. Jones; Arthur M., Eldora, Clayton B., Lillie Dell, Maud P. and Laura. Mr. Wingate is a democrat in politics, and at one time served as trustee of his township. He is a member of

the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 361, and is a share holder and prominent factor in the Albany Land company. Mrs. Wingate is a member of the Delaware Chapel Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wingate's residence of fifty years in this community has acquired him many friends and is well respected as a substantial and honored citizen.

.....

GEORGE W. WHITEMAN.—Few men in Delaware county have had a more interesting and varied experience in life than the gentleman whose brief biography is presented herewith. George W. Whiteman was born near Brighton, Sussex county, England, and is the son of Charles and Harriet (Clark) Whiteman, both parents natives of the same country. By occupation, Charles Whiteman was a railroad contractor. He laid out the Lewis and St. Albans canal in 1846, assisted in the construction of the same, and was made superintendent after its completion. During the great excitement growing out of the discovery of gold in California, he, with thousands of his countrymen, was attracted to that far off country, and for two or three years he participated in the search for hidden treasures and took part in the exciting scenes of those times. After living an adventurous life in California for some time, he returned to England and again entered actively into the business of railroad contracting, building the branch road from Maidstone to Sherness, in Kent, and the London and Charring Cross railway, which latter work included the removal of the old suspension bridge across the river Thames, erected in the time of George III. Subsequently, he concluded a contract with the Brazilian government for the construction of a railroad from Rio Janeiro to a point in the interior, and after completing the

same, went to San Francisco, Cal., where he rejoined his family, which had just arrived from England, this being about the year 1854 or 1855. After remaining for a limited period in California, Mr. Whiteman returned to England, leaving George W., the subject of this sketch, then a boy of about fourteen, an apprentice in the Eureka foundry and machine shops of San Francisco. This appears to be the first introduction that George W. had to active life, and he remained in the above shops for three years, going, at the end of that time, to the city of Sacramento, where, for eight years, he was employed in the repair shops.

In 1862 the subject engaged in the construction of machinery at Sacramento, remaining there several years and afterwards worked as machinist and firemen at different places until 1868, in which year, he and some companions made an extensive tour of the southern states. Later he engaged with the Kansas Pacific R. R., and during the winter of 1869-70, was employed between Ft. Wallace and Denver in the capacity of locomotive engineer. In the spring, he crossed the mountains, and ran from Ogden to Terrace on the Central Pacific, and for some time, following the fall of 1871, was engaged by the Boston Rolling Stock company on the Santa Fe road. This company was then building west of Emporia, Kan., and Mr. Whiteman had charge of the engines and car department on the line between that city and Wichita. Later he ran an engine on the Missouri Pacific out of St. Louis until the spring of 1872, at which date, by invitation of a former friend, whom he knew in the west, and who in the meantime had located at the town of Albany, Ind., he paid a visit to the latter place. Subsequently Mr. Whiteman again went west to Colorado, and was engineer on the Denver and Black Hawk railroad for one year, then engaged on the Salt Lake division of the Cen-

tral Pacific, remaining with the same a few months, when he returned to the little town of Albany, Ind., the attraction being a fair maiden whom he had met on his previous visit and who afterwards became his wife.

Remaining in Albany until the spring of 1874, Mr. Whiteman engaged with the I., B. & W. R. R. in their shops at Urbana, Ohio, and about three months later, went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and ran until 1882 on the Burlington & Cedar Rapids road. In the latter year he had a collision at Rockford and was sick for some time thereafter. Prior to this he was made engineer of the locomotive used to draw the pay car and officers, and ran the same for about two years. Owing to seriously impaired health he retired from the road in 1882, and for one year was engaged in the grocery business at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, suffering a loss by fire at the end of that time. This disaster was followed by three months' sickness, and upon his recovery Mr. Whiteman returned to Albany, Ind., in the hope of recuperating his health and building up his shattered fortune. For two years he was not able to engage in business, but in 1885 he opened a drug house, which he has made successful. Mr. Whiteman cast his first vote for Gen. Grant, but now he is a democrat.

The marriage of Mr. Whiteman took place August 23, 1873, to Miss Juliana McCamish, who was born in Iowa, September, 1853, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bergel) McCamish, natives of Virginia. Six children have been born to this union—George R., a telegraph operator at Muncie; Blanche, Charles, Gertrude, Lenora and Harriet. The family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Whiteman is fraternally connected with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is a member of Crescent lodge, No. 25, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, A. F. & A. M. In his business

relations, in Albany, he is much esteemed, and is a member of the Albany Land company, secretary of the Building and Loan association and president of the Co-operative Gas company.

.....

RACHEL WOOLVERTON—As early as 1820, settlers were making homes along the White river, in the state of Indiana, and among those who came at that date were the parents of the subject of this mention. The grandparents came from Ireland in an early day, but the father and mother of Mrs. Woolverton had grown up in Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively, and came to Delaware county, Ind., in April of the above year, and settled near Muncie. Here her father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and here she lived until her marriage. After that event she and her husband settled on a farm of 200 acres, one mile east of Albany, where they remained until the death of Mr. Woolverton, April 13, 1889.

Abner Woolverton, the husband of Rachel Woolverton, was born October 20, 1815, near Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, a son of David and Eva Woolverton, of whom he was the eldest child. The others were: Theresa, the wife of Dudley Harris; Eva, the wife of John Sniter; Jane, the wife of John Neal; Kate, Isaac, John; and Ella, the wife of Frank B. Banker. In 1820, Abner accompanied his uncle to Preble county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, and in 1834, he was married to Miss Abigail Keever, who died August 10, 1863. Mr. Woolverton afterward married Miss Rachel Van Arsdoll, March 11, 1864, at Mrs. Woolverton's home, near Muncie, where she had lived from childhood.

Mr. Woolverton came to Delaware township at an early day, when Muncie was known as an Indian village, and by whom it was

named. He settled in the woods and built one of the first log cabins that was built in that part of the country. The whole country was sparsely settled and Mrs. Woolverton's brother, Isaac, was the first white child born in Delaware county. Mr. Woolverton was a member of the Christian church, in which he was a minister for nearly forty years. Financially, he was a successful man, and when he was called away from life he was mourned by many. He was a kind husband and, a fond and loving father. He left three children by his first marriage and three by his second, they being as follows: Catherine, wife of N. B. Strong; Eva A., wife of G. A. Andrews; Sarah, wife of D. J. Manor, deceased; Dora A., David, a brick mason, and Hallet A., a farmer.

The father of Mrs. Wolverton was a preacher in the Christian church, and the Indians used often to come to be a part of his audience. They respected the family and never in any way molested them. Mrs. Wolverton's family can relate many interesting reminiscences of pioneer life. When her father first settled on the land purchased from the government, he did not even have a cabin for shelter. The first night the family slept by a log fire in the open air with no protection but the hazel brush, and the next day he, with the help of another emigrant by the name of Makeprice, constructed a temporary shed of saplings, which, being too small to accomodate both families with their goods, a part of the latter were, for the time, protected from the rain by a covering of bark. Mrs. Wolverton remembers very well the many and uncermonious visits paid the family by their Indian neighbors, particularly of one old squaw that they called Sally, who thought much of Mr. Arsdoll and his family. When her brother Cornelius was two years old, Sally begged the favor of taking him home with her to her wigwam, indicating to his mother by pointing to the sun at what

hour she would bring him home. The child was promptly returned at the time promised but old Sally said she "much scared," thought she had "choked white pappoose almost to death." She had given him a toothsome mess of venison on which the child had choked.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Wolverton were: Thomas, a farmer of Hacket; Mary, wife of William Brown; John; Nellie, wife of Henry Mulkins; William, deceased; Martha, wife of Christopher Ribble; Isaac, Cornelius, Jane, the wife of Francis Wilkins; Lucretia, wife of Charles Hallock.

Mrs. Woolverton has at present a farm of 106 acres of good and well improved land, and also owns a nice home in Albany where she and her family now reside. The family is one of the oldest and best known in Delaware county.

.....

ISAAC WORLEY, a substantial citizen of Delaware township, was born in Fayette county, Ind., February 27, 1827; being the son of Moses and Sarah (Harmon) Worley. The father was born in Scioto county, Ohio, the son of Anthony and Mary Worley, of the same county and state, and the grandfather was engaged in farming all his life, and reared a large family of children. The father was married in Scioto county, Ohio, and a short time after came to Fayette county, being one of its earliest pioneers. He engaged at once in clearing up a home; then in the fall of 1836 moved to this county and located on 120 acres in this township, which he bought from a relative, paying \$350 for it.

The land was covered with trees, which he began at once to chop away and clear and burn the brush; building a log cabin with an old fashioned stick chimney; the house being eighteen feet square, with an end cut out for a fire place; the door was of

clapboard, and the log cut out on the side and pasted over with greased paper, was its window. The roof did not always keep out the rain, and the floor was made of puncheons. This worthy man and his wife were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary J., Emily, Louise, all deceased; Isaac; Anthony and Sarah E., deceased; Margaret, wife of M. Boland, retired, of Muncie. The father died October, 1864, and the mother, seven or eight years previous to that date. They were identified with the Methodist church, and were good and pious people. He was an old line whig of the Clay school. He was a hard working man, and a good manager, and had the respect of all who knew him.

Isaac Worley was reared on the farm which he now owns, and his early life was required to do hard labor. He was but nine years old when he came to this county, and his work began thus early. The schools taught but short terms, and he was not always able to attend them. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one, and then engaged in farming the old home place on his own account, and with the exception of three years, which he spent in Illinois, he has lived there ever since he first came to this county.

He was married January 30, 1851, in Jersey county, Ill., to Harriet Shafer, born October 9, 1827, in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Pittinger) Shafer, she being related to the families of that name in this county. To this union were born three children, namely: Andrew J., Mary E., and Laura F., all dead. The mother died January 29, 1857, and her remains lie in Union cemetery. Mr. Worley again married October 10, 1857, Nancy N. Pittinger being the maiden name of this wife. She was born in Indiana July 4, 1827; the daughter of John and Nancy (Humphrey) Pittinger. The results of this marriage are the

following children: Sarah A., wife of T. Confer, of this township; Ida F., died August 20, 1862; Martha J., deceased; Elizabeth E., wife of George Goings. The mother of these children died October 9, 1872, and on the 1st of March, 1873, Mr. Worley was united in marriage to Verlinda Fadley, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, August 8, 1829; being the daughter of Jesse and Mary (Hamilton) Wilcoxon. Her parents were natives of Maryland and Kentucky respectively, and came to this county in 1851; locating in Liberty township, where the father followed farming all his life. Her parents reared a family of seven children: Elizabeth, Verlinda, John, of Blackford county; William J., of Kansas; Thomas, of this township; James, of Carroll county, Ind., and an infant, deceased. The father died February

8, 1863, and the mother July 15, 1884. They were very good people and active members of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Wilcoxon was a republican, and always gave a hearty support to the candidates of that party. By her marriage with Adam Fadley, December 15, 1852, Mrs. Verlinda Worley became the mother of five children, namely: Mary C., deceased; Elizabeth J., wife of J. Myers; Verlinda J., wife of Marion Pittinger, and James W., of this township. Mr. Fadley died March 8, 1863. Mr. Worley and wife are members of the Methodist church, and very useful workers in that body. Mr. Worley is a republican, and has been elected to a number of offices in this township. He owns 320 acres of fine land, well improved, and a portion of it lies within the village of Desoto.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

JAMES FLINN is descended, paternally, from Irish ancestry, and traces his family history back through several generations to the old country. Several members of the family came to the United States in an early day, and John Flinn, the subject's father, was reared amid the exciting scenes of pioneer life in Virginia, and his career was more like a romance than reality. When but six years of age the section of Virginia where his parents lived was raided by the Indians, and in the massacre which followed, his father was killed, and he, himself, mother and two sisters were taken prisoners by the savages, who took them west to Indiana. The mother remained with the Indians until her death, and the celebrated Daniel Boone was instrumental in securing the release of the two

sisters, but John continued to live with the savages until he grew to manhood. Shortly after his capture, he was adopted by an Indian chief by the name of Black Jacket, who not only treated him well but allowed him many privileges not enjoyed by other members of the tribe. Upon one occasion he was sent out on a hunt, and while absent from the encampment decided to go back east and look up his relatives, if living. Accordingly, he started out on his long and perilous trip and eventually succeeded in reaching the old home and finding his relatives, but having been absent so long he almost concluded that he was not a white man, and after a short stay went back to his Indian friends, with whom he remained a number of years longer. The longer he stayed with them, how-

ever, the less satisfied was he with his condition, and finally carried into effect a resolution to leave the tribe permanently, which he eventually did, going to Ft. Wayne and engaging as salesman with Messrs. Murray & Johnson, who kept a public store at that place. At the time of engaging with this firm Mr. Flinn could speak fluently nine different Indian languages, which fact made him a very valuable assistant, as nearly all the trading was done with the various tribes of northern Indiana. His employers paid him a salary of \$50 per month, and he remained with them some years. Finally, however, he went to Ohio, and upon his return to Ft. Wayne for the purpose of getting some goods which he had left there, he was induced, by his former employers to accompany Gen. Harrison, and act as interpreter in the treaty made with the Indians in 1812. Shortly after this he was again captured by the savages, but within a short time succeeded in effecting his escape, after which he returned to Ohio, settled down in Miami county, where he subsequently married Miss Anus Priest, who bore him fourteen children, all of whom grew to be heads of families.

James Flinn was raised on his father's farm in Miami county, Ohio, and shortly after his marriage, in 1836, to Miss Mercy Taylor, he moved to Indiana and settled in Delaware county, where he purchased 120 acres of land. He has always followed farming for an occupation and by a long life of industry has accumulated a competence in worldly goods, being the possessor, at this time, of a fine farm upon which his declining years are being passed. To his first marriage, already referred to, there were seven children born. The living are, John, who resides in Iowa; Ellen, wife of John Shideler; Sarah, wife of Israel Kerschner; and Cynthia Ann, wife of Samuel Stafford. His wife dying and leaving him with a large family, Mr. Flinn subsequent-

ly, April 22, 1880, married his present wife, Mary A. Rish, daughter of Henry and Esther Kerchner, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Flinn is the eldest in a family of fourteen children and is highly respected by all who know her. Mr. Flinn's political training has been with the democratic party, and it is a fact worthy of record that of the twelve brothers, of which he is one, six were republicans and six democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Flinn are members of the Christian church, in which they are highly respected.

.....

DENNIS HEFFNER is descended paternally from German ancestors, his father, Lawrence Heffner, having come to the United States when a boy of six years and located with his parents in the state of Maryland. Subsequently, he ventured further west, going to Butler county, Ohio, thence to Clarke county, the same state, and later, 1849, became a resident of Delaware county, Ind., where he purchased 120 acres of land. Lawrence Heffner and his wife, Charlotte, had a family of six children, namely: Mary, wife of Philip Dick; Dennis; Catherine, wife of Henry Snyder; John; Perry, deceased, and Ezra, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1858 and the father on the 3d day of November, 1860.

Dennis Heffner was born in Frederick county, Md., March 27, 1820, was raised a farmer and received a limited education in the country schools, which he attended but few months during the winter seasons. He is a man, however, with much general information and intelligence, and by attentive observation and much mingling with his fellow men, has become quite well informed. For a number of years a farmer, he has been successful in that useful vocation to a goodly degree, and is

now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence, the result of many years of economy and labor. At the age of twenty-one he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time, but since 1861, upon his removal to Delaware county, he has been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. November 9, 1847, he was married to Sarah Coffett, daughter of George and Sarah (Rogers) Coffett, the father a native of Virginia, of German descent, and the mother born in Kentucky of Irish parentage. Mrs. Heffner is one of a family of seven children, three of whom are now living beside herself: Henry, Joseph and Ellen, wife of John Shafer. George Coffett died in 1879 and his wife in 1862, and both are buried in Clarke county, Ohio. The following are the names of the children born to Dennis and Sarah Heffner: Elizabeth, wife of William Dick; Mary E., Sadie E. and Lawrence, living; those deceased, were Amanda, Matilda, Charlotte and Millie. Politically, Mr. Heffner is a democrat, and with his wife, he belongs to the Christian church.

.....

ROBERT A. JOHNSON, a prominent farmer and the present efficient trustee of Hamilton township, is a native of Indiana, born in the county of Randolph on the 20th day of April, 1853. His father, Josiah Johnson, was also a native of the Hoosier state and of German lineage. Many years ago Josiah Johnson moved from Wayne to Randolph county, and there married Nancy Allen, who bore him three children, namely: Ellen, wife of William A. Kimball; George W., who resides with his widowed mother in Wayne county; and Robert A., whose name introduces this biography. In early life Josiah Johnson followed the carpenter's trade, but later, on account of a

severe attack of rheumatism, which prevented active exercise, he followed, for some years, the shoemaker's trade. He died July 22, 1863, in Wayne county, where his widow is still living.

Robert A. Johnson, at the early age of thirteen years, was obliged to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood, and since that time has had little or no assistance in the struggle of life. He worked at different kinds of employment, and in 1869 went to Illinois, where, for some time, he was occupied as a farm laborer; he remained in that state about ten months, returning to Indiana at the end of that time, and attending school for a limited period in Wayne county. In the spring of 1870 he again went to Illinois, where he remained until the following fall, at which time he went further west, locating first in Neosho county, Kan., thence to the county of Sumner, in the latter of which he purchased, in 1871, 160 acres of land. He was a resident of Kansas for a period of three years, at the end of which time he returned to Indiana, and since 1883 has been a resident of Hamilton township, where he owns a good farm, purchased in the last named year. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Johnson is extensively engaged in the manufacture of drain tile, having a large factory on his place, the products of which have a wide sale in Delaware county. Politically Mr. Johnson is a republican, and as such was elected, in 1890, trustee of Hamilton township, the duties of which position he has since discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Johnson has been married three times, first in Sumner county, Kan., on the 16th day of January, 1872, to Hatty Goodell, daughter of John and Cora Goodell, to which union one child, Harland D., was born. The death of Mrs. Johnson occurred on the 23d of December, 1875, and in January, 1877, Mr. Johnson



R. A. JOHNSON.

married his second wife, whose maiden name was Edith Bookout, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Lumpkins) Bookout. Shortly after this marriage, Mr. Johnson located in Randolph county, where he followed contracting and building about two years, and later located in Delaware county, at the date above mentioned. His second wife dying in 1880, on the 2d of July, 1882, he married his present companion, Laura Murray, daughter of James and Catherine (Taylor) Murray, who were among the old settlers of Henry county, where they still reside. The result of the last union has been five children, whose names are as follows: Guy B., Clyde C. and Corna A, twins; Frank N. and Ruby, the last named deceased. Mr. Johnson is a member of Welcome lodge K. of P., of Muncie, and is one of the leading men of Hamilton township.

.....

GEORGE JONSONBOUGH (deceased).—Among the departed citizens of Delaware county, held in grateful remembrance by a large circle of relatives and friends, the name of George Jonsonbough is deserving of special mention. The ancestors of Mr. Jonsonbough were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state his father, John Jonsonbough, and mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Wise, were both born. They were married in Wayne county, Ohio, January 29, 1828, and later moved to Indiana, locating in White county, where Mr. Jonsonbough followed his trade of coopering until his death in September, 1878. His wife died a number of years previous, having been called to her final rest on the 21st of November, 1846. John and Hannah Jonsonbough reared a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: George, whose name introduces this sketch; Daniel; Elizabeth, deceased;

Catherine, deceased; Henry; Minta, deceased; Margaret, wife of James Richie; and Hannah, wife of Perry Godlove.

George Jonsonbough was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 25, 1829. When sixteen years of age he began to learn the trade of carpenter and builder, in which he soon acquired great proficiency, and at which he worked for some time in his native state and in Indiana. In 1867 he removed to Royerton, purchased the first lot that was sold in that town, and erected a dwelling thereon, and for some time operated quite successfully a saw mill, which was extensively patronized by the citizens of Royerton and vicinity. He was a man of sterling integrity and was highly respected in the community where he resided. His death occurred on the 24th day of April, 1888, and Union cemetery of Delaware county is his final resting place. Mr. Jonsonbough was married on the 22d day of August, 1857, to Louisa Cline, daughter of Abraham and Massey Cline, natives of Ireland and Virginia respectively. Mrs. Jonsonbough was one of a family of nine children, as follows: Jane, Elizabeth, Jemima, Amanda, Mahlon L., Eli B., Mary E., Sarah J. and Louisa. The mother of the above children died September 14, 1855, and Mr. Cline afterward married Hannah Hatfield, to which union three children were born: Marth A., Emmery and Flora. The father and mother of these children died August 30, 1866, and October 30, 1892, respectively. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jonsonbough were born seven children: Sarah A., April 7, 1859, wife of Eli Studebaker; Elmer E., January 9, 1862; Ira A., January 7, 1865; Henry K., June 20, 1870; Leotis, March 31, 1875; James and Maggie, deceased.

It will thus be seen that the Jonsonbough family were among the pioneers of Delaware county, and that the family has always maintained a high standard of respectability.

MATTHEW McCORMICK was born rine (Stifler) McCormick, of Irish 25, 1833, son of William and Catharine in Bedford county, Pa., September and German descent, respectively, and both natives of Pennsylvania. William McCormick was, by occupation, a cabinet maker, and worked at that trade in his native state until 1837, at which date he moved to Delaware county, Ind., and entered 160 acres of land in Hamilton township, and began farming, which he followed the residue of his days. He died in 1855, and his wife followed him to the grave on the 4th day of October, 1881.

Matthew McCormick was the second in a family of nine children, and since early boyhood, has been a resident of Delaware county in the growth and development of which he has always taken an active part. His early education was almost entirely neglected, but, possessing a strong practical mind, which rises above environments, he has since become well informed upon current events, and has been called to fill important official positions by his fellow citizens. Shortly after attaining his majority, in company with other spirits as daring as himself, Mr. McCormick joined the exodus of gold seekers and went to California for the purpose of improving his fortunes. He went to that far off state via the New York and Panama route, and was thirty days making the voyage from New York city to San Francisco. On reaching his destination, he found employment for some time in the mines, operated a claim of his own for several months and then returned to Indiana and resumed farming, having been absent from 1854 to 1856. For a short time after his marriage, which was consummated June 21, 1856, with Miss Eliza A. Lefter, daughter of Philip and Mary (Stadbrook) Lefter. Mr. McCormick had charge of the home farm, but subsequently purchased a place in Hamilton township, where he resided until

March, 1893, when he removed to Shideler. He entered the army, in 1864, as a member of the Forty-second Indiana infantry, and was with his command in the Atlanta campaign, was present when the confederate Gen. Johnson surrendered his forces, and was mustered out by the department of war at Louisville, Ky., in 1865, receiving his final discharge at Indianapolis, Ind. Politically Mr. McCormick is an ardent supporter of the republican party, and as such has been three times complimented by being elected to the office of county commissioner, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Fraternally he is member of the G. A. R. post of Eaton, Ind., and in religion belongs to the Christian church, with which religious body his wife is also identified. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of the following children: Amelia and Cordelia, twins, born May 22, 1857,—the former the wife of C. T. Bartlett and the latter of Charles Mansfield; Mary C., born November 13, 1860, now deceased; Adam, born September 8, 1866; Savannah, born March 24, 1868, wife of Ralph H. Clark; Evaline, April 15, 1870; William, born July 11, 1874, and died February 9, 1875. Mr. McCormick now owns 160 acres of land, and is one of the leading men of this county. He is now president of the board of county commissioners. Evaline, the youngest daughter, has been a teacher, for three years, in Muncie schools.

.....

AARON MOORE (deceased).—Few residents of Hamilton township were as widely and favorably known as the late Aaron Moore. He was the son of Lewis and Patience (Truitt) Moore, natives of Ohio, who came to Delaware county in the fall of 1829, settling in the township of



AARON MOORE.



MRS. MARY A. MOORE.

Centre, the former dying November 20, 1841, and the latter in 1874. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following are now living: Parker, of Centre township; Rhoda, wife of Lloyd Wilcoxon of Muncie; Lewis, who lives in Illinois, and Patience. The names of the deceased are as follows: Nancy, John, Aaron, Amanda, Sarah and Mary.

Aaron Moore was born in Scioto county, Ohio, August 22, 1819, and grew to manhood on the farm, acquiring, in the meantime, a practical education in the common schools. He was married October 28, 1843, to Mary A. Truitt, and immediately thereafter located on 120 acres of unimproved land, from which he cleared a valuable farm and to which he subsequently added an additional seventy acres, making his home place one of the best in Hamilton township. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life and met with most flattering success, acquiring thereby a comfortable competence, which with an unblemished name he left to his descendants. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had a family of six children, two of whom are now living: Lewis and Florence, the latter born October 24, 1856, and who in 1885 was married to W. T. Minton. Mr. and Mrs. Minton have one child, Lucy, born June 21, 1886. They reside on the home place and are among the highly respected residents of Hamilton township. The following are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Moore who have passed from life: George; Naomi, left one child; Mary E. Brook, born February 3, 1881; Sarah, and Julia.

Mr. Moore was one of a class of men who are rapidly passing from this region, and possessed, in a marked degree, the characteristics which distinguish that class, namely, industry, economy, good business foresight and a high sense of moral obligation to the community. He was for years a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held

the position of class leader and Sunday school superintendent, and was always identified with the moral and spiritual advancement of his neighborhood. Politically he supported the democratic party, and at one time held the office of trustee of his township. The death of this good man occurred June 25, 1873, and his body was laid to rest in the family plat of the Moore cemetery, followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

Mary A. Moore is the daughter of George and Frances (Waldren) Truitt, both parents natives of the state of Pennsylvania. George Truitt went to Ohio at the age of fourteen, where he lived until his majority, and in 1820 was united in marriage with Miss Truitt, who bore him six children; Mrs. Moore, being the eldest of the number, was born April 16, 1822, in Adams county, Ohio. The names of the other members of the family are as follows: Miner, deceased; Rhoda, wife of Samuel Cecil, a farmer of Centre township; Joshua, who resides in Muncie, and William, deceased. The mother died in 1836, and the following year George Truitt took to wife Mary Waldren, who bore him one child, Caroline, who died some years ago. The father died January, 1872, at an advanced age. Lewis, the eldest son of Aaron and Mary A. Moore, was married, in 1874, to Miss Ophelia G. Cones, and now resides upon the home farm. He is one of the prominent citizens of the community and one of the representative farmers of Hamilton township. He first attended the common schools of Delaware county, and later spent three years at Wabash college at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he intended to complete the regular collegiate course, but on account of the death of his father he abandoned that idea. At nineteen years of age he enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry. For three years he

has been giving special attention to breeding thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

.....

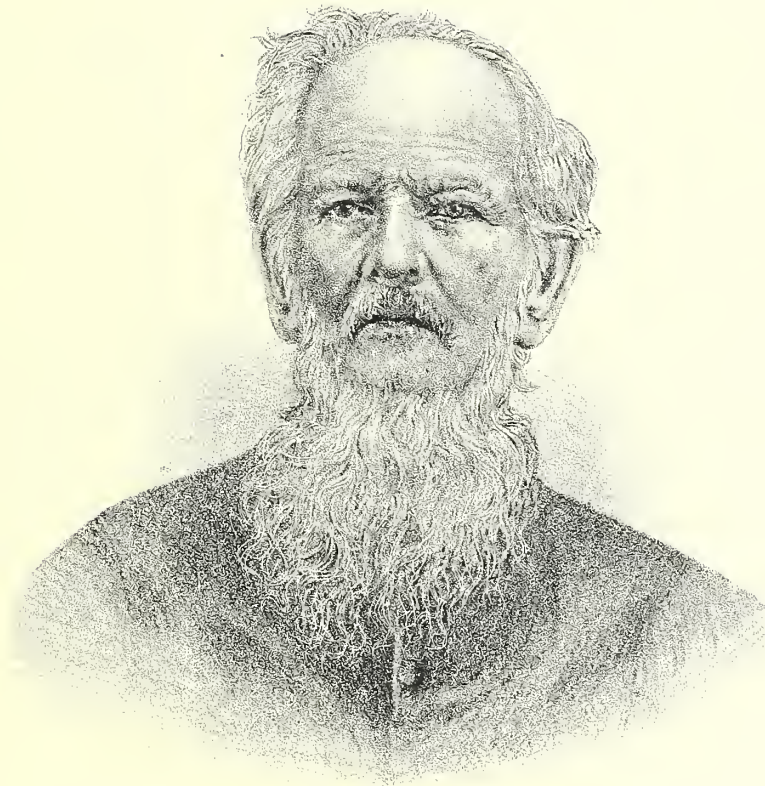
JAMES POWELL, an old and honored resident of Hamilton township, is a native of Hampshire county, Va., where his birth occurred on the 2d day of June, 1809. His father, William Powell, was born in New Jersey, of English parentage, and the mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Cooper, was a descendant of an old Swedish family, that settled many years ago in Virginia, where her birth occurred. William Powell was a farmer and blacksmith, both of which callings he followed in Virginia until the year 1818, at which time he emigrated to Ohio, thence, three years later to Wayne county, Ind., where he died in the year 1863. His wife died several years previous to that date, and both are remembered as prominent pioneers of Wayne county.

James Powell remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, when he began working at the blacksmithing trade for John Clark, of Richmond, Ind., and later effected a co-partnership with his father in the same business, which they carried on for some years near the town of Hagerstown. On the 2d day of May, 1830, he married Emma Hancock, daughter of Joseph and Susanah (Millman) Hancock, of Montgomery county, Ohio. The fruit of this union was thirteen children, of whom ten grew to be heads of families, namely: Sarah, wife of Thomas Dean; Vashti, wife of Benjamin Shaw; Elvira, wife of T. Bonner; William, Ennis, John, Anna, wife of Jonathan Shaw; Samuel; Mary, wife of David Watson; Emily, wife of J. T. Julian. After his marriage Mr. Powell worked at his trade about one year in Wayne county, and in the year 1846 became a resident of Delaware

county, settling near the town of Shideler, where he purchased seventy acres of wood land, upon which he at once erected a cabin and a blacksmith shop. He cleared a farm, and in the meantime worked at his trade, and eventually succeeded in placing himself in very comfortable circumstances. His grandson, Robert N. Powell, is now tilling the old home farm and looking after his grandfather's interest. In 1861, Mrs. Powell died, and in 1863 Mr. Powell married his second wife, Eliza J. Bounds, who died in December, 1890. For many years Mr. Powell has been a member of the United Brethren church, of which denomination he is a local minister. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, but of late years has affiliated with the republican party.

.....

DAVID SIMONTON was born in Athens county, Ohio, October 9, 1821, the son of David and Anna (Ross) Simonton, both parents natives of the same state. David Simonton remained in Ohio until 1832, at which time he came with his mother to Delaware county, Ind., his father having died ten years previous to that date. He began life in obscurity and his early surroundings were of the most discouraging nature. Amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times the years of his early youth and manhood were passed, and by the most rigid economy he succeeded in purchasing forty acres of land, which he paid for by saving a part of his meager earnings of thirty-seven cents a day. From this piece of unbroken forest he cleared a farm, and, as circumstances would permit, purchased additional land, until finally he became one of the largest and most prosperous owners of real estate in the county, being at one time the possessor of over 500 acres of valuable land, all of which was gained by his



JAS. POWELL.

own unaided efforts. In time he became quite wealthy, and by judicious investments succeeded in laying a foundation for a very handsome fortune. To his great credit, be it said, that not one cent of his possessions was obtained through any but the most honorable means, and it is stated that no poor man ever went to him for aid but what the favor was granted. At the time of his death, it was ascertained that there were outstanding accounts to the amount of \$5,000 against certain parties whom he had generously aided and from whom he never expected a return of the money loaned. In addition to his large tracts of real estate in Delaware county, he was the possessor of much valuable personal property, and at the time of his death had on interest over \$25,000. Mr. Simonton was a firm believer in the religion of the Bible, and for many years was an active member of the Christian church, in which he held the office of deacon. The death of this excellent man occurred in 1885, and his memory is gratefully cherished not only by his immediate family, but by a large number of friends whom he aided in times of distress and financial embarrassment. Mr. Simonton's first marriage was solemnized in 1844, with Mrs. Mary A. Shannon, which union was blessed with the birth of four children: John R.; Elizabeth, wife of Henderson Cates; Sarah A., and Maria J., the last two of whom are deceased. The mother of these children departed this life in the year 1852, and subsequently Mr. Simonton married Minerva Burt, daughter of John and Mary A. (Thompson) Kain, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania. To this second marriage, five children were born, only one of whom, Mrs. Mary Studebaker, is living at this time. By a previous marriage with Joseph Burt, Mrs. Simonton had two children: Mandy and Ludlow, deceased. Mrs. Simonton was born in Fayette county, Ind., September 5,

1828, came to Delaware county in 1832, learned the trade of a tailoress, and worked at that business for about fifteen years.

Rev. George Studebaker, who married the only living child of Mr. and Mrs. Simonton, was born in Richland county, Ill., July 17, 1861. After receiving a good education, he began teaching, at the age of twenty, and followed that profession for several years longer with gratifying success. On the 14th of May, 1879, he united with the German Baptist church, was chosen a minister of the same in 1881, since which time he has devoted the greater part of his time to preaching the gospel, in which good work he has been greatly blessed. His marriage with Miss Simonton was consummated June 10, 1882, and their home is now gladdened by the presence of one bright child, Mark E., who was born January 21, 1888. Their first child, born October 4, 1883, departed this life on the 21st day of December, 1884.

.....

ALLEXANDER SNIDER is one of the largest farmers of Delaware county, as well as one of its most progressive and enterprising citizens. He is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Stemtebaker) Snider, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and descendants of old and highly respected German families. Joseph and Catherine Snider were married in Ohio, and came to Indiana as early as 1835, settling in Union township, where Mr. Snider purchased 140 acres of land and engaged in farming.

Alexander Snider was born in Miami county, Ohio, January 26, 1826, accompanied his parents to Delaware county when but nine years of age, and here grew to manhood on the farm, where he assisted his father and began life, on his own responsibility, as a tiller of the soil. His early educational advantages

were quite meager, attending the schools of the country on an average of about four weeks each year, but being of an inquiring mind and an intelligent observer, he has since become the possessor of a fund of practical knowledge such as schools and colleges fail to impart. On the 15th day of March, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Sharp, daughter of Absalom and Rachael (Beezly) Sharp, natives of Indiana and Ohio, respectively. After marriage Mr. Snider engaged in farming on a tract of 80 acres which he purchased, and to which he has added from time to time until he now owns 215 acres of valuable land, beside having given to each of his children a good home. Mr. Snider had been very thrifty in his dealings, and by the exercise of rare business tact, has accumulated a comfortable fortune, being the largest tax payer in Hamilton township, and among the wealthiest farmers in the county. He is a public spirited man, and uses his influence in behalf of all enterprises having for their object the welfare of the community, and stands deservedly high in the estimation of his neighbors and fellow citizens. Politically he is a republican, and for many years has been a deacon in the German Baptist church, with which his wife is also identified. He is one of a family of nine children, all of whom grew to be heads of families, and became worthy people. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snider: John A., whose birth occurred January 7, 1850, married Elizabeth Jousonbough, and is located in Hamilton township; Rachael B., born July 30, 1860, the wife of Jacob Raric, and is also a resident of the township of Hamilton.

It is to the men of Mr. Snider's caliber that a country owes its growth and prosperity, and such as he are always made welcome wherever new settlements are made by the pioneers.

THOMAS STAFFORD, of Hamilton township, is a native of Clarke county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 1st day of January, 1819. His father, Thomas Stafford, was born in Ireland, and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine (Williams) Stafford, was a native of Virginia and a descendant of an old and highly respected German family of that state. Thomas Stafford, Sr., came to the United States at the age of ten years, with his parents, and passed the early years of his manhood in Virginia, subsequently moving to Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Stafford departed this life at the age of fifty-two, and was the mother of twelve children, all of whom became heads of families and four of whom are living at this time, namely: George W., of Clarke county, Ohio; Thomas, of Delaware county, Ind.; Henry W., a resident of Clinton county, Ind., and Lucinda, wife of Michael Snyder, who also resides in the county last named. Thomas Stafford, Sr., followed farming all of his life, and was a very successful man, having accumulated a valuable tract of land consisting of 320 acres in Clarke county, Ohio.

Thomas Stafford, Jr., for whom this sketch is prepared, was reared in his native county and state and was there married on the 20th day of January, 1846, to Matilda J. Black, daughter of Samuel and Malinda (Mitchell) Black, parents natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. Having definitely decided upon adopting the pursuit of agriculture as his life work, he began the same in Clarke county, Ohio, and five years after his marriage, thinking to improve his fortune further west, he emigrated to Indiana and settled in Delaware county, where he purchased a tract of land consisting of 240 acres, upon which he at once erected a small cabin and began clearing a

farm. From the days of his boyhood Mr. Stafford has practiced habits of industry which have borne rich fruit, and ever since locating in this county his financial condition has continually improved, having at one time been the possessor of 400 acres of as choice land as lies in the central part of Indiana. He has risen to his present independent position by his own exertions and the competence he enjoys is the reward of untiring labor and courage in the battle with the world. He has been liberal with his children, assisting each to a good farm, and is now passing his declining years practically retired from the active duties of life and in the enjoyment of well earned and highly appreciated quietude. To bless their wedded life there were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, namely: Sylvester, a prosperous farmer who has charge of the home place; Samuel, a well known resident of Hamilton township; Joseph, a farmer of Delaware county; Laura E., wife of Charles Spencer. As members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Stafford and his estimable wife have lead consistent christian lives, and by the practice of the religion they profess, have been the means of accomplishing great good in the community.

.....

ROBERT W. STRADLING, one of the progressive farmers of Hamilton township and a member of one of the old and highly respectable families of Delaware county, of which he is a native, was born in the township of Hamilton, March 20, 1858, the son of Rhodes and Rachel (McCormack) Stradling. Rhodes Stradling was a native of Ohio and came with his parents to Indiana when a boy, and here married Miss McCormack, who bore him two children, namely: Willie Ann, wife of Cornelius B. Price, and Robert, whose name opens this

sketch. Rhodes Stradling was a prosperous farmer, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1861, was the owner of 240 acres of valuable land in Hamilton township. As a member of the Methodist church, he had for many years lived a most excellent christian life; in politics he wielded an influence for the republican party, and his death was felt to be a great loss to the community in which he had so long resided. Mrs. Stradling afterward re-married, and is still a resident of the township of Hamilton, being now Mrs. N. Poland.

Robert W. Stradling was but five years old when his father died, and with the exception of three years spent with his grandfather in Muncie, passed his life upon the farm. He was married February 16, 1877, to Mary E. Weir, daughter of Even and Louisa (Williamson) Weir, the father, a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, and the mother of Ohio, where she was born of German parentage. After marriage Mr. Stradling located about three miles from the village of Royerton on a farm of eighty-five acres. and in 1879 removed to his present place, about one quarter of a mile of Royerton, where he owns a valuable farm of 180 acres, upon which there is some of the best improvements in the township. Mr. Stradling is one of the progressive men of Delaware county, a representative farmer, and a man whom his neighbors and friends all unite in praising. Politically he is a republican, and while not a member of any church, gives cheerfully to aid all religious movements, and is a liberal friend of everything that has a tendency to advance the moral well being of the community. Like his father, Mr. Stradling possesses excellent business qualifications, and by careful management and wise foresight has succeeded in accumulating a goodly portion of this world's goods. Mrs. Stradling is a member of the United Brethren church, and has been a very valuable helpmeet to her husband during

their wedded life. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stradling five are living at this time, namely: Frank H., Rachel E., Huldah L., Lillian L., and Jesse W. Mrs. Stradling is one of five children, namely: Mrs. Emma Sheets; Julia; wife of Benjamin Boyd; Rose, wife of Lawrence C. Klus; Thomas Weir and herself. The mother died in 1870; the father is still living in this county.

.....

SAMUEL K. THOMAS.—Among the pioneers who had the courage to cast their fortunes in Delaware county, was William Thomas, who moved to this part of Indiana from the state of Ohio as early as 1834 and purchased 160 acres of land in what is now Hamilton township. He cleared a good farm and became a leading citizen in the community in which he resided. He married, in Ohio, Louise Batteral, and was the father of six children when he came to this state. The names of the children of William and Louisa Thomas were as follows: Nancy, wife of James Abbott; Lydia, wife of George Fetteral; James, John, Cordelia and Samuel K., whose name introduces this biographical sketch. Of the above number James, John and Cordelia are deceased. The father departed this life in February, 1863, and the mother only a few days previous to that date.

Samuel K. Thomas was reared on the home farm, and since 1834 has been a resident of Delaware county, the history of which would be incomplete without an appropriate mention of his name. His early educational training was of the most limited character, attending school but a few months in the winter season during the years of his minority, and on reaching his twenty-first year, he began working for his father on the home farm and continued looking after the latter's interest

until about the age of thirty. In November, 1861, he was united in marriage with Sarah Cochran, daughter of Hiram and Betsy Cochran, of Ohio, and one year later located where he now lives in Hamilton township, purchasing a piece of unimproved land, which has since been developed into one of the finest farms in Hamilton township. Mr. Thomas has made a careful study of the science of agriculture and has been rewarded by having his efforts, in this direction, crowned with the most flattering success. His place is a model in nearly every respect, and among the many improvements on the same are a large and commodious brick residence and a very fine barn, in which are stowed all the modern appliances of agriculture. In January, 1881, Mr. Thomas suffered a great bereavement in the loss of his wife, who died that year, leaving one child. Three years later Mr. Thomas was united in wedlock to Miss Sarah A., daughter of Moses and Sarah (Bonner) Ashcraft, both parents natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are faithful members of the Christian church, and politically he is a supporter of the principles of the republican party. Mrs. Thomas is one of the family of six children, the names of her brothers and sisters being as follows: Amos, deceased; James, a resident of West Virginia; Daniel, a farmer of Delaware county, Ind.; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Powell, of Wilson county, Kan., and John J. Ashcraft, who resides in West Virginia.

.....

JOHAN D. WHITE, son of John and Hannah (McDaniels) White, was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 20, 1816.

John White, Sr., was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1789, and the mother's birth occurred in Virginia in 1791. After their marriage, this couple moved to But-

ler county, Ohio, and in 1817 immigrated to Indiana, locating in Franklin county, where, in 1826, Mr. White purchased from the government 126 acres of land. He died in 1859, and in 1870 his faithful wife, who had been his helpmate through so many long years of struggle, was called to her rest in 1870. John and Hannah White had a family of ten children, eight of whom lived to have families of their own, six of the number now living, namely: Thomas N., retired farmer of Decatur county, Ind.; Abigail, the wife of O. Reed; John D., Isaac, of Decatur county, this state; Hannah J., wife of William Eddings, and Samuel S., a resident of the state of Kansas.

John D. White lived with his parents until his marriage, which occurred December 31, 1835, with Louisa Earl, daughter of James and Nancy (Ward) Earl, after which event he engaged in farming for himself in Decatur county, where he lived until his removal to the county of Delaware in 1869. He has given the best energies of his life to his chosen calling of agriculture, and financially has met with gratifying success, owning at this time a well improved farm in Hamilton township. By his marriage with Nancy Ward, Mr. White became the father of the following children: Thomas, deceased; Mary, deceased; Robert; Isaac; John N.; Mary J., wife of Charles Tingle; Nancy L., wife of Joseph Campbell, and Thomas R. In the year 1853, death invaded the home of Mr. White, and took thence his companion, and later he was united in marriage to Anna Earl, of Indiana. Mrs. White was born in Franklin county, Ind., and has borne her husband the following children: Elizabeth, wife of John Turner; Hannah J., wife of Ephraim Colvin; America, wife of Joseph Shaffer; Hester, wife of George Rusler; Samuel D., Edda N., Joseph E., and James O., the last named not living. Mr. and Mrs. White are well known and highly

respected citizens, and have endeared themselves to their friends and neighbors by their many kindly acts and words of encouragement. For a number of years they have been members of the Christian church, and their lives have indeed been exemplary.

.....

ADAM WILLIAMSON.—The ancestors of the gentleman whose sketch is herewith presented were natives of Germany, from which country his paternal ancestors emigrated to the United States many years ago, settling in one of the eastern states, subsequently moving to Ohio. His father, Peter Williamson, was born in 1802, and in 1827 married Rosanna Shafer, the daughter of a German emigrant who came to this country in the year 1820. Peter Williamson owned a farm in Ohio, which he disposed of in 1834, and moved to Delaware county, Ind., where he purchased 320 acres of land, adding to the latter tract an additional eighty acres, thus making a good home, upon which his death occurred in 1870.

John Adam Shafer, the maternal grandfather of Adam Williamson, accompanied by the mother of Mrs. Rosanna Williamson, left Germany on the 19th of September, 1819, with the object of coming to the new world. He was accompanied by his family, consisting of his wife, Sabina, three sons and five daughters, all of whom were born in the province of Nuremburg, and after passing through several provinces of Germany, finally took a sailing vessel for Amsterdam, Holland, which city they failed to reach on account of the vessel springing a leak, which necessitated the captain putting into the port of Lisbon, Portugal, where they remained until December 24, of the same year, when they again put to sea. From Lisbon the vessel, upon which they em-

barked, made its way directly to Baltimore, Md., where they arrived, without any further mishaps, February 25, 1820. Having been so long upon the journey from the fatherland, Mr. Shafer was compelled to expend all of his means, so that upon arriving in the new world, three of the older children were bound out from three to five years, in order to pay their passage, which amounted to \$80 each. The rest of the family immediately proceeded by wagon to Brownsville, Pa., thence to Portsmouth, Ohio, by flat boat, where Mrs. Shafer died in 1821, a short time after reaching their destination. Three and one half years after their arrival at Portsmouth, George Shafer walked to Baltimore to fetch his sisters to their western home, two of whom returned with him, while the third remained in the east several years longer, rejoining the family in 1832. Subsequently, Mr. Shafer came to Indiana and settled in Hamilton township, Delaware county, where he remained until his death, July, 1870, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Adam Williamson accompanied his parents to Delaware county when five years of age, since which time he has passed the greater part of his life within its borders, being now among its oldest living residents. Here he grew to manhood, and in his youthful days attended the country schools, and on attaining his majority engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, which has been his life work. April 12, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Moore, daughter of Lewis and Patience (Truitt) Moore, the parents both being natives of Ohio and of English descent. Six children were born to this union, namely: William A., a resident of Muncie; Flora B., wife of Amos Garrison; Mary T., wife of Dent Smith; Hattie, wife of William Norris; Emma Z. and Effie. The mother of these children died November 6, 1880, and lies buried in Beech Grove

cemetery, Muncie. Subsequently, March 8, 1882, Mr. Williamson married his present wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Pittenger, daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Jones) Pittenger. Mr. Williamson is a democrat in politics, belongs to Muncie lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He owns 160 acres of fine land two and one-half miles north of Muncie. He settled on this farm forty years ago, and cleared it from the green. He is one of the leading citizens of the township.

.....

JAMES WOOD.—Among the well known citizens of Hamilton township was the late James Wood, who, for many years, was one of the representative men of this community. His parents, William and Dorcas (Bowen) Wood, moved to Delaware county in 1839 and remained here until their respective deaths. James Wood was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 11, 1821, and when thirteen years of age began to learn the tailor's trade in the town of Greenfield, the same state, and after remaining in that place until 1840, came to Indiana and followed his chosen calling for some time in the town of Anderson; later he opened a shop of his own in Granville, Ind., where he carried on a successful business for several years. In 1850 he located on the farm in Hamilton township, Delaware county, upon which his widow still resides, and became a leading agriculturist. Mr. Wood was a man of character and good social standing, a devout member of the Christian church, in which he had been a deacon for a number of years, and the precepts of which he exemplified in his daily life and conversation. The death of this excellent man occurred on the 29th day of May, 1892, and his remains now rest beneath the shades of the Granville cemetery.

His marriage with Miss Susan Gregory, daughter of John and Nancy (Shideler) Gregory, took place in 1845. Mrs. Wood was one of a family of eleven children, only one of whom, besides herself, is living, namely, Thomas Gregory. The names of those deceased, as far as can be remembered, are as follows: Mary P., Sarah, Susannah, Elizabeth, Jane, John S., and Noble; the last named killed while serving this country in the late

war. The father of these children died January 29, 1843 and the mother departed this life April 2, 1887. Mrs. Wood resides on the home farm, which she manages very successfully, and is an estimable christian lady, highly respected in the community. Never having had any children of her own, she is now raising a niece, Miss Nettie Gregory, daughter of Thomas and Jennie Gregory, whom she took at the age of seven years.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

BENJAMIN BARCLAY.—All of the people of Harrison township know Benjamin Barclay, the subject of this sketch, and know him favorably. He was born May 4, 1828, in Licking county, Ohio, being the son of James and Elizabeth (German) Barclay. The father was born in 1804 in Virginia, and the mother in Maryland. The father came to Licking county when but a boy with his parents, and spent the greater part of his life in farming. In politics he was a democrat of the Jackson school. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church.

Benjamin Barclay lived with his parents until the age of eighteen, when he was apprenticed to the trade of a blacksmith, working at this for two years for his board and clothing. After this he followed his trade for two years and then was a farmer for one year. At this time he came to Indiana and located in Henry county, following his trade, after which he came to this county and bought eighty acres of land in the northwest corner of Harrison township. Here he built a shop and worked at his trade, farming at the same time for eighteen years. At this time our subject

lives on a farm in this township, and still owns the original acres upon which he settled. Mr. Barclay was married November 1, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth McInturf. His wife was born July 4, 1831, and died January 25, 1865. She was the daughter of Frederick and Anna (Myers) McInturf, they being natives of Ohio, her father following the occupation of a farmer. Mrs. Barclay, the wife of our subject, was a devoted member of the Methodist church. By this marriage our subject was the father of six children, namely: Salathiel, deceased; Louisa, Susannah, Sarah, Netta, and James Leonidas.

Mr. Barclay again entered into the holy bonds of matrimony December 24, 1885, taking for his wife the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Shafer) Williamson; her father being a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1790, and her mother was born in Germany in 1802, the latter came to this country with her parents when but a child. The father of Mrs. Barclay came to Scioto county, Ohio, where he owned a fine farm at the time of his death, which occurred in 1849. His wife survived him until the year 1880, when she died in the faith of the Methodist

church, in which she had lived all her days. The second wife of Mr. Barclay was the widow of W. F. Nottingham, who was a native of Ohio and came to this state when but a child. He was born in 1828, and died in 1880. He was married to the present Mrs. Barclay August 4, 1850, and by this marriage Mrs. Barclay had four children, namely: Joseph, deceased; George, deceased; John; and Sarah Catherine, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay are both consistent members of the Methodist church. Our subject is devoted to the principles of the democratic party, and heartily supports its candidates.

.....

REV. GEORGE BOXELL.—Harrison township can point to more than one of her citizens with pride, for not only have they fulfilled all the requirements of private life, but when occasion demanded have assumed the duties of public office in such a manner as to call forth the admiration of their constituents. Such a man is George Boxell, one of the prominent farmers of the township, now serving as township trustee. Mr. Boxell was born January 16, 1833, in the state of Virginia, a son of Joseph and Elenor (Shamlin) Boxell, natives of Virginia and Ireland, respectfully. Mrs. Boxell came to this country when still young. When the subject was still a boy, the family removed to Boone county, Ohio, and in 1835 to Grant county, Ind. The family name of Boxell is an old one, the ancestral record reaching back many generations to English progenitors.

George Boxell remained with his parents until he reached his majority, when he engaged in teaching for some three years in Grant county, after which he began to preach, riding what was known as the Jonesborough circuit for a number of years. During his

ministry he was greatly beloved and the good he did in this capacity can not be over estimated. At present Mr. Boxell is the owner of eighty acres of choice land in Harrison township, where he is greatly respected by the entire community. Mr. Boxell's first marriage was solemnized January 16, 1858, with Miss Rhoda McKeever, daughter of Noah and Elizabeth McKeever, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Boxell died January 10, 1880, and July 26, 1882, Mr. Boxell was married again, his second choice being Miss Emma Thompson, who was born October 18, 1862. By this last marriage one child, Estella, has been born. It is a remarkable fact, and but an indication of the popularity of Mr. Boxell, that, at the time of his election to his present office, he received a large majority over the republican candidate, although he had made no canvass, which fact attests his great popularity with the people, irrespective of party affiliation. He is a member of the democratic party. In the language of David Hill, of N. Y., "I am a democrat." He is a minister of the Methodist Protestant church and for thirty-five years he has been preaching. He has preached 1,308 funeral sermons. He has been prominent in church work.

.....

HIRAM BRANSON is a man approaching seventy years, and has spent his life in such a manner as to command the respect of his neighbors, and meet with the approval of his conscience. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, May 4, 1825; being the son of Elizabeth and Robert Branson; the former was born in North Carolina, in 1798, and the latter was born in Virginia in 1802. Robert Branson settled in Highland county, Ohio, with his grandfather when a boy, going there on a pack horse. He was one of the first settlers of Henry county,

Ind., reaching there in 1827. In the spring of 1840 he came to Delaware county, Ind., where he engaged in farming until his death, which took place in 1852. Hiram Branson remained at home until his marriage, which occurred July 27, 1848; his wife being Miss Charlotte Jackson, daughter of Jesse and Mary Jackson, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Branson had born to him by this marriage the following children: Rufus, Isaac, Sarah, Noah C., John, Jerry S., Martin, Phebe Jane and Oliver P. Mr. Branson married again January 20, 1865, his choice being the widow of Wilson Lacy; her first husband being a native of Tennessee and a farmer. This wife was called away from earth in August, 1877; having borne Mr. Branson five children, as follows: Frances, Martha, George, Cynthia Ann, and Cora May, deceased. Mr. Branson married a third time, September 27, 1878, the maiden name of his wife being Susanna Burgess, the widow of Jacob Jetmore. By this wife there was one child, Clara Ellen. He and his wife are both members of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Branson enlisted during the war in company B, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana regiment, for one year, or during the war. This was in February, 1865, and he returned home May 22 of that year, having been in no battle. Our subject was a whig, after which he became a republican, and is now a prohibitionist.

J. H. Branson was born in Stony Creek township, Henry county, Ind., February 10, 1831, and lived with his parents until he was of age, after which he worked for his father two years on the farm, and then went to California. There he remained two years engaged in mining, which proved profitable; then he returned to this township and bought eighty acres of land, which is his present farm, and is under good cultivation. He was united in

marriage July 6, 1856, to Miss Mary Fox, daughter of Asa and Mary Fox; her mother being a native of Connecticut, and her father of Pennsylvania.

The father, when a young man, located in Kentucky, where he remained thirty years, and then came to Harrison township. The mother of the wife of our subject was a member of the Methodist church.

By his marriage with Miss Fox our subject had the following children: Elizabeth, Sara Ann, Ellen Martha, George W., Premma, William, deceased, Joseph, William Jehoshaphat, deceased, Edward J., Asa deceased, Flora Belle and Mary Minnie. In politics Mr. Branson was a whig until the republican party came into existence, since which time he has been an active member of that party. He is a member in good standing of the Christian church, and is a worthy and good citizen.

.....

JOSEPH S. BROWN.—No man is so independent as the farmer. To him the residents of the great cities look for the products of the soil, while he, if he wish, can be entirely independent of their toil. After many years devoted to the tilling of the soil, the subject of this sketch, Joseph S. Brown, is ready to agree that, although the life of a farmer be full of toil and hardships, yet on the whole it is a very pleasant one. Mr. Brown was born March 20, 1819, in the state of Pennsylvania, son of John and Elizabeth (Staup) Brown, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. In 1834 the family removed to Ohio, settling in Henry county. Mr. Brown, Sr., remained in Henry county until the time of his death, engaged in coopering, carpentering and farming.

Joseph S. Brown was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents

until he became of age, when he rented a farm in Clinton county, Ohio, where he remained until 1853, at which date he removed to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased forty acres of land, to which he later added forty acres, making eighty acres in all. This farm was a wild, uncultivated one, but Mr. Brown reclaimed it from a wilderness and brought it to its present state of cultivation. Mr. Brown was married in 1841, to Mrs. Mary (Jones) Taylor, born in 1809, widow of James Taylor, and daughter of William and Nancy Jones. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, namely: John, deceased; William Henry; Eliza Jane, wife of William Downing, and James H., deceased. Mrs. Brown died in 1891, and her remains rest in Nottingham cemetery. She died in the faith of the Christian church, of which body her husband has been for years a faithful member. In politics Mr. Brown supports the principles enunciated by the democratic party. In every particular he has fulfilled all the duties required of him in every walk of life to which he has been called, and justly merits the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and friends throughout Harrison and other townships.

.....

WILLIAM H. COFFIN.—Among the prosperous farmers of Harrison township whose name his friends will greet in this volume with pleasure, is the subject of the present notice. He was born in this township, January 20, 1847, a son of Isaac and Mary (Reed) Coffin, the former a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, born there November 18, 1821, a son of Samuel and Rachel Coffin, natives of Massachusetts and of Kentucky. Samuel Coffin was a stone mason and plasterer by trade. He came to this state and located in Fayette county, in 1833, on 100 acres of land there, but six

years later he came to Delaware county and bought the 160 acres now owned by his son. He died in 1855 and his wife then removed to Wayne county where her life ended ten years later. They had both been members of the Baptist church. Isaac Coffin lived with his parents until he was of age, and then engaged to work, for his father, by the month, for a few years, at which time he bought a farm of eighty-five acres of his father. For one year he lived in Butler county, Ohio, since which time he has lived on his present farm engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1841 he married Mary Doty, the widow of Samuel Doty, who had formerly been a Reed. Her death occurred November 15, 1892, and her remains rest in Bethel cemetery in Harrison township. For forty years both she and husband were members of the United Brethern church. They had two children, William Henry, and Rachel, the wife of William Brown.

William H. Coffin was reared on the home farm and remained during his minority with parents. He learned the carpenter trade and worked at that for two years, following which he rented a farm of Mr. Joseph Quick for two years, and then moved to Grant county where he was engaged in the manufacture of tile for two years. He then moved to his present farm, having since resided in Harrison township. He has a fine place here, and is a man much esteemed in this locality. For the past four years he has held the office of justice of the peace. Politically, he is a republican. Mr. Coffin was married November 22, 1873, to Miss Mary Ann Needler, daughter of George and Lydia (Cunningham) Needler, he a native of Ohio, born in May, 1832, and she in the same year, November 20, in the state of Virginia. Mrs. Coffin accompanied her parents to Grant county when three years of age, and Mr. Needler is still a resident of that county, where he is engaged in farming. The mother died a year

ago. Both parents were members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Needler is a republican of that county, known as a man of worth and sagacity. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin are the parents of the following children. Adam C., Nora Josephine, deceased; James Henry, Lydia Margaret, deceased; John, deceased; Martha R., Walter Earl, and Osa Edna, deceased. Mr. Coffin formerly voted the republican ticket, but in late years his views of public questions have undergone a change, and he now belongs to the people's party. He is a man who is highly respected wherever known.

.....

ANOCH DRUMM, an enterprising citizen of Harrison township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in the county of Muskingum, Ohio, on the 10th day of June, 1840, son of Peter and Clasissa (Lake) Drumm. Paternally, Mr. Drumm is descended from German ancestry, and his father was for many years a farmer and manufacturer of stoneware in the above county and state. Mr. Drumm's boyhood days were spent on the farm much the same as the majority of country lads and from the age of twelve his time was alternately devoted to tilling the soil and working in the stoneware factory in the summer and attending the district schools in the winter season. In his twentieth year Mr. Drumm came to Muncie, Ind., near which city he found employment as a farm laborer, and later he taught in the public schools for a limited period. On the 21st day of August, 1861, he married Margaret Gibson, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca Gibson, of Delaware county, and from that time until April, 1867, lived in Monroe township. He then moved to his present beautiful farm in Harrison township, where he has since resided, and he now ranks among the most energetic and

thrifty agriculturists in the county of Delaware. Mrs. Margaret Drumm bore her husband the following children: Emanuel, Anderson, Peter Emsley, Marion, Howard, Clara R. and Enoch Orvil. Of these children Peter E. and Anderson preceded their mother to the grave, and on the 24th day of April, 1879, she was summoned to her final rest, leaving a child twenty-two days old, Enoch O., who died shortly thereafter. Left with a family of dependent children on his hands, Mr. Drumm managed to keep them all together and look after their interests as only an indulgent father could have done, until 1881, on October 29 of which year he married Mrs. Ann E. (Kern) Gough, who proved to be a kind mother to the family and a helpmate in the true sense of the word to her husband. Two children have been born to the second marriage: Addie F. and Maud. As already noted, Mr. Drumm is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Harrison township, and it is also just to class him with its most intelligent, wide-awake and broad minded citizens. His farm, consisting of 160 acres of highly cultivated land, is well provided with excellent buildings, among which is a silo, the first structure of the kind ever erected in Delaware county. Mr. Drumm was elected trustee of this township in 1873, the duties of which office he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public for a period of nine years. He takes considerable interest in all matters pertaining to natural gas and he uses that ideal fuel in his home also for pumping water and operating other kinds of machinery. He is essentially a self-made man in all that term implies, and his present comfortable competence and fortunate position in life are the results of his own unaided efforts. In all the relations of life Mr. Drumm has proven himself up to the mark, whether those relations were of a public or private nature.

JOHN DRUMM—About as near as one gets in this country to being absolutely independent is to be the owner of a nice farm in a section that gives plenty of rain and sunshine for the crops. Take the case of John Drumm, of Harrison township, with his broad acres, his nice house and barn, his horses and cattle and hogs, there is no noble in Europe half so happy and independent as he and his neighbors, who are fixed like him. Mr. Drumm has passed the three score and ten of the psalmist, and yet his natural vigor is not abated, and he enjoys life as it passes. He was born October 20, 1820, at Hopewell, Muskingum county, Ohio, being the son of Samuel and Susan H. (Writner) Drumm, the father being born December 15, 1786, and the mother February 12, 1795, he being a native of Virginia, and she of Philadelphia, Pa. Samuel Drumm went to Ohio when a boy with his parents, and lived with them until he was of age, spending his time upon the farm. Then he went into the manufacturing business, continuing at it for fifteen years; after which he became a farmer and continued at that until his death, at the age of sixty-eight. In politics he was a democrat, and voted for the candidates of that party. His wife survived him six or seven years. He and she were members of the Methodist church. At the time of his death he owned 640 acres, the result of the labor of his own hands. He was the father of twelve children, all of whom lived to a good old age except one, who died in early womanhood.

John Drumm remained at home upon the farm until he was of age and after that he continued there, farming on his own account, until 1863, when he came to Harrison township and bought land where he now lives—eighty acres, and afterward added thirty acres to that purchase. He was married, at the age of twenty-four, to Sarah, daughter of Andrew

and Mary (Weaver) Wise, natives of Pennsylvania, her mother being seven years the junior of her father. The father was a farmer and a member of the United Brethern church, the mother also being a member of that body. Mrs. Sarah Drumm bore her husband thirteen children, and died in 1871 and was buried in Bethel cemetery. The names of these children were: Ashford, married to Mary Eber; Millie Ann, married to John Eber; Mary, wife of Bolen Weaver; Leonard, deceased; Amelia, wife of Leander Weaver; Elias, married to Mary Hale; Harry J., married to Mary Applegate; Jennie, wife of Peter Wier; George, married to Eva Shucks; Norma Belle, deceased; Susannah, deceased; Caroline, deceased; and Laura, at home.

Mr. Drumm next married, in July, 1873, Mrs. Auker, the widow of Henry Auker. Mrs. Drumm died in the following March. Mr. Drumm was reared a United Brethern, but after coming to this county he became a Methodist. In politics he is a democrat and always votes the ticket of that party.

.....

WALTER GRAY, prominent farmer and lawyer, is a native of Indiana, born on the 15th day of July, 1851, in the county of Randolph. His father, Matthew Gray, was born in Wayne county, Ind., in the year 1822, moved to Delaware county in 1853, settling in Perry township, where he resided for a period of five years, moving thence to the county of Randolph. After a residence of seven years in the latter he returned to Delaware county, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1891. The mother of Walter Gray was Margaret (Sanders) Gray, a woman of most exemplary character.

Walter Gray remained with his parents

until arriving at the years of his legal majority, pursuing his studies in the meantime in the common schools during the winter seasons and assisting his father on the farm in the summer. For some time after his twenty-first year, he taught school, and followed the pursuits of agriculture on the home place, meeting with encouraging success in both vocations. In 1874, on the 30th day of December, when twenty-two years old, Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Mary Vanbuskirk, and shortly thereafter purchased forty acres of land in Jay county, upon which he resided until 1879, disposing of the same in that year and removing to Kansas. Not finding the west suitable to his taste, he returned to Indiana after about one year's residence, and located in the county of Delaware, where he invested his sole earthly wealth, about seventy dollars, in a small tract of real estate, consisting of twenty acres. On this modest homestead Mr. Gray engaged in agriculture in a moderate way, and at the same time yielded to an inclination of long standing and began the study of law, in the prosecution of which his progress was most commendable. In due time he was admitted to the bar, since which date he has practiced successfully in the courts of Delaware county, where he has a large and lucrative business, looking after his farming interests in the meantime. For four years he was associated in the profession with Hon. George H. Koons, present judge Delaware circuit court, but since the elevation of that gentleman to the bench, has practiced without a partner. At this time he resides on a beautiful farm in Harrison township, in which, as in other parts of the county, he owns valuable tracts of real estate, being the possessor of over three hundred acres of land, the result of his own efforts and well directed energy and business thrift. In every relation of life Mr. Gray has proved a most exemplary man

and few citizens of his township are as widely and favorably known. A practical farmer, he believes in the dignity of that most useful and honorable calling; a lawyer of pronounced ability, his legal record during a number of years of close application to the profession is unclouded by the slightest tinge of anything disreputable in the practice; and a broad minded, intelligent man of affairs, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens and is looked upon in his community as a true type of the educated, courteous gentleman. Mr. Gray is the proud father of three sons, and his home is a model in its various appointments, and the abode of generous, old fashioned hospitality. Mr. Gray has always taken an active part in politics, and at the early age of twenty years was chosen a member of the democratic central committee, with which party he officiated until 1890, since which time he has been identified with the people's party. Mrs. Gray was born in Delaware county, Ind., June 30, 1858, and is the daughter of James and Mary (Crim) Vanbuskirk. Mr. Vanbuskirk was an Ohioan by birth, but came to Delaware county in his boyhood, and became one of the successful farmers of this part of the country. He died at the age of fifty-four years; his widow is still living, making her home at this time in Madison county, near the city of Anderson.

.....

JAMES M. HARTLEY.—The sons of pioneers have indeed reason to feel proud of their ancestry. The early settlers of Indiana were a class of men and women who came to the new west, not alone for personal aggrandizement, but mainly for the benefit of their posterity. They cheerfully endured hardships and wrought gladly with their hands that they might provide a

future for those who were dependent upon them. James M. Hartley was born October 24, 1849, in Grant county, Ind., where his parents, Joseph and Ellen (Hammers) Hartley, settled on a farm of forty acres, which they purchased from the government. The father still resides in Grant county, managing his farm, which now consists of 120 acres, but his wife died in 1852, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she was for years a member. The father, a native of Virginia, born near Fremont, came to Indiana with his parents and settled in Henry county, where he remained until his removal to Grant county a short time thereafter.

James M. Hartley remained with his parents until he attained his majority, when he rented a farm until the spring of 1875, and then purchased his present farm in Harrison township, consisting of sixty acres. On this land he has erected a comfortable dwelling and barn, and the entire property is the result of his own unaided efforts. October 23, 1873, Mr. Hartley was united in marriage with Miss Marsha Scott, a native of Adams county, Ohio, daughter of David Scott (see sketch elsewhere). By this marriage the following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartley: Carl, deceased, Linnie and Icie. Mrs. Hartley is a member of the Methodist church, in which body she is an important factor. Mr. Hartley's political convictions are in accordance with those enunciated by the democratic party. A life like Mr. Hartley's is an example to all of what industry and honest perseverance will accomplish.

.....

MRS. H. E. HARTLEY is a lady who is highly respected by all the people of Harrison township, where she lives. She was born March 8, 1841, in Henry county, Ind., being the daughter of

Thomas and Dinah (Jones) Gough. Her father was born June 1, 1800, and her mother October 28, 1801, both being natives of Monongalia county, Va.; the father dying October 22, 1883, and the mother April 2, 1874. Mrs. Dinah Hartley, in early womanhood, came from Virginia to Henry county, Ind., on horseback. Mr. Gough came to Henry county, Ind., in 1835, and engaged in the practice of medicine, and at the same time carried on farming. Mr. Gough was a very prominent man in the county, and was held in the highest repute. After a number of years he disposed of his farm, and lived a retired life at Luray, Henry county. During his life he filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years, to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Mrs. H. E. Hartley was married in 1863 to Benjamin F. Hartley, a native of Henry county, who was born September 3, 1833. He was the son of Elisha and Sarah (Emerson) Hartley, both natives of Virginia. Benjamin F. Hartley was a successful farmer, owning 194 acres, which he acquired by the labor of his own hands. He came to this county in 1867 and located on a farm in Harrison township, which is now occupied by his widow. In politics Mr. Hartley was a democrat, and always supported the candidates of that party. The deceased was a kind and loving father, and a devoted husband, as well as a worthy citizen. By her marriage with Mr. Hartley our subject is the mother of the following children: John M., Warren, deceased; Harley D., Sarah and Thomas, both living at home. The father of these children took much interest in the Odd Fellows, being a member of Lodge No. 74 at Muncie. His remains lie in the Beech Grove cemetery, Henry county. His widow lives at the old homestead in the midst of her family, passing her life quietly, and proving herself to be a kind neighbor and a considerate friend. Mrs.

Hartley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

.....

JOHN KIRKMAN.—Among the many well-to-do citizens of Harrison township, John Kirkman is prominent and highly esteemed by all who know him. He was born in 1835, in Bartholomew county, Ind.; being the son of John and Malaha (Dillon) Kirkman. His father was born in Guilford county, N. C., March 3, 1788, and his mother in the same county in 1792. The father was a hatter by trade, and lived until his twenty-second year in his native county. At this time he came to Indiana, and located in Howard county, where he engaged in farming until 1875. Then he removed to Oregon, and there lived a retired life in Douglas county in that state, until October, 1892, the date of his death, at the age of 104 years. The mother of our subject died in 1836, when his father married, a few years later, Margaret Pike, a native of North Carolina.

In consequence of the death of his mother, John Kirkman lived with his sister until he was fourteen, and then for the next four years with a man by the name of Skein, after which he made his home with his brother, Peter, in Howard county. At the latter place he worked at whatever thing came to hand. He was married December 30, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of 'Squire Parker, an old pioneer of this county. She was born in Delaware county February 13, 1841. Mr. Kirkman, soon after his marriage, began lumbering by renting a saw mill, which business he followed for thirty years at different places in the county. He then bought 160 acres of splendid land in the northwest part of Harrison township, where he now lives a retired life. This farm is the reward of his own labor. John Kirkman enlisted in 1861 for

one year in company B, Twelfth Indiana regiment, and served sixteen months, having taken part in several skirmishes. He receives a pension of seventeen dollars a month as the result of disabilities received in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman are the parents of one child, John P., who is a prosperous merchant. They are prominent members of the Christian church. Mr. Kirkman is an active member of lodge No. 425, I. O. O. F., at New Corner.

.....

THOMAS McCREERY is one of the prominent and successful farmers of Harrison township, being held in highest esteem by all who know him. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, October 7, 1826, and came from that county at an early day with his parents, with whom he lived until twenty-four years of age, when he was married. After he became of age he worked with his father until his marriage. After the event he engaged in clearing up an eighty acre contract, which his father gave him, beside working his father's farm on shares. He has added to this property at different times, and at the present owns 417 acres and has given 160 acres to his sons. He also owns a half interest in a large store room in New Corner, and has other property located there.

Mr. McCreery was married October 25, 1849, to Miss Catherine Brown, daughter of Samuel and Phebe Brown, natives of Clinton county, Ohio. He came to this county and located in the western part of it, and was engaged in farming. He was also a cooper by trade. Mrs. Catherine McCreery was born April 7, 1828, and died April 15, 1886. Her remains rest in the Wheeling cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks the spot. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, and enjoyed the esteem of everyone.

By the marriage the following children were born: Samuel J., married to Martha Trout; Hannah Elizabeth, wife of William Jenny; Rebecca, deceased; James William, living at home; Nathan Andrew, married to Nettie Trout; John Wesley, married to Martha Woodring; Sarah L., wife of John Kirkland; and Mary M., wife of of Barney Hannan. Mr. McCreery married September 18, 1888, for his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Ellen Anderson, widow of O. Anderson, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, who practiced medicine in Highland county, Ohio, a number of years. Mr. McCreery is a republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Maynard) McCreery. Samuel McCreery was born July 9, 1801, in Virginia; emigrated to Carroll county, Ohio, when a young man, and purchased one hundred acres of land, which he farmed, and remained there until 1838, when he came to this county and entered 360 acres of land, then in a primitive state. Mrs. McCreery departed this life February 2, 1889, and her remains rest in the Wheeling cemetery. She was a Methodist and a devoted Christian woman. Samuel McCreery died November 23, 1893, at the age of ninety-two, and was one of Harrison township's most highly respected citizens; he was a member of the Methodist church, and a staunch supporter of the republican party.

.....

HENRY MILLER, a well known farmer and respected citizen of Harrison township, Delaware county, Ind., is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Adams county, Ohio, June 14, 1835, a son of Levi and Rheuhama (Summer) Miller, the former born April 1, 1801, in Highland county, Ohio, and the latter June 5, 1809. He died in 1871, in Delaware county,

Ind., and she in 1878, in Delaware county, Ind. Both were members of the Methodist church. They first located in Henry county after coming to this state, and then came to Delaware county, where Mr. Miller entered eighty acres of land, owning at the time of his death, a fine tract of 420 acres, 150 of which was cleared. He lived here at the time when transportation facilities were almost nothing, and the only way to obtain a market for his wheat was to haul it to Cincinnati, where he received for it forty cents a bushel.

Henry Miller remained with his parents until he was of age, when he engaged in work for his father for one year, and then went into the same pursuit for himself, on a farm of sixty acres, from 1858 to 1875, when he came to his present farm in Harrison township, which at that time consisted of 160 acres, but now he owns only 147 acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

On December 2, 1858, Mr. Miller married Miss Ellen McLaughlin, who was born June 23, 1840, in Washington county, Ohio, daughter of James and Elnora (Boyle) McLaughlin, the former born in May, 1807, and the latter in May, 1814. Mr. McLaughlin came from Allen county, Ohio, to this township and located on the farm now occupied by Mr. Miller, but passed out of life June 10, 1852. His widow is still living in this township. They were worthy people and members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Miller was a soldier in the late war, enlisting August 12, 1862, in company D, Eighty-fourth Indiana regiment, for three years and served until the close of the war, engaging in a number of skirmishes. and now receives a pension of \$4. per month. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have the following children: James Levi, Martha Jane, the wife of Derilus Trout; Sarah Samantha, wife of Andrew Woodring; Ora Elmer, and Nora Ann who is

deceased. Mr. Miller is a democrat in his political convictions and is a worthy citizen. He and wife are worthy members of the United Brethern church.

.....

SAMUEL J. NEWMAN.—Among the very respectable and honest, hard-working citizens of Harrison township, is Samuel J. Newman. He was born May 30, 1839, in Adams county, Ohio, being the son of Samuel D. and Serena (Randall) Newman. The father was born July 15, 1803, in Virginia, and the mother February 29, 1804, in New York state. The father, Samuel D. Newman, came to Blue Creek, Adams county, Ohio, with his parents when he was about thirteen years of age, and remained there until he was twenty-one, when he bought a farm in this county. When about thirty-five years old he engaged in the mercantile business at Blue Creek, Adams county, Ohio, conducting a general store for about thirty-five years; also operating a saw mill and grist mill at the same place during this time. This enterprising man was also a very large land owner, having at the time of his death 1,000 acres. Notwithstanding his arduous duties he was likewise a minister for the Christian church for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred March 26, 1888. In politics he was a democrat of the Jacksonian school. His worthy wife, to whom he was married in 1825, died January 30, 1887. Both of them were of English descent, and were very much esteemed by their neighbors and friends.

Samuel J. Newman lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, and then he engaged with his father as an engineer in the mill, working in this capacity for two years; then entered a store and continued there as clerk for the same length of time. He was then

employed as an engineer by William Wansley for one year, then came to Delaware county, Ind., and worked in Harrison township for David Scott, his father-in-law, for five years, when he bought the farm upon which he now lives. The marriage of our subject occurred May 4, 1865, his wife being Melissa Scott, who was born April 28, 1848, being the daughter of David Scott, whose sketch appears in another part of this work. The children of this marriage were nine in number, as follows: Mattie, born September 22, 1866, and died January 28, 1883; Oscar C., born March 11, 1869, and died October 2, 1876; Charles S., born September 28, 1870, and died December 24, 1870; Millard, born May 27, 1872; Walter S., born November 6, 1876; S. Pearl, born December 11, 1878; Jessie L., born February 9, 1882; Cora, born August 2, 1883, and died May 6, 1887, and Carrie, born May 1, 1887.

Mr. Newman was brought up in the democratic faith and has adhered to the principles of that party ever since. He owns sixty acres of fine land.

.....

JA. QUICK, a prominent farmer and stockgrower of Harrison township, Delaware county, was born February 8, 1839, in Henry county, Ind. He is the son of John and Nancy (Clary) Quick; the father was born in Ohio, in April, 1781, and the mother was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio. John Quick settled in Henry county, Ind., in 1827, and entered 160 acres of land, where he lived the life of a pioneer and remained there until 1858, when he removed to Madison county, and lived until his death, which occurred in 1881. The mother, Mrs. Nancy Quick, died in 1843, and Mr. Quick married for his second wife Miss Levina Heath, the daughter of Robert Heath and a native of North Carolina. They were prom-

inent members of the Christian church. The father was an earnest republican, and always voted the ticket of that party.

J. A. Quick dutifully remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years old, receiving a common school education, and then became clerk in a store, following this until he was twenty-one years old. He then engaged in farming, renting his father's farm in Madison county, for one year, and then bought ninety acres in the same county, on which he located and resided until 1886, at which time he exchanged this farm for 240 acres in Harrison township, where he now lives, paying a difference of \$2,500. At the present time he owns 280 acres, and except the time he was employed in the store, has been a farmer all his life. He was elected township trustee in 1870, and held the office four years; was again elected in 1876, and continued in it until 1880. Mr. Quick is a republican, and one of the most prominent men in the township.

He was married January 2, 1860, to Miss Mary E. Love, daughter of James and Jane (Johnson) Love, who were natives of Ireland. Her father was born in 1812, and her mother in 1814, and they emigrated to this country in 1849, landing in Pittsburg, Pa.; remained there a short time, and then went to Franklin county, Ind., where Mr. Love engaged in farming and renting land, and then settled in Madison county. Mrs. Love died, after which Mr. Love lived with his daughter, Mr. Quick, for two years, when he removed to Minnesota, where he resided the remainder of his life.

He and wife were consistent members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Quick was born January 2, 1837, and is the mother of four children, namely: Lizzie Josephine, deceased; John C., a physician at Muncie; Nettie J., a teacher, living at home; James M., a teacher of this county. Mr. Quick and wife are up-

right and worthy members of the Christian church. He is a republican and a man of much influence in his township, and this influence is always exerted for good. He is one of the progressive men of the county, ever ready to assist in all public improvements.

.....

JAMES W. RICHARDSON is one of the oldest pioneers and prominent citizens of Harrison township. He was born December 7, 1815, in Erie county, N. Y., in sight of the old Fillmore place, where ex-President Fillmore was born. The parents of James W. were John and Sukey (Washburn) Richardson, the father of Welsh descent and a native of Maine, and the mother of the same state but of Scotch descent. They both came with their parents to Woodstock, Vermont, when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson remained with their parents until 1814, and then came to Erie county, N. Y., where the father engaged in shoemaking (having learned the trade when a boy), also in farming, and later purchased 100 acres of land. He sold this in 1835, and came to Delaware county, settling near Smithfield. Here he bought 120 acres of land, on which he lived until the death of his wife, which occurred five years later. He was married soon after to Jane Blunt, the widow of William Blunt, who lived only a couple of years after her marriage. His father died on White River, in this county.

James W. Richardson remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, and then went to Canada, where he worked for two years on a farm, and then went to Michigan, settling near Ann Arbor. Here he learned the carpenter's trade with Calvin T. Fillmore, the brother of ex-President Fillmore. Mr. Richardson remained here for about two

years and then went to a place in Illinois, which was about twenty-seven miles northwest of Chicago, working in a saw mill for eighteen months. From there he removed to Delaware county, Ind., remaining until spring, and then went to Marion county, where he worked on a farm for one year at ten dollars per month. Mr. Richardson then worked on the Mississippi river for three years, beginning as a common hand, but in two years acting as captain of the boat. Tiring of this life, he returned to Harrison township, where he was married August 28, 1841, to Miss Lilly Blunt, who was born in Randolph county, Ind., May 2, 1820, being the daughter of William and Jane (Barnes) Blunt. They were both natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Harrison township when they were about twenty years of age. Mrs. Richardson's parents built the first cabin in Delaware county in 1818 and settled there, when their only neighbors were the Indians, and their daughter Lilly's only playmates were the little Indian maidens. Mr. Blunt died and then Mrs. Blunt married our subject's father.

James W. Richardson, after his marriage, rented a farm and worked this for six years. He then bought twenty-seven acres (which are now included in his present farm), the land being in its primitive state. On this tract of land Mr. and Mrs. Richardson began their housekeeping, carrying all of their goods to the cabin in one trip. This couple saw many hardships, as only the early pioneer can tell anything about, but they were industrious and economical, and as a result of their labor they have a fine home. Mr. Richardson received a present of \$250 from his father, with which he bought land, continuing until he had ninety acres, later trading it for ninety acres in a different location with a Mr. Corry. He soon sold this for \$1,600, and bought 160 acres for \$1,200. On this land Mr. Richardson lived for thirty years, and then bought 100 acres of as

fine land as in the county, included in which was the twenty-seven acres he had first settled on. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are both attendants of the Christian church, of which Mrs. Richardson has been a devoted member ever since she was eighteen years of age. Politically, Mr. Richardson is an independent.

.....

DAVID SCOTT.—Among the many land owners and fine agriculturists of Delaware county, Ind., is David Scott, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, December 18, 1820, a son of James and Agnes (Young) Scott, the former of Pennsylvania. In that state James Scott grew to manhood, engaged in farming and also followed the trade of stone mason, but while a young man emigrated to Adams county, Ohio, seeking a better condition. He remained in the latter state until his death, which occurred in 1847.

David Scott lived with his parents until the time of his marriage, having grown up a farmer, and being employed at various jobs of work that came under his notice. He then learned the blacksmith trade in 1847, and worked at the same until 1865 when he came to Indiana and located on his present farm, where he has since remained, engaged in farming, in connection with his trade, which has always been a lucrative one. He now owns 120 acres of land, forty of which are covered with valuable timber. The marriage of Mr. Scott took place in 1843, to Miss Sarah Ham, born July 9, 1825, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Anderson) Ham, he a native of Maine and she of Adams county, Ohio, the father, by occupation, a farmer and blacksmith. Mr. Ham lived in Ohio until 1844 and then moved to Illinois, where he died in 1887; the mother of Mrs. Scott dying in 1850. Mr.

Scott and wife have had five children, as follows: Lee, who married Elizabeth Piles; Isaac M., deceased; Malissa, wife of Samuel J. Newman; Marsha Alice, wife of James M. Hartley; and Tabitha, wife of James Eber. Mr. Scott is a staunch democrat and has testified to his social instincts by becoming a member of the Muncie lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 74. The family is one much esteemed in this neighborhood, where they are best known. Kind neighbors and good citizens all wish them well.

.....

JOHN SIMPSON.—Among those brave patriots who promptly responded to the call of duty in the late war occurs the name of John Simpson, one of the prominent farmer residents of Harrison township. Mr. Simpson was born in 1839, nine miles north of the city of Richmond, Wayne county, Ind., son of Henry and Polly Ann (Woods) Simpson. Henry Simpson was a native of North Carolina and came to Indiana, when a boy of nine years, with his parents, with whom he remained until he attained his majority, when he learned the plasterer's trade. In addition to this calling he was an engineer, and followed these two trades throughout his life. Both he and his estimable wife died about the year 1861. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are still living.

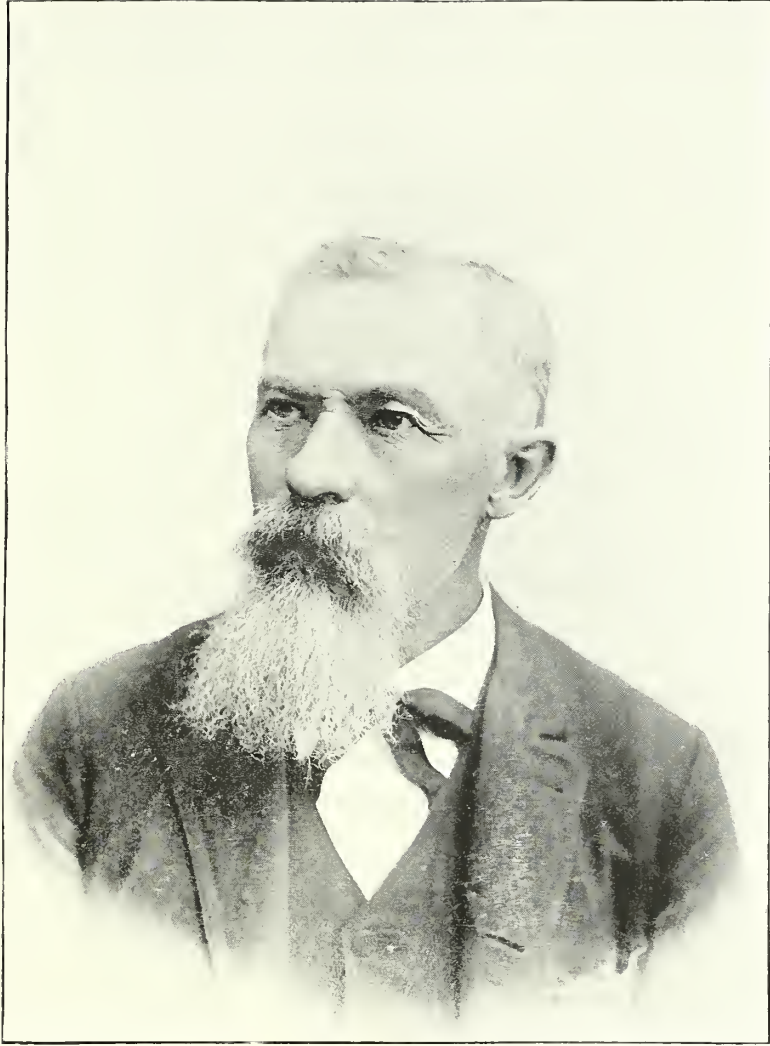
John Simpson, at the age of twenty-one, in 1861, enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, for three months. At the expiration of his term of service, he re-enlisted for one year or during the war, and saw some eight months' service in all. On account of injuries received during the war, he now receives a pension of \$20 dollars per month. Until becoming of age Mr. Simpson resided with his parents, but after his return from the war began life for

himself, and now is the fortunate possessor of 172 acres of land, all well improved.

The first marriage of Mr. Simpson occurred in 1872, with Miss Betsy Lenox, a daughter of John and Nancy Lenox, the former of whom came to this county at an early date, almost penniless, but by hard and patient industry he accumulated property, and at the time of his death owned some 470 acres of finely cultivated land. Mrs. Simpson died in 1877, leaving two children: Borter, married to Nora Hudson, and Jane, wife of Elmer Reece. Mr. Simpson married in 1878, his second wife being Harriet Reynolds, a native of Indiana, born June 4, 1857, daughter of Breckenridge and Ellen Reynolds, natives of Virginia. Mr. Reynolds came to Indiana at an early date, settling near Muncie. Although he possessed nothing at the time of his location here, at the time of his death he was the owner of 1,300 acres of good land, well improved. His death occurred in 1887, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have one child, Addie, at home. Mr. Simpson enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and is regarded as one of the substantial farmers of this region of country.

.....

DAVID L. TROWBRIDGE, M. D.—The duties imposed upon a physician are very arduous, and oftentimes he is taxed beyond his strength in complying with all the demands made upon his time and skill. David L. Trowbridge, M. D., of Harrison township, belongs to this class, and many there are throughout the county who can testify to his patience and skill in times of sickness. Dr. Trowbridge was born in Boone county, Ky., February 4, 1834, a son of Joseph and Ruama (Riley) Trowbridge.



DR. DAVID TROWBRIDGE.

The doctor remained with his parents until he attained his majority, his boyhood days being spent upon the farm. When he became of age he engaged in farming in Henry county on a small tract, but in a few years he sold this place and removed to Bluntsville, where he became interested in a saw mill, which he continued to operate until its destruction by fire about one year later. This left him with but little money, but he rebuilt the mill and continued the business for some nine years. About the time of the burning of the mill, he began the study of medicine, also practicing a little among the neighbors, in 1867, in Randolph county. In 1868, he changed his location to Cowan, Delaware county, where he remained until 1881, at which time he located in Muncie, remaining in that city until 1885, when he bought a small farm in Harrison township, upon which he lived until 1892. In the latter year he sold the farm with the intention of again locating in Muncie, but afterward purchased another farm located in Harrison township, where he now makes his home. In addition to his agricultural interests, Mr. Trowbridge makes chronic diseases a specialty and also pursues a general practice.

Dr. Trowbridge has been married twice, his first wife having been Miss Rebecca Stout, of Henry county, Ind., born in 1837, daughter of Elijah and Sallie (Williams) Stout, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Trowbridge died in 1876 after bearing her husband the following children: Alice V., wife of Emerson Case; Sallie R., wife of Smith Childs, deputy sheriff of Delaware county; Rosella E., wife of John W. McKinley; William B.; Merrit E. and Ernest, both deceased. The first wife was a member of the Christian church. In 1878 Dr. Trowbridge married again, his second wife being Amanda Clevenger, born March 14, 1857, in Delaware county, Ind., daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Bower) Clevenger, natives of Ohio.

Three children have been born of this marriage, namely: Jesse, deceased, Barton W. and Laurel May and an infant unnamed. Both the Doctor and wife are members of the Christian church, in which body they are prominent factors. In politics Dr. Trowbridge was a republican until a few years since, when he identified himself with the peoples' party. At the last election he was the nominee for representative to the national assembly and was also endorsed by the democratic party.

Rev. Joseph Trowbridge, the father of Dr. Trowbridge, was born in New Jersey and died in the city of Muncie, Ind., in 1884, at eighty-six years of age. He was a farmer and minister. He began preaching at twenty-one years of age and continued until his death, a minister of the Christian church. The mother of Dr. Trowbridge was also born in New Jersey, in 1818, and is now living with her son David. The family came originally from England and settled, first, on Long Island, N. Y., prior to the Revolutionary war, then went to New Jersey, then to New York and later to Ohio.

.....

JOHNS UNDERWOOD, a well known farmer and good citizen of Harrison township, is the subject of this sketch. He was born January 27, 1827, in Jefferson county, Ind., a son of James and Nancy (Ray) Underwood, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Jefferson county, Ind. He came to the latter county at an early day and lived there until his death, which occurred in 1839, and that of his wife in 1834. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and good and worthy people. Mr. Underwood made a success of his farming, owning, at the time of his death 160 acres of fine land. John Underwood lived with his parents until he was twelve years of age, then

he went to reside with his brother for two years, and then with a Mr. Camon, where he lived until the time of his marriage, in 1849, with a Miss Nancy Himelick, who was born April 8, 1833, and died April 4, 1881. Her parents died when she was young and she knew but little of them.

Mr. Underwood rented land until 1866, when he bought fifty-five acres in Jennings county and remained upon it for a few years

and then moved to Madison county, where he bought forty acres. He remained there twelve years and then came to this county, purchasing forty-five acres, upon which he now resides. Mr. Underwood's family consists of the following children: Samantha Jane, Elizabeth Ann, Mary Catherine, Cynthia Ellen, Sarah Alice and George W. His wife was a member of the Dunkard church, and a most estimable lady.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

DR. ALONZO H. GOOD.—Perhaps there is no broader field for a man to become familiar with all phases of human life than that of a physician. Among those well known and appreciated in Liberty township, Delaware county, Ind., is the subject of this biographical sketch. Dr. Good was born in Wayne county, Ind., September 22, 1843, son of John W. and Mornin (Howell) Good, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. The father settled in Wayne county about 1832, and still resides there. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is prominent in the Masonic order, and is regarded as one of the best citizens of the county. Dr. Good is one of a family of two children. He received his early education in the common schools of his native county, and in 1862, entered his country's service by enlisting in company D, Sixty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry. In the first engagement in which his regiment took part, at Richmond, Ky., on the 30th of August, 1862, he was wounded and taken prisoner, which occurred about eighteen days after his enlistment. He was paroled on the field of

battle and sent to Paoli camp at Richmond, Ind., where he remained until he was exchanged, some two months afterward. On his return south with his regiment, he contracted the measles at Indianapolis, which, together with cold from exposure, caused him to be again ordered to the hospital, where he was dangerously ill for several weeks; upon his partial recovery he was offered a discharge, the surgeons saying that on account of the solidification of his lungs, and loss of voice, consequent upon his disease, he would be unfit for further service; but the doctor's patriotism, which was strong, and his wish to be of further use to his country was such that he refused to accept it. He was then assigned to detached service, in capacity of clerk for Gen. William Hanaman, sanitary agent for the state of Indiana, in which capacity he made several trips to Washington, D. C., and several points south, in the interests and care of the Indiana troops, under the direction of the celebrated war governor, O. P. Morton. Afterward he was placed on duty with Capt. (afterward Col.) Frank Wilcox, and several of his successors. During this time he was offered a com-



DR. A. H. GOOD.

mission by Gov. Morton as major in the Nineteenth Indiana cavalry, which position he declined, as his physical condition was such that he was unable to go into active service. In 1864, he was transferred to the Ninety-fourth company V. R. C., in which corps he served until the expiration of his term of service, when he was mustered out as first sergeant of the Twentieth company Second battalion V. R. C.

Prior to his enlistment the doctor engaged in the study of medicine and was kept much of the time in the medical department of the army, and was from time to time, in the absence of the commander, in charge of the soldiers' home in Indianapolis. Upon his return to Wayne county, he completed his medical studies under the able instruction of Drs. P. H. Jamison, of Indianapolis, and J. B. Clark, of Economy, Ind. In 1867 he commenced practice in Bloomingsport, Ind., and continued there for fourteen years, and in 1880, located at Selma, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He has many of the gifts which go so far to make a successful physician, for nothing is truer than that in many cases of illness the administration of medicine is the least part of a physician's art of curing.

Dr. Good is a member of the Delaware county Medical society and has been called upon to fill many of the offices of this body. He also is a member of the Indiana State Medical society and the American association. In the District Medical association he has been chairman and secretary and is noted for his skill and wise manner of treating difficult cases. Dr. Good is a member of Col. S. J. Williams post, No. 267, G. A. R. of Selma; a member of Selma lodge, No. 189, I. O. O. F., and also of Selma encampment. He has found time from his labors and studies to acquaint himself with business interests, and is a char-

ter member, a director and treasurer of the Citizens' Land, Gas and Improvement company of Selma, Ind.

Dr. Good was married in 1866, at Economy, Ind., to Miss Nannie, daughter of Charles Green, of Ohio. Mrs. Good died in 1878, leaving four children, who are named as follows: Magnolia G., the wife of Homer K. Lewis; John B., deceased; Lillian M. and Edna L. In 1879 Dr. Good married Miss Sadie Personette, daughter of Dr. L. D. Personette, of Wayne county, Ind. In his political faith, the doctor is a staunch republican, and was appointed pension examiner by President Harrison, and is a member of the board of health of Delaware county. His family are members of the Methodist church and are among the most respected residents of the county.

.....

LENON FAMILY.—The biographer takes pleasure in mentioning, among the prominent families of Liberty township, Delaware county, Ind., the Lenon family, which has been prominently identified with the interests of the county for many years. Peter Lenon was born near Lima, Ohio, in 1820. He was reared a farmer, and when yet a young man, came to Indiana, locating in Delaware county, and purchasing land in Perry township, consisting of a tract of 160 acres. This he improved, and subsequently purchased a tract of 320 acres, where his two sons, Orrin S. and Alonzo R., now reside and where he lived until his death in 1881. He married Miss Ann Jane Stanley, of Indiana, who survives him and resides in Liberty townshfp. By this union they became the parents of five children: George L., James M., Walter, deceased, Orrin S. and Alonzo R. In his political views, Mr. Lenon

Mass. The second Mrs. Lewis was Mrs. Eliza Mix, who died in 1854, by whom he had a family of three children: Cornelia A., the wife of Frank M. Brown, of Lafayette, Ind.; Mary L., the wife of George Denny, of Dayton, Ohio, and Lorinda, the wife of John L. Moore, of Indianapolis, Ind. The third Mrs. Lewis was Miss Margaret Dynes, whose death occurred in 1865, and the present Mrs. Lewis was Miss Mary S., the daughter of Conrad Kurtz, of Greene county, Ohio. She survives her lamented husband and resides on the old homestead, a fine property of 387 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and a commodious residence erected by Mr. Lewis thirty years ago. By this marriage two children were born, Homer R. and Harriet.

Mr. William Lewis ended his life of usefulness on the 26th of January, 1892, having been an invalid for the greater part of his life, notwithstanding which he was a man of very active habits of life. The immediate cause of his death was la grippe, followed by pneumonia, which ended his life after a short illness of a week. Miss Harriet Lewis was born October 3, 1868, at Hartford, Conn. She was educated in the common schools, the high school at Selma, and later took a course of study in the Conservatory of Music at Chicago. She was married at her home June 1, 1893, to Dr. E. D. Clark, of Economy, Wayne county, Ind., where he is engaged in practice with his father, who has been in practice in this locality all his life. The family is an old and prominent one in Wayne county. Dr. E. D. Clark is a graduate of Bellevue college hospital of New York, and is highly regarded as an able and competent physician.

Homer Lewis was born at the family homestead, in Liberty township, Ind., July 19, 1866, and was educated in the common schools. He now resides on the old place and attends to the great farming interests of the extensive estate

left by his father. In 1891 he was married to Miss Magnolia, the daughter of Dr. A. H. Good, whose sketch is presented in this volume. Politically he is a republican, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family is one well known and highly esteemed in the county, and has been prominent in the affairs of Liberty township.

.....

WILLIAM JACKSON MOORE.—Few of the early settlers of Delaware county were as widely and favorably known as the late William Jackson Moore, a brief epitome of whose life is herewith presented. Mr. Moore was an Ohioan by birth and a descendant of a sturdy Scotch family, a number of the representatives of which became residents of the New England states at an early period of the country's history. The parents, John and Nancy (Jackson) Moore, moved from their New England home to Ohio many years ago, settling in the county of Scioto, where the birth of William J. occurred on the 14th day of June, 1813. The subject was reared a farmer, received a common school education, and on arriving at manhood's estate began the pursuit of agriculture, to which he devoted his attention until his thirty-ninth year. In early manhood he accompanied his parents to Delaware county, Ind., locating about three and one-half miles east of Muncie, in the township of Centre, where the mother died in 1838, and the father in 1840.

After the death of his father, Mr. Moore settled the estate, and continued farming until 1852, at which time he erected a large saw mill at the town of Selma, Ind., and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Subsequently, he opened a general mercantile business in Selma, and was also engaged for some time as

carpenter and builder, his skill as a mechanic having been utilized in the erection of a number of dwellings and other buildings in various parts of Delaware county. Shortly after moving to Delaware county, Mr. Moore was employed as a teacher at Selma and did much toward awakening an interest in matters educational. Mr. Moore was married August 13, 1835, to Miss Sarah Wilcoxon, daughter of Lloyd Wilcoxon, one of the early settlers of Delaware county, and a family of four sons and four daughters were the fruits of the union: their names are as follows: Louisa, widow of Dr. Clark Skiff; Asbury, a cabinet maker of Bellefontaine, Ohio; John L., wholesale merchant of Indianapolis; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Burt; William R., secretary of the Delaware County Building, Saving & Loan association of Muncie; Charles R., dealer in boots and shoes, Winchester, Ind.; Sarah A., and Cynthia E., wife of John Clark, of Selma.

In many respects Mr. Moore was much more than an ordinary man, and to him is the township of which he was an honored resident for so many years greatly indebted for much of its present prosperity. He took an active and prominent part in the building of the Big Four railroad through Delaware county, and as local agent of the same at Salem was instrumental in developing a large business at that village and making it one of the best trading points in the county. His intelligence and superior business qualifications made him a very useful man in the community, and he was frequently consulted in the settlement of estates. He served as justice of the peace for several terms and proved a model dispenser of justice. In early life he united with the Methodist church, of which he was an honored and consistent communicant for over a half-century—his wife and the majority of his family also belonging to the same denomination. Fraternally he was a member of the

Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, the principles of which he exemplified in his every day life and conversation. He departed this life on the 1st day of September, 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife, who had been his faithful helpmate for so many years, preceded her husband to the grave January 12, 1893, at the age of seventy-six.

.....

CAPT. WILLIAM H. MURRAY, ex-auditor of Delaware county, is the second son of Cornelius B. and Lucinda (Burroughs) Murray. The father is a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and the mother was born near the town of Pendleton, Madison county, Ind. Cornelius and Lucinda Murray were married in the year 1836, in the county of Randolph, Ind., to which part of the state Mrs. Murray's parents had previously removed. About two years later (1838) they settled upon a farm near Blountsville, Henry county, where, on the 11th day of January, 1840, William H. Murray was born. Mrs. Murray departed this life in 1873, after which Cornelius B. Murray moved to Hagerstown, Wayne county, where he still lives, aged eighty-two years.

William Murray, grandfather of Capt. William H., was of Irish parentage and a native of Pennsylvania. His father, great-grandfather of William H., was a native of Ireland, came to America in the time of the colonies and fought valiantly in the struggle for American independence. William H. Murray was reared upon the home farm near Blountsville up to eighteen years of age, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that period. His father having given him freedom to do for himself at the above age, he first sought higher educational attainments with the object of entering the teacher's pro-

fession in view. For some time he was a student in the Blountsville academy, where he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the rebellion, at which time, in 1861, July 14, he laid aside his books and entered the service of his country as a member of company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteers, with which he served during the war, re-enlisting January 1, 1864. Entering the army as a private and passing up through the various grades of non-commissioned officers, Mr. Murray, on the 2d of July, 1863, was promoted second lieutenant of his company for gallant conduct at the battle of Gettysburg, and the following year was commissioned a first lieutenant. By reason, however, of his regiment consolidating with the Twentieth Indiana volunteers, he was never mustered in with said rank of first lieutenant, but at the close of the war he received a commission as brevet captain from Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

It would far transcend the limits of a sketch of this kind to give in detail an account of Capt. Murray's military career, as he saw much active service and participated in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, among which may be mentioned Lewinsville, Rappahanock Station, Second battle of Manassas or Bull Run, and South Mountain. In the engagement last named he was dangerously wounded in both hips by a minie ball, disabling him to such an extent that he was compelled to remain for two months at the hospital at Middletown, Md. As soon as he was able to travel, he returned home, but after a short time rejoined his command in time to take part in the battle of Fredericksburg, fought on the 12th and 13th days of December, 1862. Subsequently, on account of his wound, he was placed on detached duty until more fully recovered, serving as clerk in the quartermaster department, in preference to again entering the hospital. Hero-like, and without

being reported for duty to his company, and with a musket borrowed from a disabled soldier, he voluntarily rejoined his regiment to help fight the great battle of Gettysburg, in which he took part from the firing of the first gun until the retreat of the enemy, displaying such praiseworthy conduct that at the instance of his lieutenant, Col. W. W. Dudley, he received his first promotion, as above noted, of second lieutenant. Subsequently he accompanied his command throughout the operations of the army, took part in a number of engagements, including the battle of the Wilderness, where he was again severely wounded in the right leg on the first day of that terrible conflict, May 5, 1864. Having been removed to Washington on account of his wound, he was furloughed home for sixty days, and at the expiration of that time was granted an extension. Finally recovering sufficiently, he returned to the front, joined his command near Yellow Tavern, and took part in the siege of Petersburg. He remained at his post until September 14, 1864, when, by reason of physical disability caused by his various wounds, he was honorably discharged from the service. Returning home, he settled in Selma, Delaware county, and on February 16, 1865, was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Orr, daughter of Hon. James Orr, of Liberty township, alternately pursuing the vocations of farming and teaching in the public schools until April, 1870, when he engaged in the mercantile business at the town of Selma, where he conducted a very successful business until October, 1878, at which time he was elected auditor of Delaware county, discharging the duties of that position in a highly creditable manner for a period of four years. At this time Capt. Murray is living a life of retirement on his beautiful farm in Liberty township. He still owns business property in Selma and Muncie, and his life has

been one of great activity. In the language of another, the following is a brief statement of his standing in the community since early boyhood: "An industrious, studious boy; an ambitious, self educated youth; a patriotic, valiant soldier; an earnest, successful man of business, an efficient, faithful servant of the public; liberal and enterprising beyond his means; happy in his domestic relations, he is a genial associate and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends." Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of the following children: Lulu M., James O., Don P., Maggie, Arthur L., Edna K. and Robert F. Lulu M. is the wife of John E. Reed, deputy clerk of the Delaware circuit court; James O. is a successful merchant, and Don P. recently graduated with high honors from the Medical college of Indiana, and is now a physician with a lucrative practice. The other four children live at home with their parents.

.....

HON. JAMES ORR was born near the town of Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, February 25, 1815. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Jamison) Orr, both members of very large families, the ancestors of which lived in the Emerald Isle for many generations. They were protestants, and were active for many years in their opposition to the prevailing church of Ireland. Mr. Orr's parents were substantial farmers, and leading members of the Presbyterian church of the town where they resided. In the year 1821, James Orr and family, consisting of the wife and six children, emigrated to the United States, taking ship at Londonderry, Ireland, for St. John, New Brunswick, thence to Baltimore by water, and from the latter place, moved in wagons to West Virginia, locating at what is known as White Sulphur Springs,

Greerbrier county. They lived in what is known as the "Tuckahoe Draft" during the winter of 1821, and the following year moved to Monroe county, the same state, where they resided for a period of five years. The life work of Mr. Orr, Sr., was that of farming, but he added to his income by teaching school, having been a man of good mental attainments and education. The family moved to Ohio in 1836, locating in Greene county, near Xenia, where they remained until 1838, at which time Mr. Orr moved to Delaware county, Ind., selecting a home in what is now the township of Delaware. As noted above, the family of James and Elizabeth Orr consisted of six children. The eldest, Joseph, married in Greene county, Ohio, Mary Hopping, and died, on his farm in Liberty township, Delaware county, Ind., in March, 1881; his wife died August 26, 1885. The second child, Margaret, married Robert Dean, a prominent citizen of Greene county, Ohio, and died there in 1859, her husband departing this life a short time previous to that date. The second son, Samuel Orr, a farmer by occupation, was lieutenant colonel of the Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry during the late war, and also represented Delaware county three times in the state legislature as a whig. He was twice married, his first wife having been Jane Moore, of Xenia, Ohio, and his second wife, Mrs. Jane Morrison, whom he married in Muncie, Ind.; he died November 19, 1876. Hon. James Orr is the fourth in order of birth, after whom came Martha, wife of John Jones. She moved to Kansas with her husband many years ago, in which state they both died. The youngest member of the family, William Orr, died when a young child at the family home in Virginia.

Hon. James Orr passed his youthful years in Virginia and Ohio, and grew to manhood possessed of a vigorous constitution and great bodily strength. He was early taught the

principles of industry, perseverance and economy, which made him so successful in all his undertakings in after life; in 1836 he moved with his parents to Greene county, Ohio, thence, in October, 1837, came to Delaware county, Ind. He remained here but a short time, returning, in the fall of the above year, to his former home in Ohio, where, on the 11th day of January, 1838, he was united in marriage to Julia Ann L. Hopping. Within a short time after his marriage, Mr. Orr returned to Delaware county, and has been an honored resident of the same every since and one of its most substantial and well known citizens. Agriculture has been his life work, in which useful calling his success, always very encouraging, has placed him in the front rank among the representative farmers of Delaware. He has, at different times, been called to fill prominent official positions, having been elected commissioner of Delaware county in 1844, and served five years. In 1853 he was elected representative to the general assembly from this county, re-elected in 1861, and in 1871 was elected joint senator for the counties of Delaware and Madison, in which body he served two sessions. Politically, Mr. Orr was a whig until the organization of the republican party, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of the latter. In religion Mr. Orr is a member of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is highly respected and in which he has held different official positions. Mrs. Orr, who is remembered as of most excellent Christian character, departed this life on the 30th of April, 1869; she bore her husband eight children, namely: William, James D., Margaret J., Samuel, Joseph N., Charles M., Elizabeth M., and Mary R.; of these, five are yet living.

William, the eldest son, was born in Delaware county in the year 1838, received a liberal education and began teaching school at the

early age of fifteen. While still young, before attaining his majority, he began taking an active interest in political matters and acquired considerable reputation as a campaign speaker. He began the study of law in 1868 with Thomas J. Sample of Muncie, finished his legal course at the Indianapolis Law school, after which he began to practice his profession in partnership with his preceptor. At the breaking out of the war he entered the army, enlisting in the Nineteenth Indiana volunteers,—being made lieutenant of company K. He participated in a number of battles in which his command was engaged, was shot through the lungs at Antietam, the effects of which necessitated his retirement from the service for a time. After being sufficiently recovered, he rejoined his command, from which time until the close of the war he took part in a number of active campaigns and bloody battles. He was commissioned second lieutenant in July, 1861, promoted first lieutenant August 23, 1862, became captain of his company September 18, 1862, was made major August 4, 1864 and upon the consolidation of the Nineteenth with the Twentieth regiment was appointed colonel. Col. Orr was married November 18, 1862 to Margaret J. Small, who bore him one child, a daughter, wife of Charles P. Campbell of Chicago. Margaret J. Orr, married William H. Murray, who lives near Selma. James D. Orr, second son of subject, was born April 5, 1841. He was a farmer by occupation, served in the late war in the One-hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana infantry, and married December 20, 1864, Mary L. Baldrige, who bore him two children: Mary A., and Julia M. James D. Orr died in the year 1876. Samuel Orr, born November 3, 1846, married Mary Jane Goings August 6, 1868; his wife died in February, 1884; he died in 1871. Joseph N. Orr was born February 18, 1849, married Miss Mamie Simmons, who

bore him three children: Bertha, James G. and Nellie. He is a prominent merchant of Selma, where he has carried on an extensive business since 1871. Charles M. Orr was born August 3, 1850; married July 15, 1875, Kate Sayers, and is now in the United States postal service. Elizabeth M., born April 20, 1853, married Dr. Fertich of Dunkirk, Ind., and is the mother of six children. Mary R. Orr was born August 9, 1857, married Lewis S. Sparks March 30, 1875, and has three children.

Hon. James Orr married for his second wife, June 30, 1870, Miss Martha J. Campbell, daughter of Samuel G. and Elizabeth Campbell, old citizens of the town of Selma.

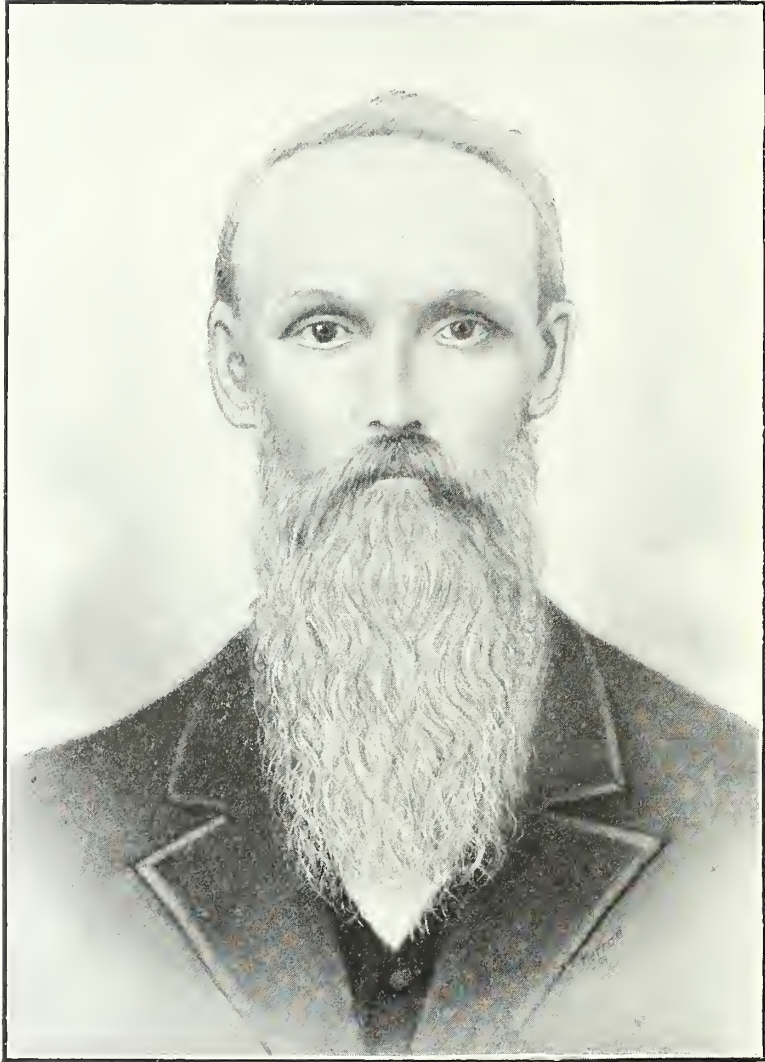
.....

DR. CLARK SKIFF (deceased).— Many of the brightest minds and the leading thinkers of the last century have been found in the medical profession, and in the life of Dr. Skiff could be found an example illustrating these facts in a local sense in the practice of his profession in Delaware county, Ind. His birth occurred near Wilmington, in Clinton county, Ohio, January 16, 1826; son of John and Lucretia Skiff, natives of New York state. The boyhood days of Dr. Skiff were passed upon the farm in his native commonwealth, where he was a student in the common schools. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Hubble, of Amelia, Ohio, at which place he practiced his profession for some time, having attended lectures and graduating from the Eclectic Medical institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1854 Dr. Skiff located at Selma, Ind., where he established an extensive practice and made for himself a reputation that lives beyond his death. He was a man generally well appreciated, and his friends were

numerous. The practice of medicine, which he loved, he continued until forced, by failing health, to abandon it. He was an active member of the Medical association; kept fully abreast of the profession, and was always regarded as a true physician. In politics, Dr. Skiff was an earnest republican, and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies. His first marriage was with Miss Catherine Smith, of Clinton county, Ohio. Mrs. Skiff died in 1853, leaving a son, John Skiff, now of Lebanon, Ind. November 18, 1855, Miss Louisa Moore became the wife of Dr. Skiff. To this marriage relation, there is one son, Charles Eberle, an enterprising farmer of Liberty township, this county. Mrs. Skiff is the daughter of William J. Moore (one of the early settlers of Delaware county), and was born in Liberty township, this county, January 13, 1837. She resides at Selma, and has a comfortable home. Mrs. Skiff is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is regarded as a woman of rare worth throughout the community. Dr. Skiff united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1880 and lived a devoted christian the remainder of his life, an untiring worker in the church. The death of Dr. Skiff occurred October 12, 1888.

.....

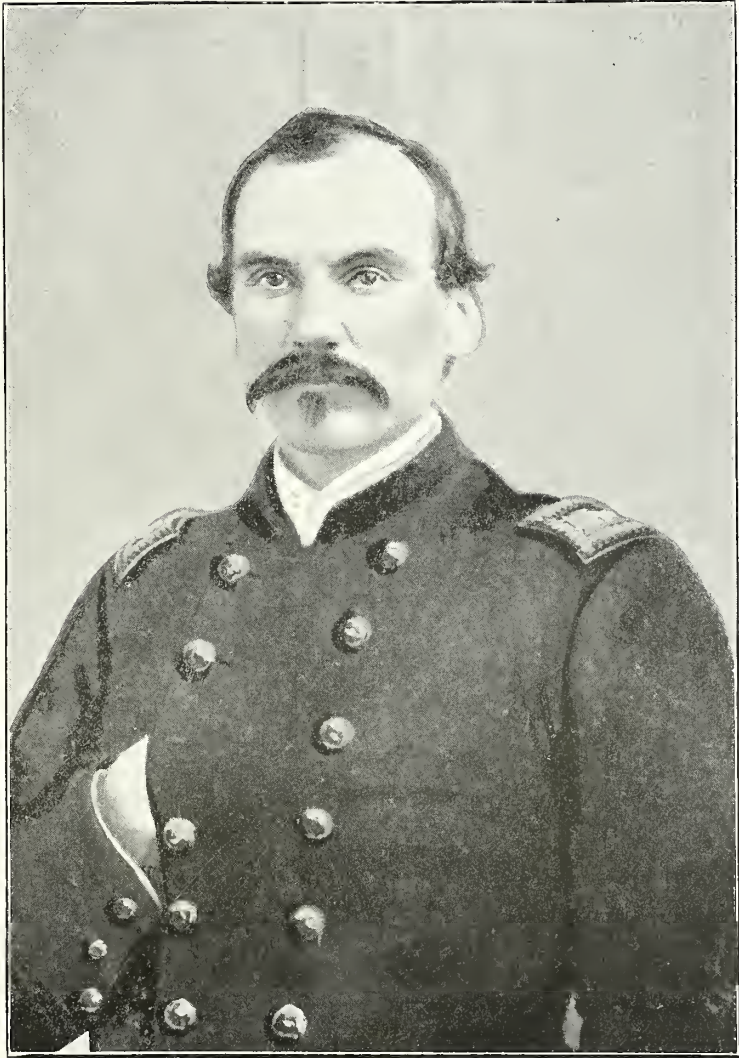
WILLIAM HENRY WILLIAMS, township trustee and leading citizen of the town of Selma, is the son of the late gallant Col. Samuel J. Williams, who was killed in the late war while leading his regiment, the Nineteenth Indiana, in the battle of the Wilderness. Col. Williams was born in Montgomery county, Va., and while quite young, was brought by his parents to Delaware county, Ind., where he grew to manhood. Reared on a farm, his



DR. CLARK SKIFF.



MRS. LOUISA SKIFF.



COL. S. J. WILLIAMS.

early educational training embraced the studies usually taught in the common schools of that period, but he obtained his principal knowledge of books by private study and wide reading after attaining his majority. At the early age of eighteen, he was united in marriage with Lorena Davis, who at that time was but seventeen years old, to which union one child, Lorena, wife of Luther Harris, of Muncie, was born. Mrs. Williams dying, Col. Williams afterward, when twenty-two years of age, was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Shroyer of Delaware county, who bore him five children, the subject of this mention being the oldest in point of birth. The next oldest child, Parthena, was born in 1854 and married W. P. Dunkle, a carpenter and builder of Selma; Mary E., was born in 1856, married A. C. Martin, and is the mother of six children, five of whom are living; her husband died in January, 1891; Samuel J., the next in order of birth, is general freight agent of the M., K. & T. R. R., with headquarters at Parsons, Kansas. The youngest member of the family, Cassius, was born in 1860, and departed this life in the year 1874.

In 1855 Col. Williams located in the town of Selma after the completion of the railroad, and engaged in the warehouse and stock shipping business, continuing the same until the breaking out of the great rebellion, when he recruited company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteers, and entered the service of the country as captain of the same. For gallant and meritorious conduct on a number of different battle fields, he passed through different grades of promotion, including that of major and lieutenant colonel, and finally became colonel of the Nineteenth, and as such fell, as already noted, at the head of his men in the battle of

the Wilderness. Col. Williams was a brave and gallant soldier, and in the civil walks of life was honored and respected by all who knew him. Williams post, No. 78, G. A. R., of Muncie, Ind., was named in his honor, also Col. S. J. Williams post, No. 267, G. A. R., of Selma, Ind. He was an active member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and originally supported the democratic party, casting his first presidential ballot for Franklin Pierce. He was always opposed to the institution of slavery, however, in consequence of which he changed his political views and became a republican on the organization of that party, and supported its principles until his death.

William Henry Williams was born in Delaware county, Ind., August 3, 1853. He married March 12, 1872, Joanna Fielder, who has borne him six children, namely: Myrtle, Willie, Samuel Claude, Iva Pearl, Anna Fern and Pansy. Mr. Williams has always been a citizen of Liberty township, and for some years followed agricultural pursuits in connection with the manufacture of brick, in both of which occupations he was very successful. During President Arthur's administration he was in the United States mail service for thirteen months. He is now in the employ of J. N. Orr, of Selma. He was elected trustee of Liberty township in 1891, since which date he has discharged the duties of the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of his township, irrespective of party. Politically, he is a republican, and fraternally is identified with the I. O. O. F., belonging to lodge No. 189, Selma. The Methodist church represents his religious creed, of which denomination both he and wife are active members.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM F. ANDERSON, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, and one of the large land holders of Monroe township, was born in Miami county, Ohio, January 21, 1854, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Anderson. His paternal ancestors were early residents of Virginia, in which state his grandfather was a planter and large slave holder. Joseph and Mary Anderson had a family of eight children whose names are as follows: Maggie, wife of Charles Malcolm; David H.; John W.; James J.; Charles E.; Joseph H.; and Sallie, wife, of H. H. Youngs; and the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

William F. Anderson spent the years of his youth and early manhood in his native state where he was raised on the farm, and in April, 1875, became a resident of Delaware county, Ind., settling in the township of Monroe, where he now has a beautiful farm, consisting of 300 acres of good land, upon which are some of the best improvements in the township. Mr. Anderson has made a success of farming, and the comfortable competence which he now enjoys is largely the result of his own well directed efforts, and through real estate received by marriage. He received his education in the schools of his native state, was a teacher for some time, and having always been a reader and observer, is now one of the well informed men of the community in which he resides. The father of Mr. Anderson died August 3, 1886, and his

widowed mother still resides in Miami county, Ohio. December 23, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of William F. Anderson and Martha Clark, the issue of which union is two children, namely: Charles E., and Anna B. Mrs. Anderson's parents were natives of Virginia, and members of the Roman Catholic church. She had two sisters, namely: Mary J., wife of Thaddeus Tuthill; and Julia A., who died February, 1876.

.....

JOHAN D. BARTLING.—Few of the deceased residents of Monroe township are held in more grateful remembrance than the late John D. Bartling, who, for a number of years, was a well known and highly respected citizen of the county of Delaware. Mr. Bartling was a native of Ohio, born in Hamilton county, the son of William and Christina Bartling, who came to the United States from their native country, Germany, many years ago.

Mr. Bartling passed the years of his youth and early manhood in his native state, and in the spring of 1864, became a resident of Delaware county, purchasing a beautiful farm in the township of Monroe, upon which the remaining days of his life were passed. He early chose agriculture for an occupation, and followed that useful calling all of his life, and such was his success, that, without any assistance in a financial sense, he succeeded in

accumulating a fair share of this world's wealth, owning a farm in Marshall county, Ind. Mr. Bartling responded to the country's call for volunteers at the breaking out of the rebellion, enlisting July 8, 1861, in company E, Eighth Missouri volunteer infantry, with which he shared the vicissitudes and fortunes of war for a period of three years. During his term of service he was with his command in a number of campaigns and participated in eleven hard fought battles, in all of which his conduct was that of a brave and gallant soldier, and against his military record no breath of suspicion was ever known to have been uttered. He received an honorable discharge July, 1864, in the city of St. Louis, from which time until death his life was devoted to the peaceful pursuit of his chosen calling.

Mr. Bartling was married November 16, 1869, to Mrs. Rachel Armitage, the fruits of which union were three children, namely: Effie M., wife of J. R. Stipp; Laura L. and Addie F. Mr. Bartling's death, which occurred on the 4th day of June, 1878, was felt as a great loss to the community, and he was followed to his last resting place in the Tomlinson cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and neighbors. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., a most worthy and conscientious citizen, and every laudable enterprise that had a tendency to elevate and improve the community found in him a zealous friend and earnest patron. In his immediate family he is remembered as a fond and loving husband, a kind father, and the influence of his example is the richest heritage to a grateful posterity. Mrs. Bartling's maiden name was McDonald, and she was born in Champaign county, Ohio, September 16, 1833. She now owns eighty acres of land in Monroe township, where she lives in quietude, enjoying the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances and neighbors.

ABSALOM BROWN is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and the eldest son of Joel and Diana (Gibson) Brown. He was born in the township of Monroe, December 18, 1841, and grew to manhood on the farm, and with the exception of the time spent in the army has ever since followed the pursuit of agriculture in the county of his nativity. He entered the service of his country December, 1863, as a member of company G, Ninth regiment Indiana cavalry, and took part in some of the bloodiest battles of the southwestern campaign, including the first engagement of Lawrence, Tenn., Franklin (where he received a severe wound in the left side), and Nashville. Owing to disability occasioned by the wound he was for three months compelled to remain in the hospital, and on the 4th of July, 1865, was honorably discharged from the service. From the effects of disability received while in the army Mr. Brown has never entirely recovered and he is now remembered by a grateful country with a pension amounting to \$12 per month. After his discharge, Mr. Brown returned to Delaware county and resumed his chosen calling, and is now one of the well known and successful agriculturists of Monroe township. He is a highly respected citizen and belongs to that large and influential class who in a quiet way do much for the moral well being of the community.

Mr. Brown was married January 24, 1871, to Rebecca Grim, daughter of Nicholas and Susanna (Jones) Grim, who has borne him the following children: Caroline, wife of Arch Brown; Samuel, Benjamin, David, John and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members respectively of the Methodist church and the Society of Friends. In March, 1893, Mr. Brown removed from Monroe township to a farm in Centre township, and now is living on the John McConnell place.

MRS. NELLIE CHEESEMAN—A well known and popular lady of Monroe township, was born in Grayson county, Va., May 16, 1820, and spent the years of her girlhood in the state of her nativity. She was married to Richard Cheeseman, a prosperous farmer who moved with his family to Indiana 1857, settling, in September of that year, in Delaware township, this county, on forty-five acres of land, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. The country at that time was comparatively new, and Mr. and Mrs. Cheeseman made their way to their new home by blazing their path through the woods, traveling under many difficulties. Game was plentiful and formed a large part of the diet of the family for some time after making their settlement. Subsequently, Mr. Cheeseman moved to a point twelve miles northwest of Muncie, and in 1861, purchased land in Monroe township, upon which he built a cabin, and from which he developed a good farm. He was a man of great industry, and his efforts were crowned with success, and at the time of his death, he was the possessor of 160 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which, under his successful management, was brought to a high state of cultivation. He was a popular citizen of the community, intelligent and enterprising, and well deserves mention as one of the representative men of Monroe township. His memory is revered in his neighborhood by all with whom he came in contact. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cheeseman, namely: Mantilla, wife of Samuel Andrews; Alexander, deceased; Mary J., wife of George Mansfield; Thomas J.; E. Lydia, wife of David White; Sarah A., wife of John Roller; Isaac L., deceased; William J.; Hannah E., wife of Amos Acer, and Sylvester. Mrs. Cheeseman has borne her full share of the vicissitudes of life on a farm in a new country, and has reared

her large family to honorable manhood and womanhood. She has, indeed, been a true woman, and in her declining years her children rise up to call her blessed. In 1887 she had the misfortune of becoming crippled in the ankle, from the effects of which she has not been able to walk since. This severe affliction, has been borne with most commendable patience, and has been the means of bringing out all the finer and better qualities of her nature. She is beloved by all, and her example could safely be imitated by those who are just beginning the toilsome journey of life. See sketch of John Roller.

.....

WILLIAM T. CLARK.—Upon the successful farmer depends, in a large measure, the material well being of the country, for it is to his efforts that all occupations and professions must depend for an existence. The subject of this mention belongs to that large class of successful tillers of the soil who have done so much toward the development of our noble state, and particularly that part embraced within the present limits of Delaware county. William T. Clark was born in Delaware county, Ind., March 4, 1847, the son of James and Hester (Goble) Clark, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He grew to manhood amid the active scenes of farm life, and his inclinations leading him to agricultural pursuits, he early became a tiller of the soil and has devoted his entire time and attention to that useful and honorable occupation. He owns seventy-three acres of land in Monroe township, which is well improved, and he is surrounded by many of the modern conveniences of farming which bespeak the presence of a careful and painstaking manager. Mr. Clark has been twice married, the first time on

the 24th of December, 1882, to Nancy E., daughter of John and Barbara Lambert, who died October 1, 1884. The second marriage was consummated May 17, 1887, with Nancy Moffet, daughter of Lambert and Maria Moffet. Mrs. Clark's parents were natives of Ohio, but moved from Tennessee when quite young to Fayette county, Ind., where they were married and where they resided until their deaths, the mother dying September 30, 1887, and father on the 7th day of February, 1892. They reared a family of eleven children, namely: Mary, wife of Abraham Pence; Samuel C., Susan M., wife of D. C. Campbell; James A., Sarah, deceased; William H., deceased; Nancy E., wife of William Clark; Jemima A., wife of Henry Stewart; John T., and Clarinda, wife of Thomas Barret. Mrs. Clark's parents were earnest christian people, the mother having belonged to the United Brethren church and the father to the Lutheran denomination. Mrs. Clark owns eighty acres of fine land in this township, which she inherited from her parents. She is the mother of one living child, Dayton Ray, and one deceased, Irven M.

.....

WILLIAM S. COOLEY was born in Washington county, Vt., March 4, 1800, and came to Muncie, Ind., in the year 1837. By occupation Mr. Cooley was a manufacturer of woolen goods, but he abandoned his trade eighteen years after moving to Delaware county, and purchased a farm of 100 acres and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Subsequently, he purchased his present farm in Monroe township, consisting of 140 acres, upon which he resided the remainder of his life. Mr. Cooley's original purchase consisted almost entirely of wood land, and he shared, in full measure, the hardships encountered by the early pioneers of the

great west, and by industry and judicious management became, in time, the possessor of a very comfortable fortune. On the 5th day of January, 1824, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Rogers, daughter of Charles and Nancy Rogers, who moved from their native country, Ireland, to the United States in 1816, settling at Albany, N. Y. To the union of William S. and Jane Cooley was born the following children, namely: Blanchard, deceased, Jennie, deceased, John, deceased, Charles, by occupation a miller, Henry, a farmer, William, also a tiller of the soil; Nancy, wife of John Wilson, and Robert, an engineer and farmer. Mr. Cooley was a firm believer in the doctrine embodied in the Universalist creed and died in the full hope of a happy future, on the 17th of September, 1874; his wife, who is a member of the Presbyterian church and a woman of many christian virtues, is still living at an advanced age with her son in Monroe township.

Robert Cooley, son of William S. and Jane Cooley, was born May 18, 1846, on the old homestead, in Monroe township, Delaware county, where he still resides, looking after the interests of his aged mother. He received a good education, and, with the exception of six years, has always followed agriculture, which useful calling he still carries on with success and financial profit, being one of the representative farmers of Monroe. For six years he was an engineer, during which period he did not lose sight of his farming interest. He owns eighty acres of land in Jackson township, Blackford county, well improved. He married September 18, 1893, Christena (Stainbrook) Potter, a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Cooley's neat farm gives every outward indication that it is under the control of a master hand, and that intelligence, skill and thrift are the prime factors in its management, and that these are backed by industry.

ANDREW JACKSON FLEMING is descended from Virginia ancestry and traces the family history back through a number of generations to the first settlement of the Old Dominion state. His father, Andrew Fleming, was born in what is now West Virginia, near the town of Fairmont, where his family were among the first settlers, having emigrated to the head of the Monongahela river in company with a large number of settlers from the eastern part of the state. Settlements were made along the valleys, farms were opened upon which cabins were erected and the people began to feel happy over the prospect of soon having homes. This feeling of content, however, was soon doomed to be dissipated, for alas, the savages from the Northwest Territory found out the settlement and at once planned a raid against the same. They killed several of the settlers, burned dwellings, stole horses and committed other depredations until it became necessary to take some decided means of protecting the settlers from their encroachments. Accordingly a meeting was held and volunteers called for to act as scouts between the settlement and the Ohio river, a distance of fifty or sixty miles through an unbroken wilderness. A well known spy, by the name of Morgan, and Andrew Fleming tendered their services for this arduous and dangerous duty, which right nobly they performed. The Indian warriors, after crossing the Ohio, would follow some creek or water course to its head, and then go down the other side of the ridge until they reached the settlement. The duty of the scouts was to traverse the country from spring until fall, not far from the Ohio river, and search for Indian trails, and when it was ascertained that the savages had crossed the river the scouts would start for the settlements, traveling day and night through the wilderness until they had reached their destination

and given the alarm. The settlers would then hasten to the fort and protect themselves against their wily foes, who, finding themselves outwitted, would soon retreat into the wilderness. Upon starting on this dangerous duty Mr. Fleming took nothing with him but his gun, blanket and a sack of salt, being compelled to obtain his food from the wild game with which the country then abounded. How long he continued in this dangerous duty is not now known, but upon his return home he was worn out, broken in health, having given the very prime of his life to the protection of his countrymen, while they attended to the clearing of their farms and laid the foundations of their fortunes. For all this sacrifice of health and means, Mr. Fleming never received a single cent, in consequence of which he was little able to assist his children, financially, when they grew to the years of manhood and womanhood.

Andrew Jackson Fleming was born in Marion county, W. Va., January 9, 1819, was reared on the home farm in his native state and remained there until 1863, at which time he came to Henry county, Ind., and engaged in the mercantile business in that county. He took charge of his father's place when but seventeen years of age, and continued to operate the same until 1850, when he moved to Palatine, opposite Fairmont, where, for some time, he was variously employed, giving considerable attention to painting. In the fall of 1861 he entered the Union army as private in company C, Sixth regiment, West Virginia volunteer infantry, and shortly thereafter was promoted first lieutenant, in which capacity he served for a period of two years. While in the service, he participated in a number of skirmishes and irregular battles, in one of which he received a severe wound in the thigh, and for some time was detailed with his command to guard the B. & O. railroad. After his dis-

charge he returned to his home in Virginia, and, subsequently, as already stated, moved to Indiana and carried on the goods business for some years in Henry county. Abandoning merchandizing, he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Henry county, purchasing a farm of sixty acres, which he afterward sold, and in 1870 came to the township of Monroe, where, for three succeeding years, he again followed the mercantile trade, meeting with a fair degree of success in the meantime. He then purchased his home place, consisting of sixty-six acres of well improved land, and is now passing his declining years upon the same in the enjoyment of that quietude which a long and somewhat arduous life has so nobly earned. He has served his township as trustee, aside from which position he has never been an aspirant for the honors of office. Mr. Fleming was married September 17, 1851, in Marion county, W. Va., to Mary E. Miller, who was born in Harrison county, that state, September 22, 1827. Mrs. Fleming was a daughter of Jesse and Eliza (Brown) Miller, natives of Maryland and West Virginia respectively, and of English descent. Mr. Fleming comes of a good family, which is widely and favorably known in West Virginia, of which state one of his relatives, A. B. Fleming, is now serving as governor. Mr. Fleming is personally very popular, and is a man of more than ordinary powers of mind, having for years been a close reader and intelligent observer of men and events. He stands deservedly high in the community and may be taken as a true type of the Virginia gentleman of the old school.

.....

CHARLES A. FLEMING, a well known business man of Oakville, Monroe township, was born in Marion county, W. Va., March 29, 1840. His parents, Andrew B. and Mary Fleming,

were both born in the town of Fairmont, W. Va., in 1803. The father died in 1885, in Fairmont, and the mother departed this life in February, 1892, at Oakville, Ind. They were both estimable people, and Mrs. Fleming was, for over fifty years, an active member of the Methodist church. Charles A. Fleming was reared to manhood in his native state, and in November, 1860, came to Indiana, locating in Middletown, Henry county, where he remained until the breaking out of the war, at which time, in August, 1861, he entered the army, enlisting in company E, Eighth Indiana volunteer infantry. He accompanied his command to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Georgetown, and while at the latter place was poisoned, from the effects of which he was sent to the hospital, where he remained for a period of four months, being discharged November 25, 1862. December 15, 1863, he re-enlisted in company E, Ninth Indiana cavalry, which was assigned to duty at Nashville, and later to Pulaski, Tenn., where Mr. Fleming for some time did garrison duty. On the 25th of September, 1864, he was with his regiment in a severe battle at Sulphur Branch, Ala., where his company lost heavily, and on December 7, the same year, took part in the bloody battle of Franklin, Tenn. In February, 1865, the company left Gravelly Springs for New Orleans, but before reaching its destination, was ordered back to Vicksburg, and the following May was sent to Mississippi. Mr. Fleming was discharged September 6, 1865, and was immediately thereafter returned to Indiana, and has since that time been a resident of Delaware county, where he is widely known and universally respected. He was married August 16, 1882, to Mary F., daughter of James and Matilda (Losh) Watson, to which union one child, Alta L. Fleming, has been born. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Fleming: Martha, wife of

Frank Nottingham; Laura, wife of Thomas Peckenpaugh; George, Homer, John, deceased; and Charles Watson.

Mr. Fleming has been engaged in business for a number of years at the town of Oakville and has met with a reasonable degree of success. He suffered a serious loss by the cyclone of 1884, in which all the town, except three houses, was destroyed. Mr. Fleming was badly injured and his store and goods were completely destroyed, so that he was rendered well nigh penniless by the disaster. He recommenced business, however, in a box car, and has since succeeded very well, being at this time in the enjoyment of a lucrative trade, which is constantly increasing. Mr. Fleming is a republican in politics and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people of the town in which he resides. Maria Fleming, sister of Charles A. Fleming, was born December 1, 1844, in Fairmont, W. Va., and came to Delaware county, Ind., in the year 1885. She resided first at Cowan, then at Oakville, where she has since resided, making her home with her brother.

.....

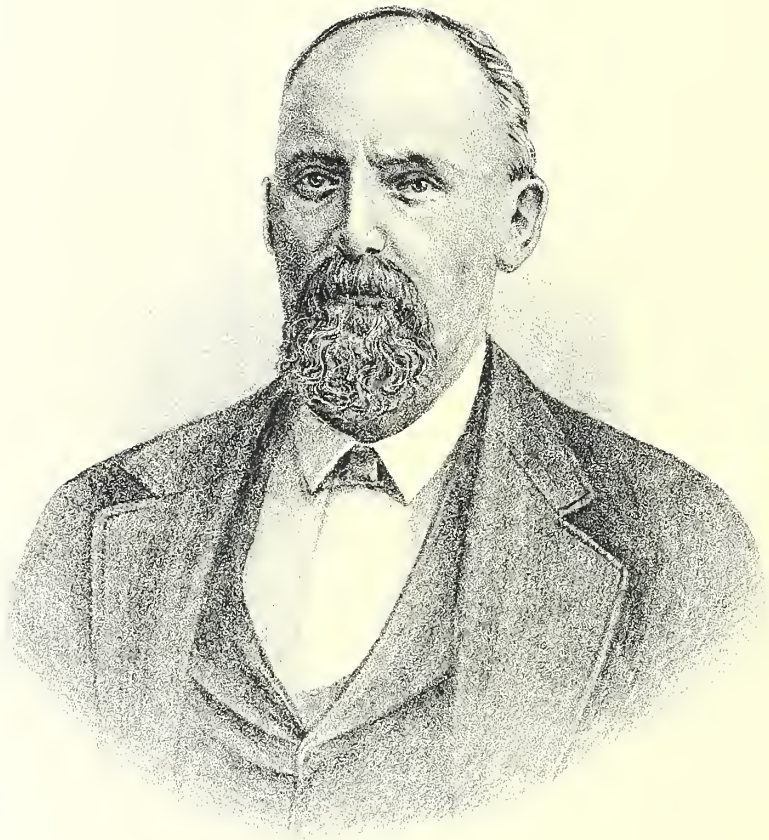
N J. FLEMING, a well known farmer of Monroe township, was born March 2, 1841, in Henry county, Ind., and is a son of George and Clarissa Fleming, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Virginia. George Fleming settled in Henry county as early as the year 1830, and experienced, in full measure, all the vicissitudes and hardships incident to a life in the wilderness during the pioneer period. Subsequently he moved to Delaware county, where he died; but he is still remembered as an industrious and energetic man, and a true type of the pioneer of a half century ago.

N. J. Fleming was raised in the country and his educational training embraced the English branches which constituted the course

usually taught in the common schools. He early chose agriculture for an occupation, and has followed that useful calling all of his life, with results that are very gratifying and which speak well for his competency as a farmer. Mr. Fleming has lived an upright and creditable life and by his fair and honorable dealings has established himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens, among whom he is highly esteemed. He has succeeded well in life, from a financial standpoint, and with but little assistance of a pecuniary nature, has worked his way from humble circumstances to a position of comfort, being at this time the possessor of a beautiful farm of 129 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Fleming was married October 24, 1871, to Cynthia Babb, daughter of Evan T. and Martha Babb, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fleming—Lillian L., a college student; Martha C. (deceased); and Andrew Claude, who is also attending school. Mr. Fleming wields an influence in the democratic party but has never been a seeker after office. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mr. Fleming: Mary, wife of Benjamin Thomas; Francis P., died in Illinois April 11, 1872; Sina, wife of Noah Swain; Eugene; Nathan R.; and Loverna, wife of Madison Peckinpaugh, and Louisa, wife of John Jones. Mrs. Fleming is one of a family of eight children born to Evan and Martha Babb; the following are their names: Samuel, Milton, Jennie, wife of Edward Healy; John M., Frank B., Charles and Henry Babb.

.....

WILLIAM GIBSON, deceased, was born in Monroe township, Delaware county, Ind., April 1, 1838, on the farm entered from the United States government by his father, Robert Gib-



WM. GIBSON .



MRS. WM. GIBSON.

son, in 1822. Robert Gibson was born in Virginia in 1804, and died on this farm in Delaware county, Ind., in 1858. The family from which he descended came originally from Ireland and settled in the Carolinas, whence they moved to Virginia; later several of its members located in Ohio, and eventually, in 1822, Robert with four brother found his way to Delaware county, Ind., when the county was a wilderness teeming with wild animals, while men were particularly scarce. Robert Gibson married for his second wife Miss Nancy Davis (the mother of William, her first born, whose name opens this sketch), but this lady survived only until about 1844, and the remains of these two pioneers now repose in Rees cemetery, this county. William Gibson was reared on the farm on which he was born, and for about forty-five years pursued an industrious farmer's life, and at the time of his death, August 28, 1893, owned 120 acres of fine land five miles south of Muncie. His education had benn such as is usually given farmers' lads, and at the age of twenty-one years he began farming on his own account. But the Civil war came on, and he, being a staunch republican and a true patriot, became a member of the One hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry, joining in 1864 and serving until the close of hostilities, and being mustered out as sergeant.

In the fall of 1892, Mr. Gibson bought property in Muncie, on which he resided until August, 1893, when he returned to Monroe township. He was always a prosperous man in his business. was careful, considerate and just, and never contracted an obligation unless he was positive that he could meet it. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a devout observer of its teachings, a liberal man to the poor, and never turned from his door a hungry man. He was also a member of the G. A. R.,

Williams post, No. 78. He was popular with young and old, and especially with young people, who loved him for his jovial disposition.

October 14th, 1858, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Johnson, born in Henry county, Ind., March 8, 1838, daughter of John and Charlotte (Stephenson) Johnson. Her father was born June 2, 1811, in Virginia, and then moved to Ohio, and in a very early day came to Indiana and settled in Henry county. Here he lived until his death, March 21, 1889. He was married in Ohio before coming to Indiana, November 27, 1834, his wife being Charlotte Stephenson, who was born April 9, 1812, in Muskingum county, Ohio. Mrs. Johnson now lives in Henry county on the old homestead. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born nine children, four of whom are living, as follows: Catharine J., Silas; Lewis, and William K. The names of the deceased ones are Martha, who died August 23, 1840; Elizabeth, June 25, 1871; Sarah, August 16, 1852; Anna, September 10, 1852, and Mary, March 21, 1858. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the High street Methodist Episcopal church of Muncie, and holds a eigh position in the esteem of neighbors and friends.

.....

WILLIAM P. GILMORE, one of the intelligent and promising young farmers of Monroe township, Ind., was born September 20, 1867, a son of Ames B. and Mary (Wilson) Gilmore, natives of Indiana. He was reared at Springport, Henry county, Ind., and for twelve years worked for his father at that place, in the warehouse. His father was born in Madison county, Ind., and is now about fifty-three years of age. His mother was born in Rush

county, Ind., and is now about forty-two years of age. His father was a stock merchant and a worthy member of the Christian church. William P. Gilmore was educated at the common schools; began life empty handed; establishing a home of his own by his marriage, November 22, 1888, to Miss Cora Bowers, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Sharp) Bowers; to this union two children have been born: Mabel R. and Lottie. Mr. Gilmore has a fine farm of fifty-five and one-half acres of well improved land, and in connection with farming he is making a specialty of raising Jersey cows, in which he is very successful. Socially, he is connected with the I. O. F., and religiously he and wife belong to the Christian denomination. He is much respected by all in his locality. In politics he is a democrat.

.....

JOHN C. HAYS is a native of Henry county, Ind., and dates his birth from the 7th day of December, 1850. His father, Simeon Hays, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Bouslog, was born in Indiana. Simeon and Catherine Hays had a family consisting of the following children: John C., David M., Maggie, wife of William Painter; Miles A., died in 1878; Rachel, wife of Joseph Mann; Strauther, Mary J., deceased; Martha and an infant which died unnamed. The early life of John C. Hays was quiet and uneventful, being made up chiefly of the duties of farm life. Having been early obliged to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood, he has labored arduously and his efforts have been crowned with success in a financial sense. He attended school in the winter during his boyhood, acquiring a practical education, and ever since his early manhood has devoted all his time and attention to the pursuit of agricul-

ture. He settled on his present farm, in Monroe township, in 1881, and now has a comfortable home, consisting of eighty acres of fertile land, upon which are some of the most substantial improvements in the neighborhood where he resides.

On the 18th day of December, 1879, Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Sarah A. Strough, daughter of Absalom and Mary (Foltz) Strough, parents natives of Virginia and early pioneers of Henry county, to which part of the state they removed when the country was a comparative wilderness. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Hays has been blessed with the birth of six children, whose names are as follows: Amanda E., Mary C., Cordia J., Alta May, died January 24, 1889; Edna F. and Edith B. Mr. Hays is a member of the Christian church and fraternally belongs to the I. O. F. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hays: John D. Strough, Ora O., Frank W., George L., Amanda E., Eddie and Cora Strough, the last two of whom died in infancy.

.....

MILES HARROLD is one of the old settlers of Monroe township, of which, for over a half century, he has been a well known figure. Mr. Harrold was born in Hardin county, Ky., July 8, 1815, and is a son of Jonathan and Esther (Nelson) Harrold. Jonathan Harrold, the father, was born in North Carolina April 23, 1780, the son of Jonathan and Charity (Bee-son) Harrold, descendants of old and well known families who settled in that commonwealth at a period antedating the war of the Revolution. Jonathan Harrold, Jr., was the third son in his father's family and was reared a farmer in his native state, and departed this life May 17, 1865. Originally a democrat,

he afterward changed his political views, and at the time of his death was a supporter of the republican party. His wife, the mother of the subject, died on the 20th day of July, 1858. They were the parents of eight children and were most excellent and worthy people, highly respected by all who knew them.

Miles Harrold passed his boyhood days in traveling about from place to place, as his father was a man of rambling disposition, and never resided at one point any great length of time. Until seventeen years of age he remained with his parents and then began learning the blacksmithing trade, and which was his occupation for about one year. Abandoning this calling he engaged in farming, which he has since followed with success and financial profit, and February, 1837, became a resident of Delaware county, locating in the township of Monroe upon eighty acres of land which he had purchased a year previous from the government, at \$1.25 per acre. He resided upon his original purchase until 1866, when he disposed of the same and bought his present place, consisting of 160 acres.

Mr. Harrold's early educational advantages were very limited, but he acquired sufficient information from books to enable him to teach, which profession he followed during the winter season in a rude log cabin in Wayne county. Mrs. Malinda Rhodes, who was born in Ohio, November 3, 1812, became his wife August 25, 1838. Mrs. Harrold is the daughter of Valentine and Catherine (Harrold) Gibson, who were the parents of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, six of whom are living at this time. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrold have been born the following children: Almira, deceased; Calvin, deceased; Mary A., wife of S. Fleming; Esther, wife of R. Robe; Valentine, Jonathan, Wilson, deceased; John W., Bnj. F. and Milton, deceased. In public affairs Mr. Harrold has ever manifested con-

siderable interest, and from 1864 to 1866 held the office of county commissioner, beside which position he has held other places of trust. Financially, he has met with most gratifying success, and in addition to his fine farm owns valuable town property, and has stock in a gas company. Mr. Harrold is essentially a self-made man, and his success in life is the immediate results of his industry and unaided efforts. He looks back upon a long and useful life, against which no suspicion of anything dishonorable has ever been uttered. Politically, he is a republican.

.....

GEORGE W. HIMES, was born in Wayne county, Ind., on the 2d day of March, 1842, and is the son of Louis and Martha Himes, of German and Irish descent respectively. By occupation the father was a farmer and shoemaker, and died on the 30th day of August, 1856; the mother died August 22, 1852. They were both members of the Christian church, and earned the reputation of most excellent and praiseworthy people.

George W. Himes remained in Wayne county, until a little past ten years of age, when he moved with his parents to the county of Howard, and there resided until the spring of 1861. He received a liberal education, and in 1865 began teaching, which profession he continued with gratifying success for a number of years, having taught in all some thirty-three terms. On severing his connection with the teacher's profession, Mr. Himes accepted a clerkship with a mercantile firm, in which capacity he continued two years, and for sometime afterward, sold books in various parts of Delaware and other counties. He became a resident of Monroe township in December, 1865, and after following the vacations already re-

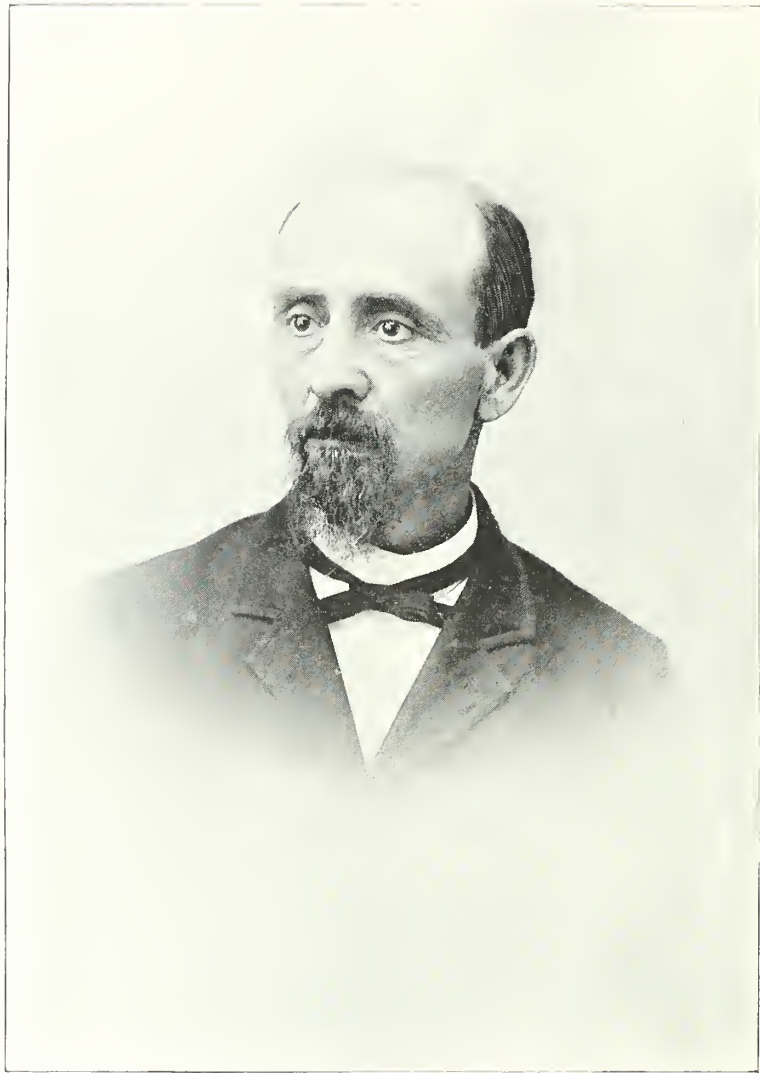
ferred to, purchased the farm where he at present resides. Mr. Himes was married October 27, 1868, to Mary McLain, daughter of Isaac and Maria (Hinaker) McLain. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Himes has been blessed by the birth of the following children, namely: Cindora, wife of D. H. Smith; Al-nora A.; Loyola M., wife of C. M. Harris; Leora, Indamora, Mary Lavora, and Ethel Lacora. Mr. Himes has always been active in behalf of the interest of his township, and for two years served as trustee of the same. He and wife are members of the United Brethren church, to which denomination the different members of their family also belong.

Mr. Himes has a military record of which he feels justly proud and of which a brief synopsis is herewith presented. In the spring of 1861 he started from Kokomo to Indianapolis, expecting to become a member of the Twelfth Indiana volunteer infantry under Capt. T. P. Kirkpatrick for the twelve months service. While at Indianapolis a call was issued from Washington for three years' troops and, Mr. Himes with other of his comrades of the Twelfth regiment, asked to be transferred to the three years' service. The request of his company, in this regard was accordingly granted, and he became a member of company E, Thirteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, which took the oath of allegiance on the 9th day of June, 1861. On the evening of July 4, the command received orders to proceed to the front, and at once went to West Virginia, where he received his first introduction to the active service of war. After a long and tire-some march over almost impassable roads, meeting with some opposition from the enemy on the way, the regiment engaged in its first battle at Rich Mountain on the 11th day of July, 1861. Subsequently, Mr. Himes participated, with his command, in the battle of Greenbrier, and was with Gen. Milroy in an

expedition which resulted in a number of skirmishes and battles, in one of which Mr. Himes was badly wounded by a minie ball which passed through his left hand, rendering that member uselees for life. The missile also shattered the gun stock, passed through nine thicknesses of clothing and penetrating the right breast and lung, almost disabling the right hand at the time. His sufferings, from this severe wound were most painful, and for four months thereafter he was confined to the hospital. On attempting to rejoin his regiment he was intercepted by the proper authorities and compelled to remain one month longer in the hospital in Maryland. He rejoined his regiment at Winchester, Va., however, but after one month's service was discharged on account of his disability and returned home where he has since been engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. His wound rendered him a cripple for life and he now receives a liberal pension from a generous government, in the saving of which he bore so brave and gallant a part.

.....

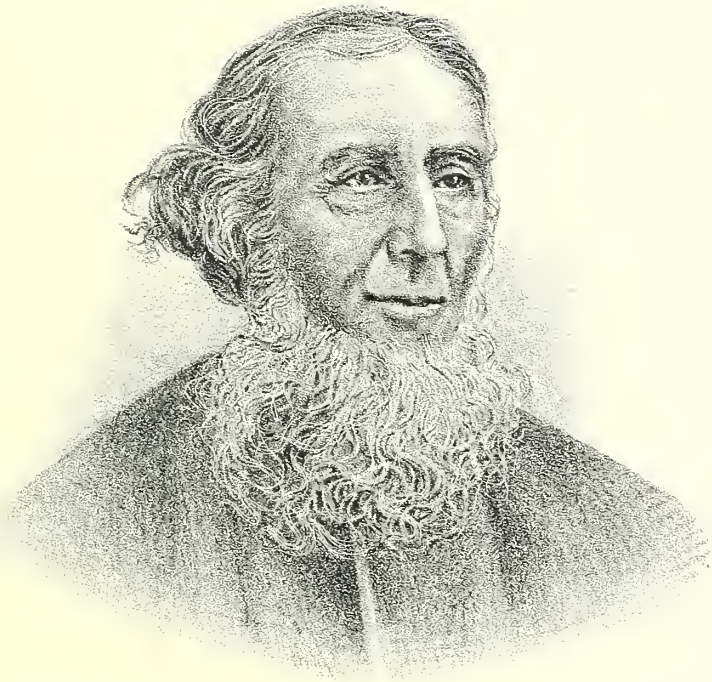
J T. HOLSINGER, manufacturer of drain tile, was born in Bedford county, Pa., November 27, 1845, the son of John and Sallie (Teter) Holsinger, parents natives of the same state. John Holsinger moved to Indiana with his family in 1849, settling first near Hagerstown, Wayne county, thence later moved to the county of Henry, where in addition to farming he worked at his trade of coopering. He purchased 160 acres of land, to which he afterward added another quarter section, upon which he lived until 1876. In 1870 he laid out the town of Oakville, and was there engaged in the mercantile business for a brief period and then went to Fillmore county, Neb., where he purchased a



J. T. HOLSINGER.



MRS. M. C. HOLSINGER.



JOHN HOLSINGER.

farm of 160 acres, upon which he lived until 1889, when he returned to Indiana. He died at Oakville, August 20, 1892. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., February 2, 1820. He was a son of Jacob Holsinger, Sr., a native of Pennsylvania. The mother was born January 16, 1822, in Bedford county, Pa., and died November 8, 1889. He was a member of the German Baptist church, a consistent christian and a very successful business man. His body lies buried in Beech Grove cemetery, Henry county, and his wife, who died in Nebraska, was laid to rest near the town of Carlton, that state.

J. T. Holsinger was but a lad when his parents moved to Indiana and he has spent the greater part of life in this state. He was reared a farmer, received his educational training in the common schools, and on the 18th day of April, 1872, was united in marriage to Mary C. Graham, daughter of David A. and Mary (Rutherford) Graham, the father a native of Ireland. David Graham moved with his family to Delaware county in 1859 and remained here until entering the service of his country at the breaking out of the great rebellion. He passed through the Virginia campaigns, and participated in numerous battles and engagements and earned the reputation of a brave soldier. His wife died in the spring of 1859 and was buried near Fairmount, W. Va. Besides Mrs. Holsinger, Mr. and Mrs. Graham had one son and four daughters, namely: Anna, wife of Joseph Jenkins; Ellen, wife of James Skinner; Fanny, wife of Samuel Conwell; Eliza, wife of Coleman Waters; and John Graham, who married Miss Sarah Waters. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Holsinger has resulted in the birth of three children whose names are as follows: Eva P., now Mrs. George A. Metzger; Rosa L. and Meda, the last named of whom died August 24, 1887. At the present time Mr. Holsinger

is extensively engaged in the manufacture of drain tile. His success in this line of industry has been very marked, and the output of his tile factory finds a ready sale in the markets of Delaware and other counties. As a business man Mr. Holsinger has an enviable reputation, and as a citizen is fully alive to all the interests or benefits of the public; he is widely and favorably known throughout the township in which he resides. In politics he is a republican; and a member of the Progressive Brethren church. He has made his own way in life and is successful. His tile factory has a capacity for 150,000 tiles per annum, sizes ranging from three inches to twenty inches.

.....

JEDIAH HOUCK (deceased) was born in Lancaster county, Ohio, February 4, 1832, the son of George and Elizabeth Houck, parents both natives of Germany. Mr. Houck was raised in his native state, came to Delaware county a number of years ago, settling in Monroe township. On the 1st day of February, 1852, he was united in marriage to Hannah Rogers, daughter of George and Anna (Spratts) Rogers, and to Mr. and Mrs. Houck were born six children: Viretta, Ann E., Sarah, Arminta, John and Alice.

Mr. Houck continued to reside on his farm in Monroe township until his death, which occurred about twenty-eight years ago. He was a man widely and favorably known in the community, noted for his honesty and integrity of purpose and his death was felt to be a great loss in the neighborhood in which he had for so many years resided. His widow remained single for three years and then married George Vores. This marriage resulted in the birth of four children: Mary E., deceased, James V., Melvina and Frank. George and

Anna Rogers, parents of Mrs. Vores, were descendants of Irish and German ancestors respectively, and they reared a family of eight children, whose names are as follows: Eliza J., wife of James Powers; Rachel, wife of John Miller; Hannah, Henry E., Candace, wife of Wilson Daniels; Watson, deceased, Clarissa, wife of Marion Davis, and Amanda, wife of Silas Kennedy.

Sarah Houck, third daughter of Jediah and Hannah Houck, was born January 12, 1859, in Delaware county, Ind., and has spent the greater part of her life in the township of Monroe. She early began making her own living working from place to place, and since early girlhood has made her home with Mrs. Lackey, with whom she at present resides. Her life has been one of great usefulness and her friends are numerous in the community where she lives and throughout the township of Monroe.

.....

CHARLES HOUCK, an intelligent gentleman and progressive farmer of Monroe township, of which he is a native, was born February 18, 1860, and is a son of George and Sarah (Louthain) Houck. George Houck, the father, was a native of Virginia, but early moved to Henry county, Ind., where he was married in 1849, and where he followed farming until he moved to Delaware county, in 1852. On coming to this county he purchased 160 acres of fine land which, at that time, was in a primitive condition, and by dint of hard work succeeded in developing therefrom a beautiful home. Unfortunately he was not long permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labor, having been called to his final reward on the 26th day of January, 1887. George Houck was a man known far and wide for his sterling worth and high sense of honor. By careful financiering he became the possessor

of a goodly portion of this world's goods, and his death was felt as a great loss to the community.

Charles Houck is, in many respects, like his father before him, whose qualities of manhood he has inherited. Reared on the home farm, he was early taught those lessons of industry and frugality by which his subsequent life has been characterized, and upon attaining his legal majority he chose the pursuit of agriculture for his permanent business and has since followed the same with success and financial profit. Mr. Houck was married December 22, 1883, to Miss Malissa Davis, a native of Delaware county, born in the township of Salem, April 4, 1860. Mrs. Houck is a daughter of Samuel and Emily (Trout) Davis, natives of Ohio and Virginia. These parents had a family of nine children, eight of whom are living at this time, Mrs. Houck being the fourth in order by birth. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are living a life of retirement in a beautiful home in the city of Muncie. To Charles and Melissa Houck have been born four children: Warren W., infant, deceased; Maggie and Effie E. Mr. Houck enjoyed but few advantages of obtaining an education in his youth, attending the common schools, but is now one of the well informed men of the neighborhood where he resides. He is a good farmer and an industrious and enterprising citizen, and possesses in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of those who know him.

.....

JOHN WESLEY HOUCK, a prominent business man of Cowan, and an old and well known resident of the township of Monroe, is a native of Henry county, Ind., born on the 25th day of March, 1839. His father, George Houck, was born in Hagerstown, Md., about the year 1786, and

grew to manhood in that state, moving in 1834, to Indiana, and locating in Henry county. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mummaugh, and whom he married in 1834, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio. Shortly after their marriage they removed to this state, and were residents of Henry county until 1866, at which time they removed to the county of Delaware, where their respective deaths occurred, the mother dying February 22, 1867, and the father on the 3d day of March, 1872. George Houck was by occupation a farmer, which useful calling he followed all his life, and is remembered as a man of excellent parts, and a devout member of the Christian church. Mrs. Houck was also a member of the same denomination, and was noted for her many kindly acts and deeds.

John Wesley Houck was reared to manhood in Henry county, and early in life learned those lessons of industry which have redounded to his success in subsequent years. He labored hard on the farm during his minority, attended the indifferent schools of the country, in which he obtained a limited education, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself as a farm laborer, receiving for his services first \$16 per month, and afterward the sums of \$20 and \$25 per month. He was thus engaged for a period of six years, when he married and began farming for himself on rented land, continuing to receive a share of the proceeds of the soil tilled for about eight years. At the end of that time he purchased an improved farm of eighty acres, which he now owns, and upon which he resided until 1890, when he discontinued agricultural pursuits, and engaged in the manufacture of coil hoops at the town of Cowan. He is associated in this interest with Messrs. Davis & Perdiue, under the firm name of the Cowan Coil Hoop company, and is doing a very successful business. In addition to his manu-

facturing interests, he is also proprietor of a hotel at Cowan, which is a well known and favorite stopping place for the traveling public.

Mr. Houck was married November 29, 1866, to Miss Rebecca Conner, who was born in Henry county, Ind., January 17, 1847. Mrs. Houck is a daughter of Marshall and Susan (Fadley) Conner, and is one of the family of eight children, only one of whom, beside herself, is living at this time, to wit, Mrs. Susan Clevenger. To Mr. and Mrs. Houck have been born three children, namely: Charles L., principal of the New Corner school and one of the efficient instructors of Delaware county; Laura Bell, also a well known teacher, and Dora Lee, at present a student of the Cowan schools. Politically Mr. Houck is, and always has been, a supporter of the democratic party and he is also a wide awake and progressive citizen. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 561, of Cowan, in which he holds the positions of trustee and treasurer. Of the family of ten children, of which he is a member, only two beside himself are now living, namely, Michael and Maria.

.....

GEORGE W. KABRICH, farmer of Monroe township, was born October 3, 1852, in Loudoun county, Va., and is the son of Rev. John M. and Eve M. (Fry) Kabrich, both parents natives of the Old Dominion state. Rev. John M. Kabrich moved to Indiana in 1863, locating near Fairfield, Franklin county, thence in 1874 to the county of Delaware. At this time he is pastor in charge at Daleville, where he resides—one of his preaching points. John M. and Eve M. Kabrich have a family of eleven children, seven of whom were born in Virginia, and all save one are living at this time. Their names are as follows: Lydia M., deceased;

George W., David W., Henrietta, Sophia, Florence, Eliza, Henry, Recompense, Minnie and Charles. The first ten years of the life of the subject of this sketch were spent in his native county and state, and he then removed with his parents to Maryland, which was his home until the family located in Franklin county in the year above noted. In 1875 he came to Delaware county, and for the four succeeding years was employed by M. R. Harris in labor upon a farm. December 8, 1878, he married Josephine Kessinger, who was born in Henry county, Ind., October 9, 1859, and who died December 31, 1883, leaving one child, Walter M. Kabrich. She was a true wife, a sincere christian, and died highly esteemed by all who knew her. Mr. Kabrich's second marriage took place December 25, 1889, with Bertha I. McLain, who was born in Delaware county, October 12, 1868, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Perdiue) McLain, a union blessed with the birth of one child, Gladys. Mr. Kabrich purchased his present farm in Monroe township in 1880, and has a good home supplied with a comfortable portion of this world's goods. He is a republican in his political belief, stands high in the community where he resides, and is one of the intelligent and well informed citizens of Monroe township. He now owns fifty-seven acres of choice land. He and wife are members of the Christian church at Tabor.

.....

JOSEPH E. KERN is a native of West Virginia and dates his birth from the 20th day of December, 1855. His parents, Jacob and Mary (Dean) Kern, were of German descent and came from Virginia to Indiana in October, 1861, settling in Henry county near the town of Luray, and seven years later, removed to Oakville where

the mother's death occurred February 17, 1880. The father, by occupation, is a carpenter and he reared a family consisting of the following children, namely: Eliza, wife of Enoch Drumm; Sophia, wife of Samuel Drumm; Sarah, wife of Robert A. Johnson; James W., Mary, wife of Rev. L. T. Holsinger, Isaac Kern and Susan E., wife of James Harris.

Joseph E. Kern accompanied his parents from Virginia to Indiana and grew to manhood on the farm, attending, in the meantime such schools as the country afforded. He resided for some years near Oakville, Delaware county, and after beginning life for himself moved to his present farm, consisting of sixty acres of well improved land, situated in Monroe township, Delaware county, where he has since resided. Mr. Kern is a man of intelligence and excellent judgment and has been complimented by his fellow citizens by being elected to the responsible position of township trustee, the duties of which he has discharged in a highly commendable manner.

Mr. Kern was married January 21, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Hayden and Nancy Yelton, and his family consists of three children, Walter, Hayden and Jacob; the oldest child, whose name was Frank, is deceased. The parents of Mrs. Kern were natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Hancock county, Ind. Subsequently they removed to the county of Henry, and afterward purchased the present home west of New Castle, on the 18th day of June, 1865. By his first marriage with Nancy Hopkins, Hayden Yelton had the following children: Varonia A., deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth Kern; Charles A., Amelia M., wife of Dr. R. Marshall; Sarah J., wife of Stephen Harlan; Mary L., wife of James Baughn, Peter, deceased, and Hayden. Two years after his first wife's death, Mr. Yelton married Jennie Cook, by whom he has one child, Joel



ISAAC LENOX.

HAZEL A. LENOX, GRANDDAUGHTER.



MRS. A. C. LENOX.

C. Mr. and Mrs. Kern are members of the Society of Friends, in which church he has been an assistant in the ministry for five years. In politics Mr. Kern is an ardent republican and is one of the representative men of Monroe township.

.....

ISAAC LENOX was born in Delaware county, Ind., Monroe township, and is a son of John and Nancy (Brown) Lenox. He was reared to manhood on the farm, and like the majority of country boys his life was comparative uneventful. His opportunities for acquiring an education were somewhat limited, and the schools he attended were supported by voluntary subscription and lasted but two or three months of the year. His life has been one of great industry, and, actuated by a determination to succeed, he early engaged in farming upon his responsibility, and in 1858 purchased a tract of wood land from which he cleared and developed a beautiful home, owning at this time a highly improved farm of 160 acres. He was married April 12, 1855, to Catherine, daughter of James and Thankful A. Masterson, to which union the following children were born: Borter, Thankful A., died June 5, 1858; Thomas, died June, 1861; James, John T., Nancy, wife of Alonzo Cooper, and three children who died in infancy unnamed. The mother of these children died March 19, 1888, and lies within the silent shades of the Rees cemetery, where a handsome marble shaft with an appropriate epitaph serves, to mark her last resting place. Mrs. Lenox was held in high esteem by her many friends and neighbors, and bore, nobly, her part towards the founding of the comfortable home where the family now reside. She was a woman of many excellent qualities, uniformly kind and considerate to all, and her life was a grand simple poem of toilsome duties well

and uncomplainingly done. Mr. Lenox in his political affiliations was originally a whig and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Winfield Scott. Since the birth of the republican party he has been one of its supporters, and takes great interest in the leading questions of the day, but has never been an aspirant for official position.

John P. Lenox, son of Isaac and Catherine Lenox, was born November 1, 1864, in Delaware county, Ind., and has passed the greater part of his life within the limits of his native township. He received a liberal education, early became a farmer, and, in addition to agriculture pursuits, pays considerable attention to stock raising, which he has pursued very profitably. His life has been marked by industry and thrift, and he is a true type of that large and progressive class of American farmers to whose industry our western country is largely due for much of its present advancement and prosperity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and takes an active interest in the affairs of the fraternity. Mr. Lenox was married April 4, 1888, to Miss Sina Skinner, daughter of William and Elizabeth Skinner, a union blessed with the birth of one child, namely, Hazel A. Lenox. Mrs. Lenox is a consistent member of the Society of Friends and a lady highly respected by every body in the community.

.....

BORTER LENOX, the eldest son of Isaac and Ann Lenox, was born in Monroe township, Delaware county, Ind., January 12, 1856. He was educated at the country schools and remained on the home farm with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he began general farming on his own account, and this pursuit he has successfully followed until the present

time, living on the farm of his father, which comprises 160 acres, and is situated five miles south of Muncie. October 29, 1889, he married Miss Ann Evans, who was born in Henry county, Ind., August 18, 1856, and is the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Johnson) Evans. The father is a native of Ohio, and is now fifty-five years of age. Miss Evans had the misfortune to lose her mother, June 25, 1871, when the former was very little more than an infant. She was thus thrown upon the world at a tender age, but was taken charge of by Mrs. Catherine Gibson, her aunt, and Mr. William Gibson, her uncle, who reared her with parental affection and care until her marriage. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lenox has been born one son, William Clifford, who consummated the happiness of his parents August 20, 1890. The parents enjoy the esteem of all their neighbors and are considered to be among the most worthy of the county, Mrs. Lenox being an exemplary member of the Methodist church, of which he, also, is an attendant. In politics he is a republican, and is a faithful worker for his party at the polls.

.....

JOHN LOSH (deceased) was born in Northumberland county, Pa., June 18, 1819, the son of John and Susannah Losh, parents both natives of the same state. John Losh was reared a farmer and came to Delaware county in 1855, and purchased the farm still in possession of the family, upon which he resided until his death. He was married November 5, 1840, to Mary Tompson, daughter of Robert and Matilda Tompson, and became the father of the following children: Matilda, wife of James Watson; Robert T., died June 21, 1849; Martha, wife of Oliver Carmichael; Wilson, died June 24,

1865; John F., died June 21, 1885; infant, deceased, and Charles M. Losh, a resident of the city of Muncie. Mr. Losh was always a hard working man, was upright and honorable in his dealings, won universal respect and confidence, and was valued as a substantial and public spirited citizen, and loved as a friend and neighbor. He departed this life at Eaton Rapids, Mich., on the 17th day of July, 1880.

Mrs. Losh was subsequently united in marriage to Aaron Lackey, son of Joseph and Addie Lackey. Mr. Lackey was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1821, and has always followed the farmer's occupation. He has been a resident for some years of Monroe township, where he is universally respected, and as a citizen occupies a conspicuous place in the estimation of his friends and neighbors. Mrs. Lackey is a highly esteemed lady in the community in which she resides, and her life has been fraught with kind words and good deeds. She has indeed been a helpmate, and in the later years of her life many are the friends that rise up and call her blessed. Mrs. Lackey has lived in Monroe township continuously since 1841. She and her former husband settled in the southwest part of this township, where they cleared a farm from the green. She came to her present place of residence in 1853.

.....

ABRAHAM McCONNELL is an industrious and highly respected farmer of Monroe township, and possesses in an eminent degree the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends throughout the county. Mr. McConnell was born in Delaware county, Ind., June 17, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Covault) McConnell. He was reared a farmer, has followed that useful occupation all his life, and at this time has a well improved place of seventy-

nine acres, which is under a very successful state of cultivation. As a tiller of the soil Mr. McConnell has met with well deserved success, and by well directed effort has accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to live in comparative independence. He served his township as assessor for one term, acted as supervisor for a period of about seven years, and he has always taken an active interest in promoting the well being of his neighborhood and community.

Mr. McConnell was united in marriage October 30, 1864, to Elizabeth Fuson, who departed this life April 6, 1867, deeply lamented by all who knew her. She was a consistent member of the United Brethren church, and a lady of many excellent traits of character. On the 16th day of February, 1868, Mr. McConnell married his second wife, Frances E. Heath, who died May 14, 1886. Like the first Mrs. McConnell, she was a woman whose life was fraught with good deeds, a sincere christian, and a fond and loving mother. To the second marriage the following children were born: Minnie O., Bertha L., Mary V., Harvey H., Charles N., Curtis O., Jessie L., and three whose deaths occurred in infancy. Mr. McConnell, on the 7th day of April, 1887, married his present wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gossett, a union blessed with the birth of one child, Asa Mabel McConnell. Mrs. McConnell was born in Henry county, Ind., November 9, 1856. John and Elizabeth Gossett, the parents of Mrs. McConnell, were prominent members of the United Brethren church, and most excellent citizens. Of their family of eight children, three are living at this time, Rebecca R., wife of B. B. Richards; Mrs. McConnell and Malinda, wife of William Miller.

Mr. McConnell has an army record of which he feels deservedly proud and which proves him to have been one of the brave de-

fenders of the national Union in the dark days of the Rebellion. On the 22nd day of October, 1861, he enlisted in company E, Fifty-seventh regiment Indiana volunteer infantry, and was actively engaged in the service for a period of four years, during which time it was his lot to take part in a number of bloody battles. October 3, 1862, his regiment went to Louisville, thence to Prairieville, and after leaving Nashville, was engaged in the battle of Stone River, January 1, 1863, where Mr. McConnell received a severe gun shot wound in the face, which necessitated his remaining in the hospital for a period of six weeks. Subsequently he rejoined his command and participated in the battle of Chattanooga in the summer of 1863, and afterward took part in the battle of Mission Ridge. He re-enlisted at Knoxville in the spring of 1864, from which time until June, of that year, he was almost continually under fire, having taken part in nearly all the battles around Atlanta. At Kenesaw Mountain he was shot in the left shoulder and right hand, from the effects of which wounds he remained in the hospital eight months. He was then sent to Rock Island, Ill., thence to Springfield, where he remained until honorably discharged November 12, 1865, reaching home one month later than that date. Mr. McConnell is a prominent member of the United Brethren church, belongs to the Knight of Honor and is prominently identified with the F. M. B. A. Mr. McConnell is a stalwart and true republican.

.....

JESSE W. McKIMMEY, a native of Indiana, was born in Salem township, Delaware county, and was the son of James and Susanah (Adamson) McKimmey, parents natives of North Carolina and Indiana respectively. Mr. McKimmey was

reared a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life within the boundary of his native county, and always followed agriculture as his occupation. He was married, in 1860, to Lucinda Clevenger, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Clevenger, who bore him four children, namely: Sanford L., Elnora A., wife of John Lowe; James O., died in infancy, and Charles B., also deceased. Mrs. McKimney dying, Mr. McKimney, two years later, was united in marriage to Rebecca (Sharpe) Bowers, daughter of Edward and Anna Sharp, a union blessed with the birth of three children, namely: Infant, deceased August, 1877, March M. and Erie E. Mrs. McKimney, who had previously been married to Jacob Bowers, was one of the family of fourteen children, whose names are as follows: Nancy, wife of Benj. Sourewine; Thompson, William, Mary, wife of Noah Bowers; Amanda, wife of Rev. Mr. Quick; Minerva, deceased; George, deceased; infant, deceased; John, Martha, wife of Ira Kidwell; Loretta J., wife of Solomon Skinner—she died March 7, 1888; Joseph P., died March, 1890, and Sophia C., wife of Rev. W. R. Lowe. Mrs. McKimney is the ninth in order of birth.

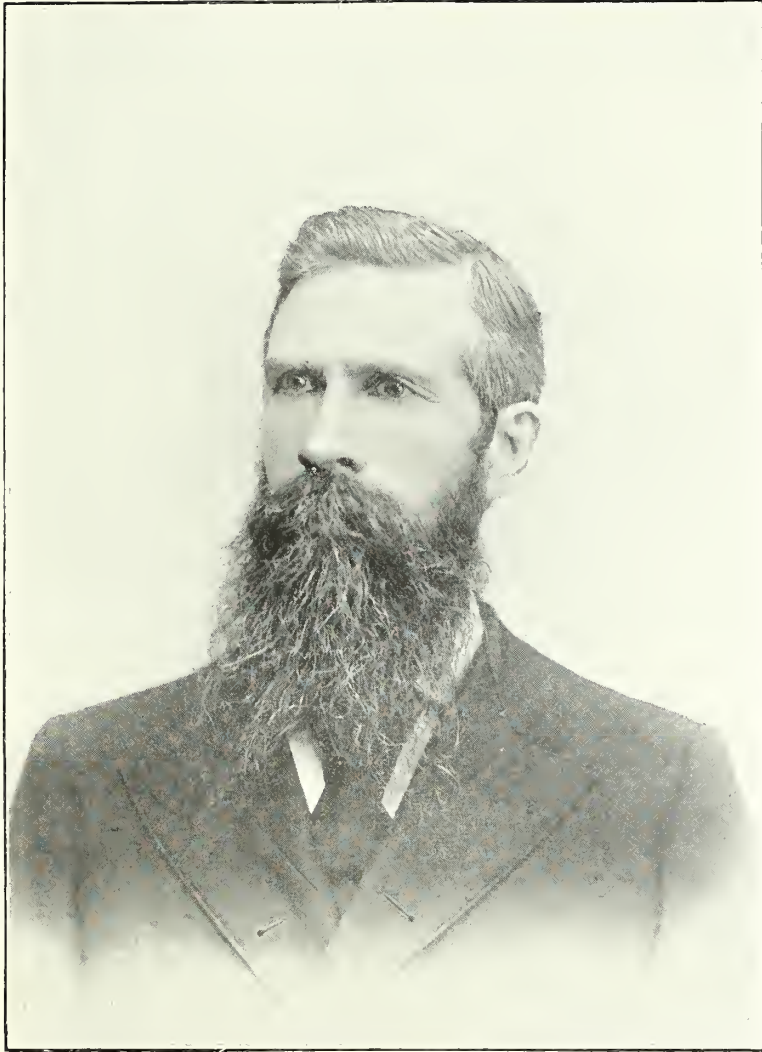
The wedded life of Jacob Bowers and Rebecca Sharpe resulted in the birth of thirteen children, as follows: L. C., Edward M., Isabella A., Oliver P., Russell, Cora L., wife of William P. Gilmore; Amanda, died in 1859; John C., died in 1858; infant, died August, 1862; Martha, died 1863; infant, died October, 1869, and Earl O., died 1870. After his marriage, Mr. Bowers moved to the present home farm, where he lived until his death, which was caused by an accident at the raising of a neighbor's barn, on June 6, 1873. By a life of industry and prudent management, Mr. Bowers became the possessor of a reasonable amount of this world's wealth and at the time of his death was in very comfortable circumstances. In the affairs of business and

every day life his actions were governed by a high sense of honor and right, and by a long life of usefulness he gained and retained the confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. McKimney's father and mother died in the years 1854 and 1877, respectively. They were prominent members of the Disciples church, belonged to the Independent Order of Good Templers, and were people highly respected in the community where they resided.

.....

R MARSHALL, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Cowan, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., born April 9, 1840, the son of Miles and Elizabeth (Bell) Marshall. The doctor's ancestors paternally were among the early settlers of Tennessee, in which state his grandparents, Thomas and Hannah Marshall, were born, and from which they emigrated many years ago to Indiana, locating in Wayne county, where Miles Marshall was born September 13, 1811. The family were among the pioneers of Wayne county, where a number of descendants still reside. Miles Marshall was, by occupation, a farmer, and he was known as a successful, reliable man. He was married in Wayne county, Ind., 1834, to Elizabeth Bell, and reared a family consisting of the following children: Thomas, Margaret, Miles, Reuben, Hannah, wife of J. H. Templin, William H., Jacob W., deceased; Jane Elizabeth, wife of J. B. Jackson, Rebecca E., who was the wife of Albert Ofterdinger; Horace, deceased, and John B. The father died March, 1886; the mother is still living.

Doctor Marshall was educated in the common schools and grew to manhood on a farm. After reaching the years of his majority he taught school for some years in Delaware and Henry counties, in all eight terms, pursuing



R. MARSHALL, M. D.

his literary studies in the mean time. Originally, he had no intention of entering the medical profession, but while teaching concluded to prepare himself for the practice of the healing art, and, accordingly, began the study of the same about the year 1872. In 1874, in order the better to prepare himself for the medical profession, he entered the Miami college of Medicine, of Cincinnati, in which he took two courses of lectures. In 1877 he located in the permanent practice of his profession at the village of Cowan, where he remained until 1879, at which time he moved to Gifford, Champaign county, Ill., thence one year later to Ogden, same county and state, where he practiced for about twenty months, returning to Cowan December, 1881, where he has since resided. Dr. Marshall is well read in the principles of the healing art, keeps fully abreast of the times and is now in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice, in which he has met with well deserved success. In politics a republican, he has never been ambitious for official preferment, all of his attention having been given to the practice of his chosen calling. September 1, 1888, the doctor was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Yelton, who was born in Henry county, Ind., November 5, 1856, the daughter of Hayden and Nancy (Hopkins) Yelton. In 1889 Dr. Marshall was president of the Delaware county Medical society. He is also secretary of the Cowan Exploring company.

.....

WILLIAM H. NEFF.—Prominent among the representative citizens and manufacturers of the gas belt of Indiana is William H. Neff, whose birth occurred on the 19th of September, 1848, in Rockingham county, Virginia. His father, Elias Neff, was born in the same

county and state March 1, 1818, and there married Sarah Ritchey, also of Virginia birth, who became the mother of three children, namely: George, William H., and Catherine, wife of George Will, the first named being deceased. The mother of these children departed this life in the year 1854 and subsequently Elias Neff was united in marriage with Margaret Lamb of Rockbridge county, Va., who bore him fourteen children, of whom the following are living: Michael, Sarah, Mathias, Ada, Lewis, Alice and John. Mrs. Neff dying, Mr. Neff afterward wedded Leana Miller by whom he had one child, Hannah. By occupation Elias Neff is a carpenter and cooper, both of which trades he has carried on, since early manhood, in his native county and state, where he still resides.

The early life of William H. Neff was passed amid the ordinary routine of home duties, and while still young he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn carpentering with one William Toppin, of Rockingham county, under whose guidance he continued for a period of eight months. Becoming proficient in his chosen calling, he worked about one and a half years with an uncle, Jacob Ritchey, at the end of which time, thinking that the west afforded better advantages to a young man, he came to Indiana, locating in Henry county, where, for a brief period, he found employment as a wood chopper, and later made rails, for a short time, in the same locality. For about one year he was employed as a farm laborer by O. E. Clevenger, Esq., of Delaware county, and later resumed carpentry, which he carried on until 1882, having in the meantime devoted much attention to the perfecting of an improved washing machine, for which he obtained letters patent in the year noted. Satisfied that the machine of which he was the patentee possessed superior merits, he began its manufacture at Cowan,

Delaware county, in 1882, on a small scale, employing three workmen. After continuing at the business for some time he disposed of his establishment to R. M. Ball, of Cowan, now of Muncie, and for one year thereafter was engaged in the general mercantile trade at the former place. Discontinuing the goods business, Mr. Neff again turned his attention to the manufacture of washing machines, which he has since continued, being at this time the proprietor of the largest and best equipped factory for the exclusive manufacture of these necessary articles of household comfort and convenience in the United States. The story of Mr. Neff's experience as a manufacturer would form an interesting chapter, and for the benefit of those whose lives are beset with discouragements, caused by repeated miscarriages of well laid plans, the following brief outline, gleaned from a published account written by himself, is given: In 1882, as already stated, he commenced the business with a cash capital of \$10 and an indebtedness of \$200 hanging over him. He made his own machinery, principally out of wood, which cost him \$2, thus leaving him \$8 with which to purchase material for the machines. After judiciously spending the \$8, and having one man to furnish steam power, he proceeded to business, and the first week manufactured six washers, which were painted and sold the week following. He continued in this way until March, 1883, when he purchased a horse and horse power, which, attached to his machinery, greatly facilitated the means of manufacturing and enabled him to place the products of his factory on the market in greater numbers. Through the medium of the machines previously sold, the merits of the washer went abroad, in consequence of which the demand increased to such an extent that an establishment of greatly enlarged capacity became necessary, accordingly he purchased a larger

building, which was supplied with improved machinery, operated by a ten-horse power engine. Under the new conditions he was enabled to manufacture about 100 washers per week, yet in less than twelve months he was again obliged to enlarge his buildings and grounds and purchase new and better machinery, including a twenty-five horse power engine, thus turning out a large number of machines to meet the demands of the constantly increasing trade. He continued in this manner with the demand gradually spreading and crowding until 1891, when, for the fourth time he was compelled not only to enlarge his old buildings, but to erect new and more commodious structures and add to the space already occupied until, as stated in a preceding paragraph, his factory is the largest and most thoroughly equipped establishment of the kind in the United States. The machine he makes is known as "The Perfection Washer," which, as the name implies, has no superior in the market. The almost phenomenal sales during the few years past is proof sufficient that the Perfection is duly appreciated by the public, and in view of the continued demand it is safe to predict that within a comparatively brief period the capacity of the factory will again have to go through a process of enlargement.

Mr. Neff is a wide awake, progressive man, fully alive to the interest of his business and the general prosperity of the community. Personally he is very popular with all, and those who know him best, unite in pronouncing him a true type of the broad minded, intelligent and courteous gentleman. He is a supporter of the democratic party, and while not a partisan in the sense of aspiring to official honors, he has decided opinions on all public questions and expresses the same in a manner not to be misunderstood whenever occasion makes it necessary. With the I. O. O. F. local lodge, No. 561, he has been identi-

fied for some years and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, belonging to Cheyenne tribe, No. 133.

Mr. Neff and Miss Helen Fulton were made man and wife on the 6th day of November, 1871. Mrs. Neff was born in Delaware county, Ind., in 1852 and she is the mother of the following children: Sanford, an employe in his father's factory; Alberta May, wife of Jacob Rinker; Edward, also works for his father; John, Lillie and Nellie:

.....

GEORGE NICHOLS (deceased)—Few residents of Monroe township were more highly esteemed and universally respected than the late George Nichols, whose death was felt as a personal loss to the community in which he formerly resided. He was born in Delaware county, Ind., on the 14th day of May, 1857, the son of John and Martha (Lyons) Nichols. He became a successful farmer, and displayed good ability as a financier, having accumulated during his life, a comfortable fortune, which he left to his widow, who still resides upon the home place. As a member of the German Baptist church, he exemplified the teachings of the Christian religion in his daily life, and as a citizen few men in the township enjoyed, in as great a degree, the confidence of the community. Educated in the common schools, which he attended at intervals in his youth, he was not, in the strict sense of the word, a scholar so far as books were concerned, but, possessing a fund of practical common sense, he was enabled to discharge very successfully the duties of a very active life. He was married September 11, 1878, to Ida L. Hill, daughter of Charles and Eunice Hill, to which union the following children were born: Charles E. deceased; Lemuel N., Arletta J., Roscoe J.,

John L., and Lulu M., deceased. Mr. Nichols died on the 20th day of August, 1892, and amid a sorrowing concourse of friends and neighbors was laid to his last rest in what is known as the Fall Creek cemetery.

The parents of Mrs. Nichols were early settlers of Monroe township, to which they removed many years ago, and where they still reside. Mr. Hill is a successful farmer, owning 120 acres of valuable land, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity.

.....

CLAYTON NICODEMUS, proprietor of a large and successful saw mill of Monroe township, was born in Preble county, Ohio, October 11, 1863, a son of Aaron and Maria (Sayler) Nicodemus, both parents natives of the same county and state, and of German descent. Aaron Nicodemus is by occupation a farmer and is still living in the county of his nativity; all his family of six children are living at this time. Clayton Nicodemus, like the majority of country boys, early became acquainted with the rugged usages of farm life, was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native county and had the advantages of a common school education. He remained with his parents until reaching the years of his majority, and then began farming for himself on rented land, and was thus employed for a period of three years. In March, 1892, he purchased the mill of which he is now proprietor, and since that date has been actively engaged in the manufacture of lumber, which business is now among the most profitable of the kind in Delaware county. His mill is supplied with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of lumber.

Mr. Nicodemus was united in marriage December 2, 1886, in Preble county, Ohio, with Miss Dora E. Goodwin, of the same

county and state, where she was born, on the 30th day of October, 1861, the daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Parish) Goodwin. Mr. Nicodemus is a public spirited citizen, a republican in political belief, and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, belonging to lodge No. 133. He stands high in the community where he resides and has a wide acquaintanceship throughout his township and Delaware county.

.....

WILLIAM H. PEACOCK.—Prominent among the well known citizens of Monroe township is the gentleman whose biographical sketch is herewith presented. William H. Peacock, son of Elijah and Mary (Wright) Peacock, was born in Tyler county, Va., March 28, 1845, and in his veins flows the blood of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His father, a blacksmith by occupation, moved with his family to Indiana a number of years ago, settling in Henry county, where, near the town of Luray, the early years of William H. were passed. He spent his youth on a farm and remained under the parental roof until the age of seventeen, at which time he responded to the country's call for volunteers, enlisting, December 15, 1863, in company G, Ninth Indiana cavalry, with which he served until honorably discharged June 25, 1865. His military career was an eventful one, and during his period of service he participated in a number of battles and experienced vicissitudes, through the like of which but few ever passed and lived to tell the story. He was made a prisoner of war at Sulphur Branch Trestle, September 25, 1864, and kept in confinement at Castle Morgan, Alabama, for nine months, during which period his sufferings and privations were of a most aggravated character, the effects of which

served to impair his health seriously for a number of years after leaving the army. When captured, he was in robust health, weighing 197 pounds, but when released his weight had diminished to eighty-one pounds, and his constitution was greatly shattered by cruel treatment and exposure. His daily rations, during the greater part of his prison life, consisted of one quart of corn meal, ground cob and all, and at one time he was compelled to undergo much inconvenience and suffering caused by an overflow of the Alabama river, which flooded the prison to a height of almost six feet. Among the battles in which he took part were Sulphur Branch, Duck River, and Franklin, beside which his command was engaged in skirmishing with the enemy nearly all the way from Nashville to Atlanta and back again to the former city. After his release from prison he started from Vicksburg with several thousand others by boat, but seven miles above Memphis the boiler of the steamer exploded, resulting in the loss of nearly two thousand lives. This terrible disaster occurred in the night time, and the horrible sufferings of the poor scalded creatures who plunged or were thrown into the merciless waves of the Mississippi, baffle all efforts of description. Mr. Peacock was on board the ill fated vessel and he struggled between death by scalding and in the waves most bravely during the long hours of that sad night, and was picked up about seven and one-half miles below where the disaster occurred. He received a severe cut on the left shoulder, and after reaching the shore rambled around for three days before he succeeded in finding any of his comrades. The agony experienced by Mr. Peacock in this terrible catastrophe, made a vivid impression upon his mind, and he recalls the scene only with feeling of the most acute emotion. For nearly three years after returning from the

army Mr. Peacock suffered greatly from the effects of his imprisonment, and at one time became so emaciated that his weight was only seventy pounds. After sufficiently recovering his health he began working for his father, and on July 25, 1868, was united in marriage to Martha A. Reynolds, to which union three children were born, namely: Mary E., wife of John Watts; James R. and John C.

Mr. Peacock has a nice little home, the abode of hospitality and plenty, and he is highly respected by all who know him. Breckenridge Reynolds, the father of Mrs. Peacock, was a large and wealthy land holder, being at one time the possessor of over 1,000 acres. He was a native of Virginia and the father of a number of children, a mention of whom is found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Peacock owns 140 acres of land, and built his present residence in 1893. In his political views he is an uncompromising republican.

.....

ALARISSA PHILLIPS, a well known lady of Perry township, of which she is a native, was born November 18, 1854, the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Kisling, natives respectively of Virginia and Indiana. Daniel Kisling left his native state in an early day, emigrated to Indiana, and, in 1831, came to what is now Monroe township and settled on a farm of 160 acres, which he purchased from the government. He bore an active part in the growth and development of the country, and saw the county of Delaware redeemed from a wilderness state and become one of the most highly civilized and progressive sections of Indiana. He died on the 6th day of April, 1884, and on the 10th of September, 1890, his good wife followed him to the grave. Daniel and Elizabeth Kisling raised a large family, consisting of the follow-

ing children: Sophia, John, Sarah, Martha, Isaac, Hugh, Jacob, Mary C., wife of John Will; Daniel, Emma, Elizabeth, Clarissa, wife William Phillips, and Rosanna, wife of Elwood Reese.

Clarissa Kisling was raised in Monroe township, where, on the 11th day of April, 1872, she was united in marriage to B. G. Cunningham, of Virginia, and son of B. G. and Mary (Rees) Cunningham. By this union she became the mother of five children, namely: Stella A., Nellie E., Elsie L., Isca E. and Rollin, who died February 14, 1879. Mr. Cunningham was a man highly prized in the neighborhood for his integrity and honorable dealings, and his success as a farmer is attested by the fact that he accumulated a good property which he left to his children. After Mr. Cunningham's death, which occurred on August 17, 1880. Mrs. Cunningham remained single until January 29, 1891, when she was united in marriage to Mr. W. H. Phillips, a successful farmer and business man, and a prominent citizen of Liberty township. Religiously he and his wife are earnest workers in the Methodist denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are people of eminent respectability, and few residents of Liberty township possess the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens in a more marked degree than they.

.....

BENJAMIN F. RALSTON, a native of Wayne county, Ind., was born on the 14th day of February, 1835. His father, Andrew Ralston, was a native of Kentucky, in which state his mother, whose maiden name was Millie J. Street, was also born, both families being of English origin. Benjamin F. Ralston grew to manhood on a farm, received a common school education, and after his twenty-first year engaged in various

employments. He subsequently engaged in farming, and on the 5th day of August, 1862, entered the army, enlisting in company G, Eighty-fourth Indiana volunteers, for the three years' service or during the war. He was with his command until May 19, 1865, and participated in many of the hardest battles of the rebellion, in all of which he bore the part of a brave and gallant soldier, thus making a record in which his family takes pardonable pride. During his period of service he encountered many severe hardships the effect of which was a serious impairment of his health, and he retired from military life a great sufferer, and continued as such until his death, on the 9th day of May, 1877. Mr. Ralston was a true type of a gentleman and numbered his friends by the score in whatever locality his lot was cast. He was a republican in his political belief, but he never aspired to office. On the 27th day of May, 1860, Mr. Ralston and Nancy J. Windsor were united in the bonds of wedlock, a union blessed with the birth of five children, namely: Hannah, wife of Frank Angel; William A.; Laura B., wife of Valentine Turner; John R.; and Dick.

Mrs. Ralston was born in Monroe township, Delaware county, May 12, 1845, and is the daughter of William and Jane (Conner) Windsor. These parents were of English and Irish descent, respectively, and emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana in an early day and were among the pioneers of Delaware county. Mrs. Ralston is a highly respected lady and a consistent member of the Christian church, with which she has been connected for a number of years.

.....

JACOB REPLOGLE, is a native of Indiana, born in the county of Wayne, on the 7th day of February, 1845, the son of David and Nancy Hoover Replogle. Both these parents were natives of Penn-

sylvania, where they were reared and married, and where the father followed the occupation of farming in connection with that of milling, which trade he learned in his early manhood. David Replogle left his home in Bedford county, Pa., and emigrated to Wayne county, Ind., where he engaged in farming, and where he remained until his removal to Jefferson county, Kan., in the year 1857. In the latter state Mr. Replogle died on the 20th day of March, 1870, and five years later Mr. Replogle followed her to the grave. Ten children was the result of their union, all of whom grew to the years of manhood and womanhood, and the majority of whom became heads of families. The following are their names: Katie, deceased; John, Samuel, David, Jacob, Susan, Barbara, Nancy, Mary, deceased; and Levi. David Replogle earned the reputation of a very worthy citizen, and his success in life was most gratifying, having by close attention to his business accumulated a comfortable competence, which he left to his children. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and while not a partisan, took considerable interest in matters political, voting with the republican party.

Jacob Replogle was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his lot, like the majority of boys raised in the country, was one in which hard work formed a goodly part. While still young, he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed with fair success for a period of five years, and then began farming, which, in connection with threshing, he continued during the greater part of the time until 1875. In the mean time he spent four years in the state of Kansas, and in 1877 engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Wayne county, purchasing a mill at Cambridge City, which he operated with financial profit until his removal to the town of Oakville, Delaware county, in 1880. Eight years from the last date he moved to the place where



B. REYNOLDS.



MRS. E. REYNOLDS

he now resides, where, in addition to the saw milling business, he carries on the manufacture of drain tiling, both these enterprises being very successful and largely patronized. By strict integrity and honest dealing with all men, Mr. Replogle has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had business transactions. As a member of the Society of Friends, he has proved his profession of religion genuine, by a life of good deeds, and his denomination finds in him an earnest friend and liberal promoter. Mr. Replogle was married in Wayne county, May 10, 1866, to Miss Susan Heiney, daughter of Jacob and Susanah (Kinsey) Heiney, both parents of German lineage. Jacob and Susan Heiney were married in Ohio and raised a family of eight children. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, a prominent member of the Lutheran church and died on the 1st day of July, 1883; his widow is still living, residing at this time in the town of Hagerstown, Wayne county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Replogle have been born four children, whose names are as follows: Charles, a well known teacher of Delaware county; Clinton S., who also follows the profession of teaching; Amos E., a student, and an infant, which died unnamed.

.....

BRECKENRIDGE REYNOLDS—(deceased). The late Breckenridge Reynolds, one of the pioneers of Delaware county, was a native of Virginia, born on the 2d day of March, 1815. He came to Indiana when the country was new, and settled about four miles south of Muncie, where he built a small cabin, and in a primitive way began life in the wilderness. Within a short time he moved to the site of the present home in Monroe township, where he cleared a farm, which, in after years, became one

of the finest and best cultivated places in the southern part of the county. He began this struggle in Delaware county, with but a limited amount of this world's goods, and it is stated that he paid for the corn with which to plant his first crop by grubbing for a neighbor at the insignificant remuneration of twenty-five cents a day. He toiled early and late, and being a man of great physical endurance and determined energy, he eventually succeeded in laying the foundation for the competence which rewarded his efforts in a few years. In a financial sense, he met with the most encouraging success, and at the time of his death was the owner of 925 acres of valuable land, beside a great deal of personal property, and a comfortable bank account. He died on the 17th day of February, 1887.

Mr. Reynolds was twice married, the first time, on the 13th day of September, 1838, in Virginia, to Ellen Lucas, who bore him the following children: Archibald H., deceased; James A.; William A.; Hugh C.; Mary, deceased wife of H. Brown; Martha, wife of William Peacock; John H.; Robert H.; and Harriet, wife of John Simpson. Mr. Reynolds' second marriage was solemnized June 1, 1868, with Euphemia Gibson, daughter of Borter and Mary A. (Rhoads) Gibson. The parents of Mrs. Reynolds came to Monroe township in a very early day and were among the prominent pioneers of the southern part of Delaware county. The following are the names of the children born to Borter and Mary Gibson: Nicholas (deceased), Julia (deceased), Thomas, Elizabeth, wife of John Bradrick; Harriet, wife of Robert Rees; Eliza, wife of William Bridges; Francis, deceased. Mrs. Euphemia Reynolds; Maria, wife of John Driscoll; and Charlotte, wife of Charles Kiger. Mr. Reynolds' second marriage resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Indiana, wife of Philip Turner; Union, wife of Charles Springer; an infant,

died April 25, 1875. Mrs. Reynolds resides upon the home farm, consisting of 236 acres, and is a woman highly respected in the community where she has lived for so many years. She is a consistent member of the Christian church.

.....

JOHN H. REYNOLDS is a well known farmer and stock raiser of Monroe township and one of the representative agriculturists of Delaware county, Ind., Mr. Reynolds was born in Monroe township. the son of Breckenridge and Ellen (Lucas) Reynolds, natives of Virginia and the father a farmer by occupation. John H. Reynolds was reared on the home farm, received an education in the common schools and has devoted all his life tilling the soil, having commenced farming for himself on 140 acres of land, a part of which was left him by his father. He has been a hard worker, and industry and economy have been the characteristic traits of his life. He has added to his original place from time to time, and is now the possessor of 180 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a successful state of cultivation, and his improvements rank among the best in the neighborhood where he resides.

On the 13th day of September, 1873, Mr. Reynolds and Mary J. Masterson were united in the bonds of wedlock, and their union has been blessed with the birth of the following children: Frank, died March 22, 1875; Breckenridge, James, infant, died November 29, 1878; Charles, Lucy, died March 11, 1883, and two infants, whose deaths occurred January, 1884, and January, 1886, respectively. The parents of Mrs. Reynolds were James and Thankful (Daniels) Masterson, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Irish descent. They removed to New York in 1830, and in an early day emigrated to Indiana, settling first in Henry coun-

ty, thence moving to Delaware county, locating in the vicinity of Muncie, when there were but three houses in the place. Mr. Masterson, at one time, operated a carding machine, a saw mill and a distillery, but after coming to Indiana gave his entire attention to farming. He cleared a farm from the woods, and, at the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1870, owned a valuable tract of 240 acres of land. He was a member of the Catholic church, served as trustee for three terms, and is remembered as a man of local prominence in the neighborhood of his home. He was buried in the Lebanon cemetery, and his wife, who died in 1853, rests by his side. The following are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Masterson: Mrs. Mary J. Reynolds, Albert, Henry, John, Thomas, Josiah, Anna E., James E., Samantha and Maria, the last five of whom are deceased.

.....

JAMES L. RINKER was born September 26, 1842, in Shenandoah county, Va., and was the son of Philip and Lydia Rinker. The father was, by occupation, a farmer and died in Delaware county, Ind., in the year 1882; the mother is still living and makes her home, at this time, in the township of Salem. James J. Rinker always followed the farmer's occupation and devoted himself to his chosen calling with an earnestness that wrought good results. He was an honest man, whose word was as good as his bond, and, as a member of the Christian church, he lived out his profession in the actions of his daily life. Financially, he met with well merited success, and by diligent attention to his chosen calling succeeded in gaining a fair share of this world's goods. His honorable dealings with his fellow men won their confidence and esteem, and he was

recognized as one of the best citizens in the community in which he resided.

Mr. Rinker was married October 31, 1861, to Miss Mary A. Clevenger, daughter of James and Mary Clevenger, natives, respectively of Virginia and Ohio. This marriage resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Amanda, wife of Joseph Myres; Ida L., wife of Fred Cewert; Marion O.; Otto E.; Ollie E. and Bertha E. Mr. Rinker departed this life on the 26th day of October, 1870, deeply lamented by all who knew him. Mrs. Rinker resides upon the home place, a beautiful farm, in the management of which she displays great energy and forethought. The following are the names of the two brothers and one sister of Mr. Rinker: John H., Jacob and Julia A. James and Mary Clevenger, the parents of Mrs. Rinker, had a family of six children, whose names are as follows: Mary A.; Sarah J., wife of William Kneepman; Nancy E., wife of R. Gum; Catherine, wife of Calvin Skinner; John; and Phebe, wife of Frank Heaton.

.....

JOHN ROLLER was born June 4, 1855, in Wayne county, Ind., the son of William R., and Anna M. (Smith) Roller. The names of the children of these parents, aside from the subject are Alonzo, Frank, deceased; Emma, wife of Jonathan Harrold; Kate and Lizzie Roller. The mother of these children died November 14, 1883, and the father resides at this time in the city of Muncie. John Roller received his education in the common schools, and moved to Delaware county in the year 1862, his vocation at this time being that of farming. He spent three years in the village of Cowan, resided one and one-half years in Muncie, and moved from there to Harrison township, where he followed the pursuit of agriculture for a

period of three years. From Harrison he moved to his present place, in the township of Monroe, and at this time is one of the successful farmers of the community in which he resides. As a citizen, Mr. Roller is held in high esteem, and he has a host of friends among the people of Monroe and adjoining townships, who respect him for his many sterling qualities of manhood. He is recognized as one of the wide awake and enterprising men of Monroe township, and takes an active interest in the advancement of his neighborhood, both materially and morally. Mr. Roller was married February 25, 1879, to Sarah H. Cheeseman, who has borne him two children, Charley and Stella. Mrs. Roller is the daughter of Richard and Nellie Cheeseman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. See sketch of Mrs. Nellie Cheeseman.

.....

VALENTINE SHOCKLEY, an old and highly respected farmer of Monroe township, now living a life of retirement, was born in Delaware county, Ind., March 11, 1838, the son of James and Mary (Ogle) Shockley. These parents emigrated from Virginia to Indiana in 1834, and settled in Delaware county, where they bought forty-five acres of land and cleared a farm. They bore their full share of the hardships and vicissitudes of life in the back woods, and were creditable representative of that large class of pioneers to whose industry and perseverance the county is so largely indebted for its present advanced and prosperous condition. James Shockley was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for a great many years, as was also his wife, and they are remembered as people of excellent character and consistent christians.

Valentine Shockley grew to manhood in

Monroe township, where he was born, and remained with his father until the latter's death, which occurred on the 15th day of June, 1849. He early learned those lessons of industry and economy which bore their fruit in the success of subsequent life, and, having decided upon agriculture as an occupation, steadily pursued that useful calling until a competency enabled him to retire from the active duties of life. Mr. Shockley is a self made man in all that term implies, and the beautiful and highly cultivated farm of 150 acres and other property which he now owns are the direct results of his own efforts. Mr. Shockley was married February 2, 1863, to Martha, daughter of John and Cynthia (DeWitt) Gibson. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Shockley has been gladdened by the birth of seven children, namely: Etta, deceased wife of William Hutchings; she left one child, Gracie; Rebecca, wife of Allen Drumm; Frank; Ollie, wife of Grant Keesling; Marion, Charles, and an infant that died without being named. The father and mother of Mrs. Shockley died in the years 1882 and 1844, respectively, and lie buried in the Reynolds cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Rebecca, wife of Robert Turner; Mary, wife of James Ross; Jane, wife of John Nelson; Francis, deceased; Clark, and Gibson. Mr. Shockley is an active worker in the F. M. B. A. and a republican in his political affiliations. He is a member of the church of the Christian Connection, in which he is highly esteemed, and to which his wife also belongs.

.....

WILLIAM SNIDER, late prominent farmer of Monroe township, was born July 16, 1814, in the state of Kentucky, and was a son of Peter and Mary Snider. These parents settled in

Henry county in an early day on a farm and there resided until their respective deaths. William Snider was by occupation a farmer, and during a long residence in the township of Monroe, earned the reputation of an honorable citizen, and by his upright conduct gained many friends in the community. He was married, in 1839, to Jane Russell, who subsequently died, leaving one child, Calvin Snider. Afterward Mr. Sutton met and married Sabra Sutton, daughter of Thomas and Candace (West) Sutton, the ceremony having taken place on the 27th day of January, 1876. The result of the second marriage is four children, namely: Ola, Effie, Vora and Sylvia.

By industry and diligence, Mr. Snider met with much success as a farmer, and the result of his labors was a beautiful home of 230 acres of well improved land, upon which his widow and children now reside. He lead a busy and useful life, and during his residence in Delaware county, gained a host of friends, who mourn his loss as almost a personal calamity. His death occurred on the 4th day of May, 1891, and he was laid to his last rest in the Hillsborough cemetery, where loving hands have erected a beautiful and costly monument to his memory. Born, married, reared a family and died—thus, as a tale that is told, endeth life's brief history. His widow, a lady widely and favorably known and highly respected for her many excellent traits of character, resides upon the home farm, which she manages with care and good judgment.

.....

CHARLES W. SPRINGER was born in Marion county, W. Va., January 3, 1864, the son of John J. and Rebecca (Dodds) Springer, natives of the same state. John Springer and family moved to Indiana in an early day, settling in Henry coun-

ty, thence moved to the county of Delaware. In his native state Mr. Springer was, for a number of years, engaged in rafting timber down the Kanawha river, but after coming to Indiana engaged in farming, and bore his part in assisting to clear and develop the country. He died in October, 1883; his wife preceded him to the grave, departing this life the 10th day of May, 1872. They were both members of the Baptist church and people of the highest respectability in the community in which they resided. Charles W. Springer was less than four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, and the greater part of his life has been spent within the limits of Delaware county. He has always been a farmer and ranks with the successful agriculturists of Monroe township, where he is widely and favorably known, not only as a thrifty tiller of the soil, but also as a man of intelligence and good social standing. Mr. Springer was married July 5, 1890, to Union, daughter of Breckenridge and Euphemia (Gibson) Reynolds, to which union one child, Gailord, has been born.

Breckenridge Reynolds, father of Mrs. Springer, came to Delaware county many years ago, and his sole wealth, upon arriving at his destination in the new country consisted of forty-five cents in cash. It is stated that the first money he ever earned was a dime, which he received as pay for carrying a pail of water for an auctioneer. Shortly after coming to Indiana, he went back to his native state of Virginia, and moved two families through to the west with a lumber wagon, making the journey in the face of many serious obstacles. He was a man of industrious habits, possessed shrewd business tact, and by skillful management accumulated great wealth, and left his children in good circumstances. Mr. Springer is a democrat in politics, and is faithful in exercising his franchise for that party.

ABRAMHAM TUTTLE, farmer, and in point of continuous residence, one of the oldest citizens of Monroe township, was born July 10, 1833, in Warren county, Ohio, being a brother of Darlin M. Tuttle, whose sketch appears in this connection. Mr. Tuttle spent his youthful years on the old homestead in Delaware county, and amid the active labors of the farm, received a fine physical training in the country schools of that period. He was brought by his parents to Delaware county in October, 1836, and he distinctly recalls the journey to the new home, which was reached by cutting a road through a thick forest; a number of friends and acquaintances, who had preceded them, meeting the family at a point about three miles northwest of Sulphur Springs, on what is now the Bell Creek turnpike, accompanied them to their destination. The land on which the family settled had been entered by the father previously, and a more discouraging prospect than the first home presented on the family's arrival, would be difficult to imagine.

Young Abraham contributed his share toward developing the farm, and he also taught school for some time. With the use of the ax, plow and old fashioned flail, he easily became familiar, and at the age of eighteen he began operating a "chaff piler" in the neighborhood, one of the first threshing machines ever brought to his part of the county. Later he operated a separator, one of the first machines of the kind in Monroe township, and did a good business threshing wheat for several years. On attaining his legal majority, Mr. Tuttle purchased eighty acres of land, from which he afterward developed a good farm; he has met with good success, acquiring a comfortable competence of this world's goods. He now owns 110 acres.

On the 18th day of February, 1858, Mr.

Tuttle and Miss Saloma Heath, of Delaware county, were united in the bonds of wedlock; their marriage has been blessed with the following children: Marion S., a farmer residing in Wells county; Morton L., farmer of Monroe township, also leader of the Cowan Cornet band; Charles E., an employee in the Neff manufacturing establishment, and Cora B., who lives with her parents. He resides in the village of Cowan. For a number of years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Society of Friends, belonging, at this time, to the Winchester Quarterly, Muncie Monthly and Cowan Preparative meetings. He possesses a deeply religious nature, dignifies his profession by a dignified life, consecrated to the Master's service, and since the dedication of the Cowan church, October, 1888, has been present and participated in nearly every exercise, missing but one prayer meeting, except when prevented from attending by sickness. His chief delight is to know and do the will of the Heavenly Father and to keep a conscience void of offense before God and man; the fulfillment of his honest obligations, however small, he considers as part of the very foundation of his religion, and temperance, without which no christian character would be complete, he looks upon as one of the great needs of the age. With conscientious devotion he has ever been growing in the christian graces, and he firmly believes that an intelligent knowledge of the Sacred Record is a potent means of spiritual advancement. With this object in view he began, January 12, 1868, to read the New Testament, between which date and July 5, 1892, he perused its pages thirty-six times by reading one chapter each day.

Politically, Mr. Tuttle is a republican, the principles of which party he has ever supported, always favoring, however, absolute prohibition. Although nearly sixty-one years of age, he is still vigorous, and with the excep-

tion of an injury received by a fall in 1892, while descending a stairway, he has always enjoyed good bodily health. He is one of Monroe township's representative citizens and the future awaits him with bounteous rewards for the duties he has so faithfully performed.

.....

MORTON L. TUTTLE.—Prominent among the intelligent and popular younger residents of Delaware county is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born September 16, 1865, the son of Abraham J. Tuttle, whose biography also appears in this connection. Morton Tuttle was reared and educated in his native county, and after completing the prescribed course of the common schools, attended the High school of Muncie, where he acquired a good knowledge of the higher branches of learning. For a period of three years he was one of the successful teachers of Delaware county, and such was his record during that time, that, had he concluded to remain in the profession, he would no doubt have achieved distinction in educational work. After abandoning the teachers' profession, he began farming on the old homestead, which place he still operates, and which, under his supervision, is easily classed with the best improved places of the township. Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage December 20, 1888, in Muncie, with Miss Minnie Myers, who was born in Delaware county on the 19th day of March, 1868, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Hatfield) Myers. These parents were born, respectively, in Ohio and Indiana and are of German and English extraction. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle is brightened by the presence of three children—Herschel G., William Bliss, and Fay Anna. Mr. Tuttle is one of the thrifty farmers of Monroe township

and occupies a prominent place in the public affairs of the county, being, at this time, a member of the republican central committee, in which his advice and good judgment have been felt in the planning and carrying to a successful issue several important campaigns. He has achieved some distinction as a musician and as a leader of the McCowan Cornet band has acquired more than a local reputation. Enterprising and progressive in all those terms imply, he is justly esteemed by his neighbors and friends, and has before him a future fraught with much promise.

.....

REV. JOHN S. TUTTLE, deceased, son of Darlin Tuttle, of Rumley, Va., was born January 29, 1804, in Clinton county, Ohio, where he received his education and grew to manhood. In the twentieth year of his age, June 3, 1823, he married Hannah Hale, and thirteen years later he came to Indiana, in the prime of vigorous manhood, to carve for himself and family a home from the forests of Delaware county. He settled in the west part of Monroe township and there cleared and improved a farm, upon which he lived the residue of his life. In his youth, Mr. Tuttle gave a great deal of attention to music, and he was a man of much more than ordinary mental endowments. In a financial sense, he became quite successful, and was the owner of a fine farm, which became noted throughout the country as the abode of plenty and hospitality. In the early day he became quite a skillful hunter, and with an old gun, an heirloom in the family, he used to kill from one to three deer each day. He possessed a powerful constitution, was a stranger to weariness, and hardly knew, by actual experience, what the word sickness meant. He was a noble christian gentleman, a prominent minister

of the Protestant Methodist church, and his kindness of heart and generosity of disposition were such that all who knew him united in pronouncing him a good man. He was the friend of all public improvements, and every enterprise that had for its purpose the moral or commercial well being of the community was sure to receive his encouragement and cooperation. He took an active, though unselfish, interest in political affairs, and labored earnestly for the success of his party in all its campaigns. He died April 4, 1872, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, deeply lamented by those who had known him in life. His wife, who had been his companion for so many years, departed this life April 4, 1873, and lies by his side in the Taber cemetery. John S. and Hannah Tuttle reared a family of fourteen children, all of whom lived and married and had children of their own. Their names are as follows: Delilah, wife of Solomon Clevenger, deceased; Mary J., deceased; Isaiah, deceased; Thomas W., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Remington, deceased; Hannah, wife of Morris Kidnocker; Abraham J.; Amanda, wife of Addison Stafford; Ellen, wife of Elisha Clevenger; Darlin M.; Minerva, deceased; Catherine, wife of Isaac Lake; John W.; and William F., deceased.

Darlin Marion Tuttle, tenth child of John S. and Hannah Tuttle, was born in Monroe township, Delaware county, Ind., July 7, 1839, and grew to manhood on the home farm, attending, in the meantime, the public schools, in which he received a fair English education. He spent fourteen seasons threshing wheat, receiving for his labor seven bushels out of every hundred the first two years, and continued the same until 1858. On the 11th day of June, 1858, he was united in marriage to Susan Lake, a native of Licking county, Ohio, where her birth occurred July 10, 1840. She is the daughter of George D.

and Nancy (Roe) Lake. By her marriage with Mr. Tuttle she is the mother of the following children: John S., Mary R., wife of Walter G. Shiry; George A., Oliver F., Marion H. and Lillian. Mr. Tuttle, with the assistance and economy of his faithful companion, has accumulated a sufficiency of worldly goods to place him in comfortable circumstances, owning at this time a beautiful farm of 100 acres, the greater part of which is well cultivated. He has served as justice of the peace in his township, besides filling other official positions, and since attaining his legal majority has exercised the elective franchise in behalf of the republican party. He is a member of the United Brethren church; his wife is a member of the Society of Friends. In May, 1864, Mr. Tuttle enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, and served until honorably discharged at Indianapolis on September 2, of the same year. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to lodge No. 334, and is also a member of the G. A. R., Williams post, at Muncie.

.....

ROBERT TURNER.—Among the well known citizens of the township of Monroe was the late Robert Turner, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, July 17, 1846, the son of George and Fanny Turner. His early life was passed amid the scenes of farm labor, and until his marriage he found employment at different occupations, but agriculture was practically his life work. He came to Delaware county a number of years ago, purchased a tract of woodland, from which he developed a comfortable home, and at the time of his death was an owner of a farm of 120 acres of highly cultivated and well improved land. He began the struggle of life with but a small amount of this world's

goods, but possessing an energy, born of a determination to succeed, he overcame the many difficulties and obstacles by which his pathway was beset, and accumulated a comfortable competence. Personally, he was a genial and intelligent citizen, whose integrity and social standing were never questioned, and in his immediate neighborhood he was held in the highest esteem by a host of friends, with whom he was always popular. He was devoted to his family, earned the reputation of a loving husband and kind father, and died in full assurance of the christian faith October 15, 1882.

Mr. Turner was married to Rebecca, daughter of John and Cynthia (DeWitt) Gibson, to which union eight children were born, whose names are as follows: John, deceased; George, Martha, deceased; William R., Clark E., Phillip E., Francis M. and Emma F. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Turner: Martha, wife of Valentine Shockley; Mary, wife of James Ross; Jane, wife of John Nelson; Francis, deceased, and Clark Gibson. The father and mother of Mrs. Turner died in June, 1882, and in December, 1844, respectively. They were natives of Ohio and were highly respected by all who knew them. Since her husband's death Mrs. Turner has resided upon the home farm, which her son manages. She is a woman of excellent tact and judgment, and occupies a prominent position in the society of Monroe township and in the United Brethren church, of which she has, for years, been a consistent member.

Philip Turner, son of Robert and Rebecca Turner, was born in Delaware county on the 9th day of February, 1866. He was reared on the farm, and remained with his mother until his marriage, which occurred on March 17, 1888, to Indiana, daughter of Breckenridge and Euphemia Reynolds. After his marriage,

Mr. Turner resided on the home farm for one year, and then removed to his present place, a valuable farm of eighty acres, where he has since resided. Mr. Turner has some very valuable improvements upon his place, among which may be noted a handsome residence, erected in the summer of 1892. He has been a very successful farmer, and is not only a leading agriculturist but is recognized as a very valuable citizen in the community. In 1886, Mr. Turner met with a serious accident, by having his leg broken in a fall, and the next year was similarly unfortunate in having his shoulder broken, from the effects of which he never expects to recover. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Turner, namely: Estella L., deceased; and Glenn W.

.....

THAD. TUTHILL, farmer and stock raiser of Monroe township, was born in Delaware county, Ind., May 1, 1856, the son of Phineas and Amanda (Horner) Tuthill, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Phineas and Amanda Tuthill were among the early pioneers of Delaware county, locating here as long ago as 1830. He was by occupation a shoemaker, but engaged in farming on coming to this county, and now lives a retired life at the town of New Burlington. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the parents of the following children: William, a plasterer of Muncie; Nettie, wife of George Wilson, and Thad. Tuthill, whose name appears at the head of this paragraph.

Thad. Tuthill was reared to manhood in Delaware county, within the boundaries of which his life has been spent, and he early chose agriculture for his life work and has met with most encouraging success in that vocation. In addition to tilling the soil he gives

considerable attention to stock raising, paying special attention to hogs, and keeps upon his place the finest of thoroughbred Poland China and other valuable breeds. He has served as justice of the peace one term, and is in every respect an intelligent and progressive citizen, and a man worthy of the high esteem and confidence with which he is held by his many friends and neighbors. His large and beautiful farm contains 210 acres of valuable and highly improved land, beside which he owns good property in the city of Muncie. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Tuthill was married August 20, 1891, to Mary J., daughter of James and Harriet (Armprister) Clark, parents natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Clark entered 160 acres of land in Delaware county as early as 1832, and their deaths occurred March 7, 1858, and October 17, 1866, respectively. Mrs. Tuthill's grandparents are buried on the old home farm, which has been in the family for three generations, over sixty-five years. Grandmother Glark died August, 1830, and her husband followed her to the grave on the 5th day of December, 1840. Mrs. Tuthill has one sister, Martha, wife of W. F. Anderson.

.....

JAMES WATSON, a retired farmer, residing in Monroe township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 1, 1834, a son of James and Frances (Frantz) Watson, natives of Virginia. In an early day these parents moved to the above named county and state, where they married, and where James Watson followed the occupation of farming until 1840, at which time he moved to Delaware county,

Ind., and purchased eighty acres of land. Returning to Ohio he died the following year, and his wife in 1843 came to Indiana and occupied the farm which her husband and purchased until her death, in 1853. James Watson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and is remembered as a man of strong power of mind, and a most exemplary neighbor and citizen. James and Frances Watson reared a family of fifteen children, fourteen of whom reached maturity, the following now living: Frances, Stephen, James, Strawder, Miranda, Tacy, William F., Levi and Abraham.

James Watson grew to manhood a farmer, and remained with his parents until his eleventh year, at which early age he was thrown upon the world and obliged to rely upon his own resources for a livelihood. Until his eighteenth year he was variously employed, earning an honest dollar whenever a favorable opportunity presented itself, and by the exercise of the most rigid economy, succeeded in laying up sufficient means to purchase a home of his own, consisting of 172 acres of land in the state of Iowa. He resided in that state until 1855, conducting his farming operations very successfully in the meantime, and one year later exchanged his western land for an eighty acre tract in Delaware county, Ind., which he afterward sold to good advantage, the money realized from the same being invested in 160 acres he purchased in 1863. In 1876, he bought his present farm, consisting of 320 acres of fine, arable land, which is well and substantially improved, and its high state of cultivation stamps its owner as one of the most intelligent and progressive farmers in the township in which he resides. On the 12th day of August, 1858, in Monroe

township, Mr. Watson and Miss Tilda Losh, daughter of John and Mary (Thompson) Losh, became husband and wife. To this union seven children were born, the following of whom reached the years of maturity, namely: Mary, wife of Charles Fleming; Martha, wife of Frank Nottingham; Laura, wife of John Pickingpaugh; George; and Homer. On the 9th day of May, 1890, the mother of these children was called away by death; she was a consistent member of the Christian church, greatly respected by all who knew her, and an imposing monument, erected to her memory, marks her last resting place in the Sharp cemetery. Mr. Watson's second marriage was solemnized June 9, 1892, in Indianapolis, with Miss Louisa Eglis, a native of Delaware county, Ind., where her birth occurred November 5, 1854. Mr. Watson is justly recognized, by all who know him, as a man of sterling worth and integrity. Genial and hospitable in his home, honest and upright in his dealings with the world, he has won the confidence of all with whom he has been associated. As already stated, his farm is one of the best improved in the township, and he pursues his chosen calling with a system of one whose heart is in his work. The citizens of his township elected him to the position of trustee, which office he held from 1884 to 1886, aside from which he has not been an aspirant for any other official honors. Fraternally he is connected with the I. O. O. F., being a member of the grand lodge; and also stands high in the society of Red Men. He is a republican in politics but liberal with those with whom he differs upon the great questions of the day. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

J W. BLACK, one of the well known farmers of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Wayne county, Ind., June 4, 1860, a son of Washington and Sarah (Mahoney) Black, the former born in Wayne county, Ind., June 3, 1830. Washington Black has been a resident of Indiana all of his life and is a large land owner of Madison county, owning a fine farm of 173 acres, all of which is finely cultivated. He is considered one of the best citizens of the county, and is a representative farmer of southern Indiana.

J. W. Black made his home with his parents until his marriage, which took place December 2, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Hancock, daughter of Pollard S. and Sarah J. Hancock, natives of Indiana, the father and mother both having been born in 1832. Mr. Hancock was quite a successful man in his lifetime, owning at the time of his death, in 1875, 220 acres in Delaware county. J. W. Black is a strong advocate of the principles of the republican party, with which he works and for the nominees of which he casts his vote. Mrs. Black is a consistent member of the Methodist church, in which body she is a faithful worker. Socially inclined, Mr. Black has united himself with the order of Odd Fellows, and takes a great deal of interest in the meetings of his lodge. By this marriage four interesting children have been born, namely: Sarah Ferne, Flotia May, Ocie Inus and Charles Webster. Mr. Black is a young

man, full of energy, devoted to his work, and one who is destined to make his mark in the world. He has the happy faculty of making friends and a large circle of them—testify their appreciation of his many good traits of character.

.....

J L. BLACK.—To be an honorable and successful agriculturist in the state of Indiana, where the soil responds so generously to the hand of him who cultivates it, is to be almost insured in having a comfortable home and happy and congenial surroundings. Upon a fine farm of 120 acres of land in the northwestern part of Mount Pleasant township lives a prosperous farmer, the subject of this sketch. Since coming to the township about five years ago, Mr. Black has taken an active interest in all the affairs of the place and has become one of the leading men of the community in which he resides. J. L. Black was born July 10, 1862, son of Washington and Sarah (Mahoney) Black. Mr. Black, Sr., was born in Wayne county, Ind., June 3, 1830, and has always remained a resident of the state. He has a fine farm of 173 acres in Madison county, all of which he has put under a fine state of cultivation. The mother of the subject is a native of West Virginia.

J. L. Black's boyhood days were spent on the farm of his father, and after marriage he lived on a farm which he rented for six years.

At that time he bought his present place, upon which he now resides, and where he has a fine residence—one of the best in the township. Beside having his fine farm under a successful state of cultivation he engages quite extensively in the breeding of Hambleton and American Boy breeds of horses, for which he receives the best prices. His animals are of fine grade, as he will have none but the best. He is considered one of the most successful among the young farmers of the locality and also stands high in the estimation of his neighbors as an honorable and upright fellow citizen.

Mr. Black was married December 24, 1882, to Miss Henrietta Neely, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Margaret Landry, both of whom died when she was very young, and their remains rest in Mount Pleasant cemetery. At one time Mr. Landry was a man of considerable means, but lost all by misfortune. Both Mr. and Mrs. Landry were members of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Black is an excellent lady of many pleasant traits of character, and is the happy mother of two bright children, Sadie Pearl and Carl Washington. Mr. Black is a stanch democrat and boldly upholds the principles of that party. The religious connection of the family is with the Christian church.

.....

G BRINDEL.—There are many land owners who would be well enough pleased to reap the benefits of the yields from the surface of a fine Indiana farm, but the subject of this mention is doubly fortunate, as he not only does that, but also enjoys a liberal income from three gas wells underneath the surface. This prominent and well-to-do citizen of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Franklin county, Pa., February 6, 1838, a son of J.

Brindel, who was also born in the same county and state. The father was a tanner by occupation and carried on that trade in connection with his farming interests. He is still living, having been born in 1805, and owns 300 acres of land in his native township, where he has been trustee and is a respected citizen. He is a republican, politically.

The gentleman for whom this sketch is prepared was born and reared on a farm, remained on the old place until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he moved to Indiana and settled near New Castle, where he remained about a year, working on a farm. He then went to Pennsylvania, working in that state until the following summer for \$10 per month, but again came to New Castle and found employment on the farm. He married January 1, 1861, Miss Margaret Brenneman, who was born September 14, 1842, the daughter of Henry and Fannie (Doane) Brenneman, the father a native of Pittsburg, Pa., born in 1805, and the mother of Bartholomew county, Pa., born in 1809. Mr. Brenneman learned the trade of shoemaker and worked at it until 1851, when he removed to Henry county, Ind., and engaged in farming, at his death, in 1878, owning 200 acres of land. His wife had passed away one year prior to this, and their remains rest in the Eliot cemetery, in Henry county.

After marriage, Mr. Brindel engaged in farming on rented land, and so continued until 1869, when he bought 120 acres of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now owns 152½ acres of well improved land in Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Brindel have worked hard and often practiced self denial, but are now in a condition financially to enjoy the best that life affords. The three gas wells upon the place make it of great value.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brindel: Catherine Hettie, wife

of William Moore; Rozilla, wife of Morton L. Cassell; Tamar Doane, wife of James Pierce; Ida, wife of Shuman Ross, a Methodist minister; William Henry, Malachi, and Claydelia. Mr. Brindel is a staunch republican and is one of the solid, substantial citizens of whom any county may be proud. He and his good wife are active and useful members of the Methodist church, in which they are highly esteemed.

.....

CHARLES BROWN was born May 6, 1829, in Wayne county, Ind., and is the son of Samuel and Susan (Stout) Brown, both parents natives of Virginia. The family moved to Indiana in an early day, locating in the county of Wayne, thence, in 1828, moved to Delaware county, having been among the early pioneers of Monroe township, where Mr. Brown, Sr., purchased a tract of land, consisting of 160 acres. Upon this farm Charles Brown passed the years of his youth and early manhood, and having decided to make the pursuit of agriculture his life work, began the same at the age of twenty-one, tilling his father's place for a share of the proceeds. After a year thus spent, he purchased forty acres of his own, to which he moved two years later, and on which he made some very substantial and valuable improvements. He purchased his present beautiful farm in Mount Pleasant township about the year 1871, and has since that time given his attention almost exclusively to the cultivation of the soil, in which he has met with most encouraging success, being now among the well-to-do citizens of the community in which he resides. For a limited period the subject's father was engaged in teaming between the cities of Cincinnati and Muncie, but did not long continue in that occupation. He was for many years a prominent minister of the German Baptist church.

Charles Brown and Miss Julia Ann Gibson were united in marriage. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of Valentine and Catherine Gibson, who came to this country in an early day, locating in Delaware county, of which they were pioneers. Mrs. Brown was born in 1830, and died in 1889; she was the mother of the following children: Caroline, wife of William Jones; Sarah Jane, wife of David Gibson, Andrew, Garret, Millie, wife of Peter Smeltzer; William, Louisa, wife of George Howe; Emeline, wife of Walter Everett; and Susan, wife of R. Wilbern. Mr. Brown is a republican in politics, and belongs to the Christian church, of which his wife is also a devoted member.

.....

JOHN BURK was born November 18, 1850, in Wayne county, Ind., and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Mahoney) Burk. George Burk, the father, was a native of Germany, which country he left when a boy, coming to the United States; and about the time he attained his majority became a resident of Wayne county, Ind. From Wayne he subsequently moved to the county of Madison, where he lived for a number of years, following the occupation of farming, and subsequently exchanged his land in Madison for a farm in Delaware county, upon which he lived for a limited period, eventually returning to the county of Madison. John Burk lived with his parents until his twenty-first year and then began life for himself as a farmer, to which useful vocation he has since given his entire attention. He is a progressive man, stands well in the community, and politically wields an influence for the democratic party. His wife, whom he married May 26, 1878, was Miss Nancy Walker, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Richard) Walker, an appropriate mention of whom will be found else-

where in this volume. Mrs. Burk is a lady of excellent judgment and rare business tact, and occupies a deservedly popular place in the social circles of Mount Pleasant township. She is, in the true sense of the word, a helpmeet, and the successful management of their beautiful farm is largely due to her intelligence and wise foresight. Mr. and Mrs. Burk own a fine farm of eighty acres in the township of Mount Pleasant, upon which are a number of valuable improvements, including a splendid barn, and they are now preparing to erect a large and spacious dwelling. He is a member of Yorktown lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 345.

.....

DAVID CAMPBELL was born in Miami county, Ohio, on the 4th day of September, 1827. He is descended from an old family which settled in Virginia many years ago, in which state his father, Adam Campbell, was born on the 6th day of May, 1802. Adam Campbell married in Miami county, Ohio, in the year 1826, Elizabeth Kepper, who was born in the same state in the year 1804. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell lived in Miami county, Ohio, about six years after their marriage, and then removed to Indiana, settling in Delaware county, having been among the pioneers of what is now Salem township. Adam Campbell purchased 220 acres of woodland and experienced all the vicissitudes and hardships of life in a new and undeveloped country. His wife died in 1840, and he afterwards married Judith Luce, also a native of Miami county, Ohio, and resided on his original purchase until 1865, at which time he disposed of the property and emigrated to Douglas county, Ill., purchased land in the latter state and resided upon the same, and in 1868 returned to Delaware county, Ind., and here his death occurred

on the 27th day of April, 1872. Mr. Campbell was a very energetic and successful man, a democrat in politics, and attended the Baptist church. His widow afterward married Daniel Howell, and at this time resides in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county.

David Campbell was reared to manhood on the farm, received a limited education in the indifferent schools of the country, and remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he went to Miami county, Ohio, and was employed there for a period of one year. He then returned to Delaware county, but shortly thereafter, thinking to better his condition financially, went to the distant states of California and Oregon, where he remained for five years, prospecting and running a pack train in the meantime, in the latter of which he was fairly successful. He went west by the overland route, starting on the 20th of May and reaching Portland, Ore., his destination, on October 20, of the same year. During his sojourn in the west he accumulated considerable money and, upon his return to Delaware county, purchased a farm in Mount Pleasant township, which he disposed of in 1866. In that year he bought the farm where he now resides, which under his successful management has been greatly improved, until it now ranks with the best places, not only in Mount Pleasant township, but in the western part of Delaware county. His farm consists of 162 acres of fertile land, over 150 of which are under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Campbell was married November 15, 1858, to Miss Susan Moffett, who was born in Salem township, on the 10th day of October, 1837. Mrs. Campbell died July 13, 1861; leaving two children, namely: Adam, and Minerva, deceased. Mr. Campbell's second marriage was solemnized October 4, 1865, with Miss Ellen Buckles, of Delaware county, who bore him two children: Cora B.,

wife of D. R. Slack, and an infant that died unnamed. On the 13th day of October, 1870, Mr. Campbell wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Catherine E. Shimer. Mrs. Campbell was born in Chesterfield, Madison county, Ind., the daughter of Jacob Shimer, and has borne her husband and child, Nellie C., deceased. Mr. Campbell is a democrat in politics, and a member of the I. O. O. F., with which he is prominently identified. He started in life for himself a poor boy, with nothing to depend on but his own exertions, but his industry, perseverance and good management have gained for him a comfortable competence of this world's goods. He is an estimable citizen and very popular in the township where he resides.

.....

JACOB WILLIAM CRAWFORD —The ancestors of the subject of this sketch were of German and Irish descent, and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, in which state his grandparents, George and Rebecca (Rambo) Crawford, were born and married. In an early day George Crawford emigrated to Perry county, Ohio, thence to the county of Pickaway, that state, where his death occurred in January, 1888, at an advanced age. His wife died about fifteen years previous to that date. They were the parents of ten children, the following of whom are living at this time: Eliza, Allen, Alfred, Jane, Rachel, Augustus, Maria, Susan and Amanda. Alfred Crawford, the third of the above children, and father of the gentleman whose name introduces this biography, was born in Perry county, Ohio, on the 15th day of November, 1832. His early life was passed on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were limited to a few months' attendance each year at the common schools, which, at

that time, were very indifferent. He was early taught those lessons of industry, thrift and economy which contributed to his success in after life, and, at the age of nineteen, began working for himself at farming in the county of Pickaway, Ohio, to which he had previously removed. His first marriage was solemnized in 1843 with Miss Frances Merrill, who died in 1861, leaving two children, Jacob William and James I. Crawford, both residents of Delaware county, Ind. Mr. Crawford enlisted June 15, 1862, in company A, Forty-fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served three years, four months and twenty days, during which period he participated in a number of hard fought battles, including, among others, the engagements at Knoxville, Frankfort, Nashville, and numerous battles around Atlanta. He was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1865, and immediately thereafter returned to his home in Ohio, where he remained until his removal to Delaware county, Ind., in March, 1881. On moving to this county he purchased sixty acres of fertile land in Mount Pleasant township, upon which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock raising. He was married in July, 1886, to Caroline Blaine, who bore him three children, namely: Frank, Lawson, and Pearl. Mrs. Crawford departed this life in 1883, and on the 12th day of December, 1887, Mr. Crawford wedded his present companion, Sarah E. Thumma, of Madison county, Ind. Mr. Crawford is a democrat in politics and a man of local prominence in the community. He is an intelligent and highly respected citizen, and is well deserving of mention in this connection with the representative men of Mount Pleasant township.

Jacob William Crawford, son of the preceding and present postmaster of Yorktown, was born December 28, 1858, in Pickaway county, Ohio. He passed the years of his youth and

early manhood on the home farm, and, after attending, for a limited period, the common schools, took a course in the Northwestern normal at Ada, Ohio, for the purpose of preparing himself for the teacher's profession. He taught, successfully, several terms of school, and on the 19th day of April, 1885, was united in marriage to Martha E. Koontz, who was born near Mount Shasta, Cal., September 23, 1861, daughter of L. D. and Matilda Koontz. After his marriage, Mr. Crawford engaged in the drug business at Yorktown, to which place he had previously moved, and, after continuing in that line of trade for seven years, established a meat market, which he sold out in February, 1893. Mr. Crawford has always taken considerable interest in the affairs of Yorktown and Mount Pleasant township, and served as trustee of the latter from 1886 to 1888. He was appointed postmaster of Yorktown in 1889, and is the present incumbent of that office, the duties of which he has discharged in a very acceptable manner. He is a stockholder and secretary of the Yorktown Natural Gas company, belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is in every respect a praiseworthy and energetic citizen, in whom his fellow townsmen have implicit confidence. He is a republican in politics, and as such has done good service for his party in a number of local campaigns.

.....

MRS. RHODA CATHARINE CURTIS was born April 10, 1828, the daughter of Hieronymous Curtis, a Virginian, whose birth occurred in the year 1800. Mrs. Curtis's maternal ancestors came from Maryland, in which state the family settled a great many years ago, moving thence to Virginia. Shortly after their marriage the parents of the subject emigrated to Ohio, where the family resided until the

father's death, which occurred in 1839; the mother subsequently moved to Minnesota, where she died a few years ago at an advanced age. She left to her descendants the wealth of a good name and was remembered as a woman of many excellent virtues and a sincere christian, having been a devout member of the Christian church. Mrs. Rhoda C. Curtis was born in Virginia, in which state she passed the greater part of her early life, marrying there, in 1847, Benj. Curtis, who was a native of Ohio. For six years following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Curtis resided in Clinton county, Ohio, and then came to Indiana, locating in the county of Delaware, where they remained one year, removing, at the end of that time, to Madison county, where they made their home for a period of three years. Disposing of their farm in the latter county, they again returned to Delaware and located in Mount Pleasant township, purchasing their present place, which has been the family residence ever since. Mr. Curtis followed agricultural pursuits all his life, was a practical farmer and succeeded in accumulating a valuable tract of real estate, his farm consisting of 140 acres of very valuable land. He was a most exemplary citizen, and his death, which occurred on the 18th day of February, 1890, was felt as a great personal loss to every person in the community where he resided. Politically he was a democrat, and in religion subscribed to the creed of the Christian church, of which religious order his wife was also a member. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were born the following children, namely: Richard; Mary E., wife of John C. Brown; Benjamin Franklin, John P., William Alvin, General Grant and Charles Marion.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Curtis has resided on a part of the home farm and has won for herself an affectionate place in the hearts of her friends and neighbors by her

many kindly acts and deeds. Her life has been fraught with good works and she is now passing her declining years cheered by the consciousness of having discharged faithfully her duties as a neighbor and christian.

.....

HIRAM H. DARTER, retired farmer and business man and representative citizen of Mount Pleasant township, is a native of Indiana, born in Fayette county, on the 5th day of May, 1828. His father was Samuel Darter, a native of Virginia, and his mother, whose maiden name was Letitia Parker, was born in the state of North Carolina. These parents moved to Indiana in an early day, and settled in the county of Fayette, where they lived for a number of years, and where Samuel Darter became the possessor of valuable real estate, owning at one time a farm of 160 acres. This he disposed of, and, moving to Delaware county, purchased fifty-two acres in Mount Pleasant township, and a tract of one hundred acres in the adjoining township of Harrison, on the latter of which he made his home until his death. Mrs. Darter died in 1856, and subsequently Mr. Darter was united in marriage with Sarah Black, a native of Indiana, who departed this life in the year 1887. Mr. Darter was a man of local prominence in the community where he resided, took an active part in the promotion of the cause of religion as a member of the Methodist church, and was intensely radical in his political views, having been one of the original abolitionists of Indiana.

Hiram H. Darter remained with his parents until the age of fifteen, at which time he commenced life for himself by learning the carpenter's trade, in which he soon became quite proficient, and at which he worked for the first three years for the insignificant sum of \$199.

In connection with carpentering he also gave considerable attention to painting, both of which trades he followed from time to time until the breaking out of the rebellion. Animated by a patriotic desire to serve his country he enlisted, and for some time thereafter served as a recruiting officer, being instrumental, in 1862-3, in raising a company, which he entered as a private in 1864. Shortly after being mustered into the service, he was appointed first lieutenant, in which capacity he continued for five months, when, on account of gallant and meritorious conduct, he was promoted captain, and served as such until the close of the war. This company took an active part in a number of engagements, and Capt. Darter, with his command, participated in several raids.

During his period of service Capt. Darter husbanded his pay with true economy and succeeded in sending sufficient money to his wife to enable her, at his suggestion, to purchase their present home at Reed station. While in the service Mr. Darter contracted a chronic ailment from which he suffered greatly for the period of two years after leaving the army, the effect of which was to impair seriously his subsequent health. In 1867 he engaged in merchandising in the town of Bethel, Harrison township, and after conducting a fairly remunerative business there for five years, disposed of his interest, and, removing to Reed station, erected the first store building in the latter town in 1872. He carried on a successful business with a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise until 1882, at which time he engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, operating a mill very successfully until its destruction by fire in 1884, entailing upon him a loss of over \$2,000. From the latter year until 1887 he was engaged in farming, and subsequently entered the mercantile business in Mount

Summit, Henry county, where he carried on the trade for a limited period, removing thence to the town of Gilman, Madison county, where he sold goods for about two years. Disposing of his interest he retired from active life and is now living on his farm in Mount Pleasant township, which he oversees and manages with the same success that has attended him in his various business enterprises. In addition to his land in Mount Pleasant, he owns a valuable tract of about 100 acres near the city of Anderson, and in connection with farming pays considerable attention to the breeding of fast horses, in which he has earned considerable of a reputation. Mr. Darter was married October 4, 1844, to Sarah McKinley, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Waltz) McKinley, the father a soldier in the war of 1812 and for many years a well known resident of Fayette county, Ind. Mrs. Darter was born August, 1842, and is the mother of the following children: John, deceased; Riley and Frank K. Darter. Capt. Darter is an earnest supporter of the republican party and enjoys the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends both at his home and throughout the county.

.....

JONATHAN R. DOWNING, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, October 18, 1844, son of Israel and Elizabeth (Rector) Downing, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They located in Logan county, where they engaged in farming, which occupation Israel Downing followed all of his life, although he combined with it the trade of a skillful carpenter. In 1851, Mr. and Mrs. Downing came to Delaware county, and located on a farm, where he resided until his death, March 13, 1854. His remains were

interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery, where a modest stone marks his last resting place. In 1870, Mrs. Downing removed to Vermillion county, Ill., where her life ended in 1872, in the month of April; her place of interment is at Newtown cemetery, in that county. Three children were born to this worthy couple, Daniel G., a farmer of Eugene, Ind., Jonathan R. and Samnel G., a physician of considerable note, now a partner of Dr. J. R. Mr. and Mrs. Downing were people most highly regarded wherever known, and were consistent and earnest members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Downing was identified with the whig party in early life, and was a successful man in his financial affairs. He was a man of great firmness and possessed a wonderful amount of vitality and great bodily strength.

Dr. Downing was reared on the home farm and was early taught the dignity of labor. The various duties of an agricultural life were learned by a practical experience, and he made a good farmer, as he has since become an excellent physician. At the age of nineteen years he was but poorly educated, as his school advantage had been limited. He then began to learn the trade of blacksmith in 1862, and in December, 1863, enlisted in company G, Ninth Indiana cavalry, for three years or during the war, and served until July 8, 1865. On September 25, 1864, he was captured and kept a prisoner until March 6, 1865, at which time he rejoined his command and was twelve days on the way to join his regiment at Vicksburg. He participated in several hard fought battles and many lesser engagements, but returned to Delaware county without any serious injury. On severing his connection with the army he engaged for one year in farming and then went to Vermillion county, Ill., and followed his trade of blacksmith for five years. Finding that his army service had impaired his health and rendered it imperative that he should seek some

less laborious way to gain a livelihood than at the forge, he decided to prepare himself for the medical profession. His inclination had always been toward medicine, and about 1872 he began the study of the same under the instruction of Dr. Van Camp, a well known practitioner of Danville, Ill. He continued with this excellent tutor for three years, taking two courses of lectures in Indianapolis in the meantime, and then located at Ogden, Champaign county, Ill., where, for four years, he was a very successful practitioner. Returning to Delaware county, he located at Reed's Station, and in 1886 came to Yorktown, where he has built up a fine practice, and is universally recognized as one of the most skillful of the physicians and surgeons of the county. Dr. Downing was married January 6, 1882, to Miss Lizzie C. West, a daughter of William West, of Delaware county. Dr. Downing affiliates with the republican party and is socially connected with the I. O. O. F. Both he and wife are members of the Methodist church and are among the most prominent people of Yorktown.

.....

B S. DRAGOO.—When the subject of the present sketch came to Delaware county, at the age of sixteen years, farming was still almost a life of drudgery, but now the farmer has so many aids to assist him in his work, in the shape of improved machinery, that the life of the agriculturist is one of enjoyment and independence. This is a fortunate state of affairs for Mr. Dragoo, for, with his great farms it would be drudgery indeed to carry on his great agricultural labors in the old way. Mr. Dragoo was born in Clinton county, Ohio, and is a son of Ephraim, who was a native of Kentucky. The father removed to Brown county, Ohio, where he lived for some years, and then came

to Delaware county, Ind., and bought a farm of 400 acres in Mount Pleasant township, where he lived until the time of his death. His wife's father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and came with his son to this county, dying in Yorktown. The mother passed her last days in Ohio.

B. S. Dragoo remained with his parents until he had reached maturity and was sixteen years of age when his parents came to this county, where he is now one of its most respected residents. He was married March 1, 1854, to Miss Minerva Cox, a native of Clinton county, Ohio, her parents being old pioneers. She died June 7, 1857, leaving two children, both of whom are deceased. He married again, March 13, 1860, Miss Sophia McKinley, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah McKinley, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of New Jersey. Mr. McKinley came to this county in 1834 and located near Muncie, where he engaged in farming, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1842, his wife surviving him until 1856. By this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dragoo became the parents of two children, Samuel, who married Miss Rebecca Williams, and now engages in farming and school teaching, and Catherine, deceased. The farm of Mr. Dragoo consists of 359 acres of land, which is well improved.

.....

D AVID WHITMER FLOWERS, late a prominent merchant of Mount Pleasant township, was born in Darke county, Ohio, June 9, 1846, son of Amos and Phebe (Longstreet) Flowers. Mr. Flowers' paternal ancestors were of English descent, and in early day settled in eastern Pennsylvania, in Bucks county, of which part of the state his grandparents, William and Mary Flowers, were pioneers, locating there

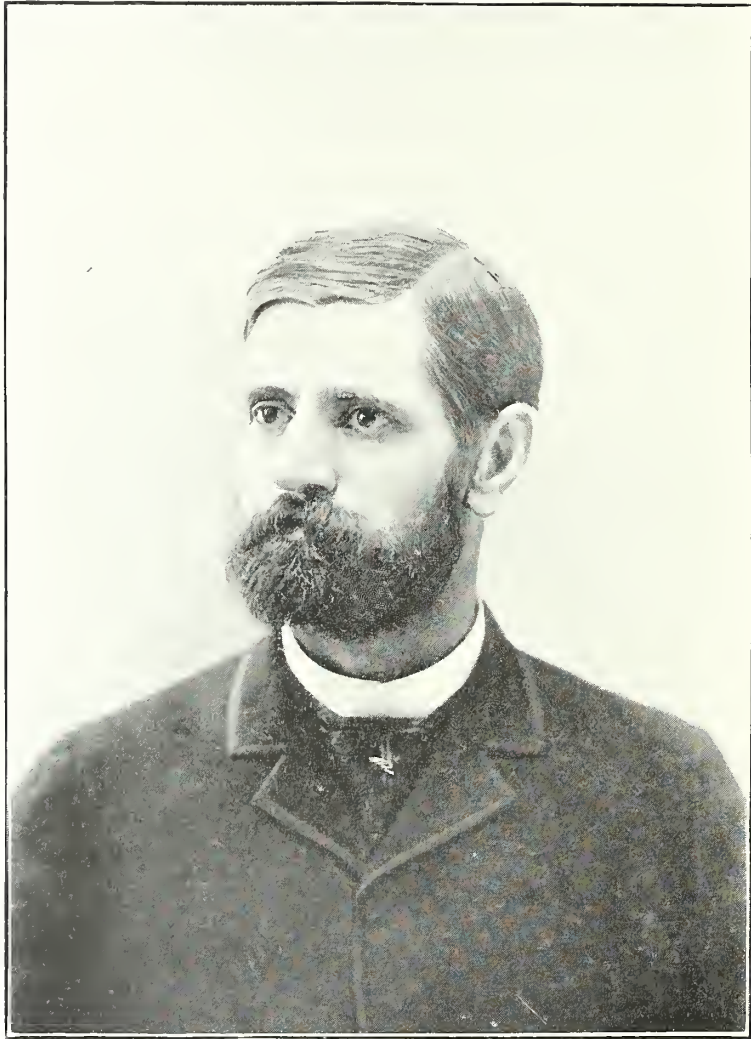
before the dawn of the present century. Amos Flowers was born in Bucks county, December 5, 1811, and there married his wife, who was born in the same county and state in the year 1821. She was the daughter of Miller Longstreet, who was also one of the early settlers of eastern Pennsylvania, where he located in the time of the colonies. Amos and Phebe Flowers had a family of eleven children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Virena, wife of L. W. Colvin; Ella, wife of L. S. Allen; David W., the subject of this sketch, and George M., a resident of Delaware county, Ind. The parents moved to Darke county, Ohio, in 1840, where they resided on a farm until 1852. Amos Flowers died in 1861. He was for many years a local minister of the Methodist church, in which he was highly esteemed; belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a firm supporter of the principles of the republican party. He passed away in the hope of a life beyond, and left as a legacy to his children an unblemished reputation and a record of a life well spent in the service of his Master and in behalf of his fellow men. His wife, a woman of most excellent character, and a consistent member of the Methodist church, in the communion of which the greater part of her life was passed, was summoned to her final rest in 1874.

David Whitmer Flowers enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, attending, first, the common schools and later the National normal at Lebanon, Ohio, where he pursued his studies for a period of one year. In 1866 he went to Mason county, Ill., where he was engaged in teaching for some time, and afterwards accepted a clerkship in a general store, in which capacity he continued two years. In 1869, April 25, he was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Kelley, of Miami county, Ohio, who bore him two children: Harry W. and Ellis C. Mrs. Flowers died

July 3, 1873, in Mason county, Ill., and in September, 1875, Mr. Flowers married Mattie Curtis, in Butler county, Ohio, where she was born in 1853. To this marriage four children were born, namely: Edna M., Laura B., Charles and Oscar. While in Illinois Mr. Flowers, for some time, held the office of town clerk. He removed to Vermillion county, that state, in 1882, and engaged in farming for two years, and, later, began merchandising, which he carried on for one year, removing at the end of that time to Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind., where, after 1885, he successfully conducted a general goods establishment. Mr. Flowers, by diligently pursuing a straightforward and honorable course, succeeded in building up a very profitable business, and at the same time was an honor to the occupation in which he was engaged. He carried a large stock of miscellaneous merchandise, and by consulting the wishes of his many customers, kept fully abreast of the times, and occupied a front rank among the successful commercial men of Delaware county. He was a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and prominently identified with the order of Red Men. August 25, 1893, David Whitmer Flowers passed from earth, a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Yorktown.

.....

DISS JULIA GILBERT.—Perhaps no profession or occupation has conduced more largely to the general well being of mankind than that of teaching, in the ranks of which noble profession are to be found many of the real benefactors of the race, both man and woman, whose earnest work and self denying efforts may not be fully appreciated until the time when all things are estimated at their true



D. W. FLOWERS.



MRS. MATTIE FLOWERS.

value. To this self denying class belongs Miss Julia Gilbert, the greater part of whose life has been spent in the discharge of the active and onerous duties of the school room. Miss Julia Gilbert is a native of New York, having been born near the city of Rochester, on the 13th day of February, 1833. While a mere child she formed a determination to devote her life to teaching, and with this object in view, bent all her energies to its accomplishment. She engaged in this profession in her native state when quite young, and was there employed continuously until her removal to Indiana in 1860, making a record, in the meantime, as an instructor, which enabled her to secure a position in the schools of Muncie shortly after moving to this state. After residing in Muncie for a limited period, she accompanied her parents to Mount Pleasant, and for sometime thereafter taught in the common schools, and later accepted a position at Yorktown, where she taught for several years. Subsequently she was again employed in the Muncie schools; later for a period of five years was first assistant in the high school at Amboy, Lee county, Ill., and afterward held a position of principal of the grammar department at that place for four years. Severing her connection with the schools of Amboy, she returned to Muncie, and for two years thereafter was employed in the intermediate grades of the city schools, and later held a similar position in the school at Yorktown for the same length of time. For several years she has not been actively engaged in her profession, and now gives her entire attention to the management of her farm in Mount Pleasant township, owning a beautiful place of eighty acres near Yorktown. Miss Gilbert has performed well her part in life, and is held in grateful remembrance by many hundreds who have at different times listened to, and profited by, her valuable instruction.

THOMAS H. GILBERT, one of the enterprising farmers of Mount Pleasant township, and one of the brave soldiers in the late war, was born in Erie county, N. Y., August 19, 1834, a son of John and Mahala (Potter) Gilbert, both parents natives of Washington county, N. Y. The father was, by occupation, a cooper. He located in Muncie at an early day, and for forty years worked at his trade and also managed a farm, at the time of his death owning 340 acres of land. He was a prominent man in the county in those days, being judge of the county court for several years, and serving as justice of the peace for six years. His first wife died in 1857, and later he married Phebe Potter, the widow of Horace Potter. In early life he was a whig, but upon the formation of the republican party, became a member of it, and so continued until his death.

Thomas Gilbert remained at his childhood's home until the time of his father's death, and then enlisted, July, 1861, for a period of three years or during the war. He served three years in the Nineteenth Indiana regiment and one year in the Thirteenth Indiana infantry, and saw much hard service, taking part in the battles at Bull Run, South Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, North Anna, Five Forks and Appomattox. He passed through the war uninjured, and on leaving the army was engaged, for some time, building bridges in Bartholomew county, Ind., and later bought his present farm in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county.

Mr. Gilbert was married March 11, 1868, to Miss Hannah E. Reynolds, daughter of Berry and Lucinda Reynolds, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Reynolds was a farmer by occupation and a democrat in politics, and both he and wife were members of the Christian church. The following children have been

born to Mr. Gilbert and wife: Catherine, wife of Thomas Collier; Mary, wife of George Hensley; Bessie, Harry, Archie, Webber William, Loesse, Emma and Charlotte. Mrs. Gilbert is a member of the Methodist church, in which she is highly esteemed. The farm which Mr. Gilbert owns is a fine place of sixty-five acres, is well cultivated and makes a pleasant home. The army record of Mr. Gilbert entitles him to the respect of all good citizens who remember the troubled times of the late war. True Americans can never forget the heroes of the sixties nor should they ever fail to do them honor.

.....

JOHN GRIESHEIMER, an aged and well known citizen of Mount Pleasant township, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Hesse Darmstadt January 1, 1807. His father, Peter Griesheimer, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Neutzenhultzer, were both natives of the same province, and there reared their family, dying in their native land. Peter and Mary Griesheimer were the parents of three children, all deceased except John Griesheimer, who grew to manhood in his native country and lived there until 1848, at which time he came to the United States, landing at New York after a long and tiresome voyage of forty-two days' duration on the sailing ship St. Anna. On arriving in this country he immediately proceeded to Chillicothe, Ohio, and after remaining there a few months went further west, eventually reaching the town of Connersville, Ind., near which place he resided until his removal to Delaware county in 1850. In the latter year he purchased the land from which his present farm has been developed in Mount Pleasant township, and has since been one of the most industrious and respected citizens of the com-

munity, in the substantial growth of which he has taken such an active part. On coming to this county, Mr. Griesheimer found his purchase in a very primitive condition, the country being covered with a dense forest growth and game of all kind being very plentiful. He has labored hard to accumulate a competency, which he is now enjoying in his declining years, having retired from active life. Mr. Griesheimer was married in his native country to Elizabeth Knecht, also born in the province of Hesse Darmstadt, June 12, 1807, and to their union have been born the following children, namely: Catherine, wife of John Wiggerly; John, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary, wife of Jacob Hofherr; Wilhelmena, widow of John Raible; Christina, deceased; Margaret, wife of John Bishop; Eva, wife of Marion E. Jones; Sarah, wife of John Zeigler.

Mr. and Mrs. Griesheimer are members of the Reformed Lutheran church, and are known far and wide as devout christian people. Their greatest pleasure now is taken in the Scriptures, and they can daily be seen reading the old Bible which has been in their family for five generations. This worthy old couple celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding in 1880, which occasion was one of great joy to them, there being present over 100 invited guests. Mrs. Griesheimer is a remarkably well preserved woman for her years, and is still able to attend to a large share of the household duties, reads without the aid of glasses and is noted for her wonderful memory.

The long years which these worthy people have passed in each other's society have only served to cement closer the bonds with which they are united, and as hand in hand they go onward toward the twilight and the journey's end they present a pleasing picture, which all their friends unite in wishing may never fade.

Thirty-seven years ago, Mrs. Raible was



JOHN W. HARMAN.



MRS. LAVINA HARMAN.

united in marriage to John Raible, who died in 1871. He was a tailor by occupation. Mrs. Raible lived in Indianapolis from 1861 to 1889, since which time she has been living at the old homestead, taking care of her aged parents. Mrs. Raible has two children: Frank and Lizzie Goodall.

.....

ALBERT GWINN, a prominent business man of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., is one who has made his own way in the world in the face of adverse circumstances. Albert Gwinn was born in Hancock county, Ind., September 27, 1855, a son of Samuel and Jane E. (Conger) Gwinn, of Scotch and German extraction. They were married in Ohio and reared a family of four children, as follows: Royal, Albert, Fannie and Charles. The father died about 1860, but the mother is still living and finds a pleasant home with her daughter in Hancock county. Mr. Gwinn was a whig in his political views; and followed the trade of saddler as an occupation.

The subject of this biography was but eight years of age when he was left to care for himself. He had no education worthy of mention, and until he was twenty-five years of age could scarcely read or write. However, he took advantage of later opportunities for improving himself, and is now a well informed man, apparently as well able to successfully conduct his business affairs as if he had had much better opportunities than fell to his lot. He early became a general laborer, and in searching for honest work traveled through almost every state in the Union, finally locating at Acton, Ind., where he learned the barber trade under Thomas Gardener, and there he worked for one year, but in 1877 came to Yorktown, where he has since remained and has carried

on a very successful trade. He now has a very comfortable home and a fine business in this growing village. He married, in Hancock county, Ind., October 27, 1878, Miss Frances Hiday, who was born in Hancock county, Ind., in 1861, to which union one son has been born, Charley, July 27, 1880. Mr. Gwinn is an example of what honest effort combined with perseverance and economy will produce. He is now respected and looked upon as one of the good citizens of the place, even if his beginning was humble and discouraging. All the more credit is due him for his own brave efforts, and his example may well be imitated by those whose youthful environments are not of an encouraging nature.

.....

JOHN W. HARMAN.—Prominent among the widely known and popular citizens of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical sketch. Mr. Harman is a native of Maryland, where his birth occurred September 1, 1829, being the son of John and Elizabeth Harman, natives of the same state, the father of German descent, born in 1805, and the mother of French-English descent, born January 1, 1797. To the marriage of John and Elizabeth Harman two children were born: Elizabeth Ann, whose birth occurred on the 20th day of June, 1827, and John W. The father of John W. dying, the mother, after seven years of widowhood, married David Orsborn, a native of Madison county, Ohio.

After the death of her first husband the subject's mother was left with but limited means, in consequence of which, although she did all that lay within her power for her children, John received but meager advantages of obtaining an education. In the year 1833, in

company with his mother and her father, he went to Madison county, Ohio, where he lived five years, thence moving near Indianapolis, Ind., which was his stopping place for a limited period; when they moved to the county of Tipton, where he resided for about one year. The family next moved to a point known as "Broad Riffle," about three miles from the city of Indianapolis, where they lived until 1842, when they again returned to their former home in Tipton county, Ind. After two years they again changed their home, locating in the township of Salem, Delaware county, Ind., thence in March, 1847, moved to the county of Madison, but finally returned to Salem township in March of the ensuing year.

John W. Harman began work for himself by hiring out to one Francis P. James, for nine dollars a month, being employed during the summer on a farm, and in the following fall he labored in a brick yard. During the winter that succeeded, he did "chores" for his step-father and went to school, worked a month in the spring for Jason Hudson for ten dollars, and during a part of the same season was employed by Francis Pugsley, who paid him for his services, thirteen dollars a month, the latter price being considered very high for common labor in those days. Later, he worked for various other parties, doing any labor that would bring him an honest dollar, and in the winter of 1849, attended school, paying for his board, by doing "chores" and other odd jobs.

His accumulations, up to the time noted, amounted to fifty dollars, and in the spring, he engaged to work on a farm for Peter Smeltser for eight months for the stipulated sum of ninety-two dollars. He cut wood at Connersville during a part of 1850, and in 1851 got out on a contract, in sixteen days, 500 railroad ties, for which he received forty dollars, and during the following winter, his time was occu-

ried in cutting cord wood. Mr. Harman purchased his first piece of land in the year 1850, in Bartholomew county, paying therefor the sum of \$350, but did not move to it. During the harvest seasons of 1851 and 1852, he was engaged in cutting grain, his eight days' labor in the latter year amounting to thirty-two acres. When this work was finished, he returned to his home in Delaware county, carrying his grain cradle and clothing, a distance of fifty miles.

Mr. Harman was married September 2, 1852, to Lavina Van Matre, daughter of James M. and Mary Van Matre, after which he rented the place where he now lives, continuing on the same, as a tenant, for a period of about four years. He exchanged his land in Bartholmew county for 120 acres in Mount Pleasant township, paying a difference of \$400, making the latter cost him \$750 in all. He stayed upon the new farm until July, 1861, clearing, in the meantime, forty-five acres, and then moved back to where he now lives, owning a share of the present home place at that time. He then began buying portions of the farm until, finally, he became possessor of the entire fine property. In June, 1865, he purchased eighty acres, paying for the same \$2,000, and in June, 1869, sold 100 acres of his land to Pollard S. Hancock for \$3,600. His present handsome residence was begun in 1869 and completed the same year. When a mere boy, Mr. Harman resolved that, before he was forty, he would own forty or eighty acres of land and a residence, and he carried out his purpose, for before arriving at that age he had a comfortable home and much more than the number of acres noted. He bought eighty-nine acres in 1869, and his next purchase consisted of twenty-two acres, for which he paid the sum of \$770. In 1879 he bought eighty acres for \$3,500, and later made purchases for his children to the amount of

\$10,000. In 1885 he purchased forty acres, paying for the same \$400; in 1889, bought another forty acre lot for \$2,600, and the same year, exchanged forty acres of his Mount Pleasant land for 200 acres valued at \$13,900. At this time Mr. Harman is the owner of 590 acres of valuable land, being one of the largest holders of real estate in the county of Delaware.

Mr. Harman is a republican in politics, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Protestant church. Mrs. Harman is a daughter of James M. and Mary (Jones) VanMatre and was born in Henry county, Ind., March 31, 1832. Her father was born in Clarke county, Ohio, May 10, 1810, and the mother's birth occurred in Fayette county, Ind., August 17, 1813. James M. VanMatre came to Delaware county, Ind., when sixteen years of age, became the possessor of a good farm and died in 1844, leaving a widow and a large family. Mrs. VanMatre died, regretted by all who knew her, in the year 1863.

.....

JOHAN HARMAN, JR., is one of the representative farmers of Mount Pleasant township, in which he was born on the 21st day of January, 1862, the son of John and Lavina Harman, a sketch of whom appears above. Mr. Harman has spent the greater part of his life in the county of his nativity, received a practical English education in the common schools, which he attended during his minority, and at the age of twenty-one was employed by his father on the home farm, where he remained until 1883. On March 8, of that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Stewart, daughter of John and Mary Stewart, both parents natives of Indiana. The father was born April 15, 1840, and the mother on the 8th day of

February, 1848. John Stewart was one of the pioneers of Delaware county, became a very successful man financially, followed farming for his occupation, and is now living a retired life. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Harman moved to his present home in Mount Pleasant township, where he has since resided and where he operates very successfully a very beautiful and productive farm. He is industrious, energetic and progressive in all those terms imply, and has brought to his life work the intelligence acquired by years of close observation and careful study of the science of agriculture. Mr. and Mrs. Harman are the parents of two children, namely: Charles Harrison and Marion Martin; the latter was born October 5, 1892, and departed this life December 4, of the same year.

.....

ANTON C. HEFEL, civil engineer of Muncie, is a native of Austria, born on the 8th day of April, 1844, in the town of Feldkirk, province of Vorarlberg. He attended the common schools of his native town during his youthful years, later pursued his studies for four years in a normal school, and afterward became a student of the university of Munchen, Bavaria, in which well-known institution he completed the prescribed course, having graduated in 1864. Mr. Hefel early turned his attention to mechanics, and for some time after leaving the university was employed as a builder of water works in various parts of Bavaria, notably at Augsburg, where for two years he acted as superintendent of construction. In 1866, when twenty-three of age, he came to the United States, locating at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged as draughtsman for the water works of that city, in which capacity he continued for a period of six years, and afterward served as engineer and

assistant superintendent for the same company until his removal to Vandalia, Ill., in 1877. In the latter city he was made engineer in chief of the Kaskaskia Bottom Drainage district, his official duties consisting of making surveys and estimates for dredging, draining, and reclaiming a large tract of land, twenty-five by forty-five miles in area. He was thus engaged from 1877 to 1886, during which period he was twice elected surveyor of Fayette county, Ill., entering the contest both times as a candidate on the people's ticket.

In 1886 Mr. Hefel accepted a position with the American Water Works and Guarantee company, of Pittsburg, Pa., as superintendent of construction, and engineer in building water works and plants at New Philadelphia, Ohio; Huntington, W. Va.; Cheboygan, Wis.; Meridian, Miss.; and Wichita, Kan., continuing in that capacity for two years, during which time his headquarters were at Muncie, Ind.

In 1888 he made surveys and drawings for two maps of the city of Muncie, the first of which, known as Hefel's natural gas map, showing gas wells, gas lines, additions, etc., was copyrighted and printed in colored lithograph. Both maps were extensively sold and are still commended for their accuracy, as well as for the neatness and skill displayed in the workmanship.

In July, 1891, Mr. Hefel entered the employ of the Western Improvement company, of Rochester, N. Y., to lay out and prepare drawings for the town of West Muncie, which, in due time, were made and placed on record. The plat of West Muncie displays superior ability on the part of the engineer, the beautiful artificial lake and other improvements which have given the place much more than a local celebrity, being the original design of Mr. Hefel. Mr. Hefel is a skillful engineer, thoroughly familiar with every

detail of the profession to which he has devoted his life, and the responsible positions which he has been called to fill, from time to time, testify of confidence in which his abilities are held by the large companies and corporations with which he has been identified. In 1868, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Hefel and Miss Magdalena Good, a native of Germany, were united in marriage—a union severed by the death of Mrs. Hefel in 1881, after bearing two children, Carrie and Ermine. Mr. Hefel married his present wife, whose maiden name was Kate Boeckley, in 1881, a union blessed with the birth of one child, a daughter, Hattie.

.....

MRS. NANCY HANCOCK.—Recent biographers are not unmindful of the fact that as much credit is due the wives and mothers of the present generation for the moral and material advancement of our great western country as to the fathers and sons. In the following sketch is a brief mention of the leading events in the career of one of the pioneer mothers of Delaware county, whose whole life has been the grand simple poem of rugged, toilsome duty, faithfully and uncomplainingly done. Mrs. Nancy Hancock, whose maiden name was Antrim, is a native of Clinton county, Ohio, where her birth occurred on the 18th day of August, 1820. Her father, Robert Antrim, was born in Virginia, March 12, 1787, and came to Delaware county, Ind., as early as 1833, locating in what is now Mount Pleasant township, where he purchased and improved eighty acres of land. He married Justina Leeka, who was born in the same year as her husband, of German parentage. Mr. Antrim was a successful man, and during his residence in Delaware county succeeded in accumulating a



MRS. NANCY HANCOCK.



J. W. HENSLEY.

handsome competence, including a farm of 120 acres, upon which his death occurred in the year 1869.

Mrs. Hancock resided with her parents until the time of her first marriage, which was solemnized in April, 1838, with Solomon McLaughlin, a native of Kentucky, where he was born September 10, 1810. To this union were born the following children: John W., deceased; Lewis Clark, married to Nancy Stout, and residing in Muncie; Sarah Ellen, wife of Martin Shoemaker, and Justina, wife of Lawrence Doyle. Mr. McLaughlin died in 1854, and four years later his widow was united in marriage to Edward Curtis, also a native of Kentucky, who came to Delaware county when a young man. Mr. Curtis was by occupation a farmer, and followed his chosen calling until his death, which occurred in 1863. To the second marriage one child was born, namely: Levi Marion Curtis. In 1880, Mrs. Curtis was again married, choosing for a husband, John Hancock, a native of Ohio, and a respectable farmer of Mount Pleasant township. On the 14th of March, 1885, she was left a widow the third time, her husband dying at that date. Mrs. Hancock has been a resident of Delaware county for a period of over sixty years, during which time she has witnessed a great many remarkable changes both in the country and the people. For over a half century she has been a consistent member of the Methodist church, and finds great comfort and consolation in her religious experience. Mrs. Hancock's maternal grandfather was an Englishman and served in the British army in the war of the Revolution. He was taken prisoner soon after landing on American soil, and held captive during the war, at the close of which he was released and given the privilege of returning to his native country or of remaining in the United States. He chose the latter, became a naturalized cit-

izen, and for many years was a resident of Virginia and later of Ohio, in which state his death occurred.

.....

JAMES W. HENSLEY, one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Mount Pleasant township, is a native of Indiana, born in Rush county, on the 7th day of December, 1829, the son of William and Sarah (Peterson) Hensley. William W. Hensley was a native of Kentucky, but early emigrated to Indiana, settling in Rushville, near which place he was, for a few years, engaged in farming, and later moved to the county of Delaware, and engaged in the milling business near Muncie, but disposed of his interest within a short time, and, moving a few miles east of the county seat, bought land and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. After tilling the soil for a period of three years, he removed to Muncie, and for some time thereafter was employed in a grist mill, which occupation he followed until purchasing a tract of land northwest of Yorktown, where he again engaged in farming, and where he passed the residue of his days.

James W. Hensley remained with his parents until attaining his majority, and since his seventh year has been a resident of Delaware county, being at this time one of the oldest and best known citizens of the same. He was reared to agricultural work and has followed it exclusively. His first purchase of real estate consisted of forty acres in the township of Salem, then two years later bought forty acres more in Mount Pleasant township, and subsequently he bought a tract of eighty acres on Eel river, which he retained a few years, disposing of it and purchasing the west part of his present farm in Mount Pleasant township. To the latter he has made additions from time to time

until he is now one of the largest land holders of Mount Pleasant, owning at one time 380 acres, forty acres of which he recently gave to his daughter, leaving his present farm of 340 acres, upon which are some of the most valuable improvements in the community in which he resides. In addition to his lands he owns good property in Yorktown.

Mr. Hensley was married on the 4th day of November, 1857, to Miss Susan Humbert, daughter of Elias and Rosa Humbert, both of which parents were natives of Indiana, the father being one of the earliest pioneers of Delaware county. To this marriage twelve children were born, six of whom are living, namely: Samuel, who resides on the home place; William, married to Amanda Fullhart; Abel Sanford, married to Jennie Priest; Jacob, married to Maggie Snodgrass; Sarah, wife of Maynard Childs; and Lewis, who still remains with his father on the home place.

Mrs. Hensley was a kind and dutiful mother, a faithful wife, and departed this life on the 15th day of November, 1890. She was a member of the Methodist church, and her remains were laid to rest in the Hawk cemetery. Mr. Hensley married his present wife, Nancy McNairy, a native of Delaware county, on the 9th day of July, 1891. Politically, Mr. Hensley is a democrat, and his wife belongs to the Separate Baptist church, in which they are both active workers.

.....

WILLIAM W. HENSLEY, JR., is one of the progressive farmers of the township of Mount Pleasant, and a son of William W. and Sarah (Peterson) Hensley, a notice of whom appears in connection with the biography of James Hensley. William W. Hensley, Jr., was born in Rush county, Ind., February 11, 1835, and

from early boyhood has been a resident of the county of Delaware, which he has seen developed from a comparatively wild state to its present advanced position among its sister counties of the state. He passed the years of his youth and early manhood upon the farm, where he learned those lessons of industry and economy which have brought their reward to him in after life, and has made agriculture and stock raising his principle business. He received his educational training in such schools as the country afforded, and by close observation and a life of great business activity, has become, in many respects, an intelligent and well informed man. Until his twenty-first year, he remained with his parents on the home place, after which he found employment as a farm hand and followed this for a period of ten years, or until his marriage, in 1865. Carefully husbanding his means, he was enabled to make a judicious investment in real estate about 1862, at which time he became the possessor of 100 acres of land in Mount Pleasant township, a part of his present home farm. To his original purchase he has since added, and at the present time owns 160 acres, the greater part of which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Hensley has exercised the best of judgment as a farmer, and his life has been characterized by great industry and economy, the reward of which has been success in all that term implies. Beginning life's battle with but a limited supply of this world's goods, he has, with the aid of his industrious companion, been enabled to acquire a comfortable competence and is now classed with substantial and well-to-do farmers and stock raisers of the community which has been his home for so many years.

Mr. Hensley's marriage was solemnized in 1865 Elizabeth Dragoo, daughter of Abner and Martha (Perkins) Ratcliff, natives,

respectively, of North Carolina and Ohio—the father of German and the mother of English descent. Abner Ratcliff became a resident of Indiana as early as 1835, and preempted 120 acres of land in Delaware county, upon which were made some of the first improvements in Mount Pleasant township. He became a very prominent citizen and successful farmer, and died in August, 1864. His wife preceded him to the grave, departing this life in 1861. They were both highly respected members of the Society of Friends, and are held in grateful remembrance by their descendants, who are classed among the best citizens of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hensley are the parents of the following children: George, married to Mary Gilbert; Jonas, married to Clara Paul; David, William, and Charles, the last three of whom are still at home with their parents. Mr. Hensley is a member of the Christian church, and in politics he supports the principles of the democratic party.

.....

DANIEL P. HOWELL.—Prominent farmer and stock raiser of Mount Pleasant township, is a native of Miami county, Ohio, and dates his birth from June 5, 1820. His father, John Howell, was born in Virginia, December 10, 1783, and remained there until 1829, at which time he removed to Ohio, locating in Darke county, where he became widely and favorably known; having served as sheriff of that county for a period of six years. Subsequently he moved to Delaware county, Ind., settling near Muncie, and purchasing an eighty acre tract of land, upon which but few, if any, improvements had been made, the country at that time being an almost unbroken wilderness. After a residence here of ten years he disposed of his land, and moved to the county of

Wabash, where he met with serious financial reverses by going security for a friend, whose failure caused the loss of nearly all of his early possessions. Following this reverse in his fortune, Mr. Howell went to Cincinnati, where he resided for two years with a son, and later returned to Wabash county, where he lived until the death of his wife. After this sad bereavement, he traveled for a couple of years through Illinois and Missouri, and, returning to Indiana, again settled down in the county of Wabash, where he resided with a son until his death, which occurred January 10, 1858.

Daniel P. Howell remained with his parents until his fifteenth year, attending such schools as the country afforded in the meantime, and then learned the trade of brick masonry with his brother-in-law, J. Flinn, at Muncie, with whom he remained four years. He also became proficient as a plasterer, and carried on both trades in Clinton county, Ohio, to which he had removed and where he found constant employment until the year 1852. Having purchased property in Ohio, he exchanged the same for the piece of wood land in Mount Pleasant township, Ind., to which he at once removed, from which he has, by great industry and energy born of a determination to succeed, developed his present valuable farm, which is now justly ranked among the most beautiful places in Delaware county. Among the valuable improvements of this farm is an elegant and substantial brick residence, erected, in 1873, representing a capital of several thousand dollars, being one of the best country residences in Mount Pleasant township. Mr. Howell is an intelligent farmer, gives wise attention to the proper rotation of crops, and is one of the well informed class who has succeeded in elevating agriculture to its true dignity as a science. When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Howell was married to

Miss Mary McKinley, of Ohio, daughter of William and Sarah McKinley, to whom the following children were born: William, deceased; James, deceased; Mary Ellen, wife of John Shaffer; John, Louisa, wife of William Brewer; George, Joseph, Emma, wife of William Ogle, and Samuel. Mrs. Howell died in April, 1872, and, subsequently, Mr. Howell married his second wife, Mrs. Judith Campbell, widow of Adam Campbell. Hr. Howell has long been a supporter of the democratic party, the principles of which he believes to be for the best interest of the country. Religiously, the Baptist church represents his creed, to which denomination his wife also belongs. Mrs. Howell was stricken with paralysis August 3, 1890, and had a second stroke in November, 1892, and is greatly afflicted.

.....

LEWIS JOHNSON.—The state of Indiana gave freely of her wealth and of her men to the defense of the Union when the call came from Pres. Lincoln for troops to suppress the war of the rebellion, and all over her confines you may find men living in quiet retirement who, in those stormy days, did battle and endured hardships which have often left lasting marks upon them. One of these we find in the subject of this mention, Lewis Johnson. Mr. Johnson's birth occurred November 27, 1845, a son of John and Charlotta (Stevenson) Johnson, the father a native of the state of Virginia and the mother of Muskingum county, Ohio. John Johnson was born in 1812 and died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married in Ohio, but later immigrated to Indiana and engaged in farming, buying 120 acres of land, where they lived until his death. He was a stanch republican all of his life and a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mrs.

Johnson still lives on the old farm in Henry county, is a member of the Methodist church, and is much respected for many kind and womanly qualities.

Lewis Johnson was reared on the old farm and grew up as farmer lads usually do, engaging early in labor and attending such schools as the county afforded, in the meantime. He was one of a family of eight children, his brothers and sisters being as follows: Rebecca, wife of M. D Driscoll, a farmer of Delaware county; Ada, wife of William Eliot, a farmer of this county; Frank, a resident of Muncie; and Lotta; Grace; and Lilly; Fannie, wife of J. Humphrey.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Johnson left his school books, being then only a lad of eighteen years, and enlisted in company G, Ninth Indiana cavalry, for three years or during the war. He participated in the battle of Sulphur Branch, where he was captured and kept a prisoner for six months, during which period he was fed with corn meal made out of corn and ground cobs, from which coarse diet he contracted camp diarrhœa. After his release he rejoined his regiment at Vicksburg and was sent, with some 2,100 other soldiers, on a boat to go up the river. The boilers of this boat exploded and some 1,600 poor men were killed, but Mr. Johnson escaped with a wound in the side, from which he has never fully recovered, and which entitles him to a pension of four dollars a month. He was sent to Indianapolis, where he was honorably discharged, and came home, and soon after resumed his work on the farm.

In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hoover, daughter of D. M. and Fannie Hoover, natives of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Henry county, this state, in 1848, and engaged in farming. At this time Mr. Hoover owns 157 acres of land, upon which he and his wife now reside. Mr. Johnson is a

large land owner, possessing a fine farm of 129 acres, all of which he has under a high state of cultivation. His improvements are among the best in Mount Pleasant township, and he has won the reputation of being one of the best farmers in the county. He is social by nature, and has testified to it by becoming a member of the Red Men, in the deliberations of which order he takes an active interest.

.....

ALFRED JONES is descended paternally from Virginia ancestry, his father, John Jones, having been born in the Old Dominion, on the 9th day of April, 1808. Tracing the family history back, it is learned that the remote ancestors came originally from Ireland, in which country the subject's grandfather is supposed to have been born. John Jones removed with his parents to Clinton county, Ohio, when he was three years of age, remaining in the latter state until his nineteenth year, at which time he came to Indiana, locating in Wayne county, thence five years later he removed to the county of Delaware, and purchased eighty acres of government land not far from the present site of Yorktown. In 1843 he married Lucinda Reed, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 7th day of April, 1820, daughter of James and Elizabeth Reed, both parents natives of Ireland. John Jones was by occupation a farmer and weaver, and he and wife were for many years earnest members of the Christian church.

Alfred Jones was born March 17, 1843, and spent the days of his boyhood on the farm, working during the summer season and attending school in winters. His life has been that of a farmer, and he now owns a well improved place of seventy acres in the township of Mount Pleasant, where he is widely and favor-

ably known for his many sterling qualities of manhood. In addition to farming he gives considerable attention to the raising of stock, in both of which callings his success has been gratifying. Mr. Jones was first married, at the age of twenty-one, to Miss Ann Snodgrass, who was born in Randolph county, Ind., May 3, 1844, and whose death occurred in Delaware county, January 20, 1874. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of Dr. Snodgrass, and is remembered as a devoted wife and kind mother. She was the mother of the following children: Clarissa, wife of John Ward; Laura, and Lucinda, deceased. Mr. Jones' second marriage took place July 27, 1874, to Sarah Antrim, who was born July 24, 1855, the daughter of Beardsley and Susan Antrim. On the 24th of February, 1875, Mr. Jones was again bereaved, his wife dying on that date; her body now rests by the side of his former companion in the Jones cemetery. In the year 1876, December 26, Mr. Jones and Sarah J. Hensley were united in marriage—a union blessed with the birth of one child, Sarah Jones. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Hensley, and departed this life on the 16th day of March, 1882. December 13, 1884, Mr. Jones married his present wife, Mrs. Cela (Childs) Reed, daughter of George and Sarah Childs, and widow of the late David C. Reed. The parents of Mrs. Jones were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are prominently identified with the Christian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men.

.....

MRS. MATILDA KOONTZ is a well known and highly respected lady of Mount Pleasant township, widow of the late L. D. Koontz, who is remembered as one of the leading citizens of

Yorktown. Mrs. Koontz was born November 24, 1835, in the state of Maryland, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Green, natives of the same state, who came to Delaware county, Ind., as early as 1837, locating at Yorktown. William Green was by occupation a mechanic, and for a number of years carried on the blacksmithing business at Yorktown, where he became quite successful in the accumulation of property. He was a man highly respected by all who knew him, exceedingly popular, and departed this life in the year 1846; his wife died the previous year, and they lie side by side in the Yorktown cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks their last resting place. Mrs. Koontz has spent the greater part of her life in the county of her adoption, and is a woman noted for her many virtues and excellent traits of character. Her marriage with L. D. Koontz took place on the 4th day of May, 1851, and the fruit of their union was the following children: Jacob M.; William J.; Mary Jane, wife of Daniel Yingling; Deborah Ann, wife of Orvin Moore; Martha Ellen, wife of William Crawford; Albert D.; Urilla Belle; Amanda V., wife of Louis R. Steward; Josephine; Montana; and Clara Maud, the last two of whom are not living.

Mr. Koontz was a prominent resident of Mount Pleasant township and at one time owned a large and highly improved farm adjoining the village of Yorktown. He was one of Delaware county's most progressive citizens, and his death, which occurred November 1, 1892, was felt to be not only an irreparable loss to his family, but a calamity to the community as well. A short time prior to his death he disposed of his farm to the Western Improvement company of West Muncie, and the city is now being invaded by the improvements of that thriving town. He was a farmer by occupation, was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a republican in his political faith.

JOHN LOSH is a native of Licking county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the year 1832. His parents, Adam and Elizabeth (Minick) Losh, were born in Northumberland county, Pa., and in an early day emigrated to Ohio, settling in Licking county about 1830, where the father followed the trade of carpentering for a period of twelve years, moving, at the end of that time, to Delaware county, Ind., where, in addition to his chosen calling, he was for sometime engaged in agricultural pursuits. After a residence of twenty-five years in this part of the state, he removed to the county of Wayne, Ills., where he engaged in farming and where his and his wife's deaths subsequently occurred.

John Losh passed his youth on his father's farm, with the rugged usages of which he early became familiar, and left the parental roof at the age of eighteen and found employment on a farm in Licking county, Ohio, and lived in that part of the state until his removal to Clermont county, Ohio, where he remained for a period of three years. Going thence to Lima, Ohio, he found employment at various occupations, and subsequently removed to Delaware county, Ind., locating in Washington township where he engaged in farming. In February, 1865, he entered the army, enlisting for one year, or during the war, in company D, Forty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged August 4th of the same year. Although to the front but a short time, he experienced, in all of its reality, many of the vicissitudes of war, having undergone some very hard service, at one time being compelled to go seven days without food, the effect of which was to render him greatly disabled. From ailments contracted while in the army, he has never entirely recovered, and like many other brave men who went forth to do

battle for the national Union, he is now remembered by a grateful country with a liberal pension of \$30 per month.

On leaving the army, Mr. Losh returned to Indiana and engaged in blacksmithing at New Corner, the present sight of Gaston, Washington township, where he carried on the trade successfully until about 1880. During the succeeding four years he was employed in carrying the mail between different points, but for some time has been living a retired life in Camack Station, Mount Pleasant township, where he owns a pleasant home, in which his declining years are being spent in quiet and content. Mrs. Losh was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in the year 1829, and is the mother of the following children: Andrew, Joseph and Noah Losh. Religiously, Mr. Losh is a member of the church known as the Christian Connection, while the United Brethren denomination represents the creed in which Mrs. Losh is a firm believer. In politics, Mr. Losh supports the principles of the republican party, but has never been a partisan in the sense of seeking official position. He belongs to that large and eminently respectable class of people who by their actions, rather than by loud professions, have been such important factors in building up and maintaining the well being of the community.

.....

ROBERT MCKINLEY.—Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., deserves its beautiful name, not only on account of the finely cultivated farms within its border, but also on account of the kind and excellent people who reside here. Among these we find Mr. Robert McKinley, a retired farmer and stock raiser. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, October 5, 1834, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Williamson) McKinley, both of whom were natives of Virginia.

The grandfather of Robert McKinley died when his son, Samuel, the father of Robert, was a small boy, and the latter was bound out to a man by the name of Conigan until he became of age. He then came to Pickaway county, Ohio, to engage in stock buying, but as this did not prove profitable, he came to Delaware county, Ind., where he entered 320 acres of land in Mount Pleasant township, this farm now being in the possession of Robert McKinley. Here Mr. McKinley worked on the place during the summers, and employed the winters in teaming and hauling to and from Cincinnati. He succeeded well in his business ventures, and was a man of upright character, loved and respected by all. He was a staunch democrat in his political faith. His death occurred in this county, his wife living some ten years longer, and their remains were laid to rest on the old farm.

Robert McKinley lived with his parents until the time of their death, and then engaged in any kind of work that would pay him an honest dollar. In 1857 he married Miss Lora Landry, daughter of Joseph and Louisa Landry, the former a native of Troy, Ohio. The father of Mrs. McKinley was a cooper by trade and worked at his chosen calling until he was sixty years of age. He came to Delaware county when he was twenty years old and entered twenty acres of land. Keeping on adding to this, he soon accumulated 240 acres and had over \$8,000 at interest. This he earned by his own labor. Politically he was a republican, and was considered a good citizen. Although he was connected with no branch of the church, he was a moral man and cheerfully gave of his means to all churches and to all charitable institutions. His death occurred in 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife having died in 1869; the former was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery, but the latter was interred on the old home farm. After his marriage, Mr.

McKinley worked a farm for a share of the crops for a few years, and then bought eighty acres of the old farm, and has kept on adding until he now owns 336 acres of fine land. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising all of his life, and has been very successful in a financial way.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley have a family of four children: Josiah, who married Miss Letta Lewis, deceased, who is a farmer of Madison county; Franklin, married Miss Flora Buskirk and lives on the home farm; Sarah Louisa, married William Stevenson and lives on the home farm, and Theodore, who died in infancy. In his politics Mr. McKinley is a republican, and believes firmly in the principles of the grand old party. Although not connected with any religious body, he is known as a man who gives to every worthy object and is charitable to the greatest limit. He is one of the most respected of all the farmer residents of his locality and a citizen who enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

.....

LUCINDA MAHONEY.—The estimable lady who is the subject of this sketch was born January 17, 1833, in Clinton county, Ohio. Her mother dying when she was three months old, she was reared by her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Antrim, and lived with her up to the time of her marriage, which occurred when she was twenty-seven years of age. She came to this state when she was but nine months old, and settled with her relatives near Yorktown, and remained in Indiana ever since. Her mother was a native of Clinton county, Ohio, and she knows but little of her parents. Her father came to this county a number of years after her arrival, and from here he went to North Carolina, where he died.

Our subject married J. W. Mahoney, a native of Virginia. He came to this state when a young man, and owned sixty acres of land at the time of the marriage, this being a farm now occupied by Mrs. Mahoney. Her husband died March 18, 1889, and his remains rest in the Jones cemetery. He was a life-long democrat, and devotedly attached to that party. Three children were the fruits of this marriage, namely: Clara, wife of John Jester, of Madison township, he being a farmer; Elijah, and Elmira, wife of William Lexington, a farmer living in this township.

.....

JAMES MARTIN.—Few farmers in Mount Pleasant township are more widely and favorably known than the gentleman whose biographical sketch is herewith presented. James Martin is a native of Indiana, born in the county of Delaware on the 29th day of December, 1864, and is a son of Andrew W. and Mary Emily (Knott) Martin. Andrew W. Martin is a native of Ohio, which state he left a number of years ago, immigrating to Indiana, and at this time is a well known resident of Delaware county. James Martin early learned those lessons of industry and frugality by which his life has been characterized, and amid the rugged duties of his father's farm passed the years of his youth and early manhood, attending, in the meantime, the public schools, in which he obtained a practical English education. Strictly speaking, he is not an educated man in the sense of an extensive acquaintance with literature, but a practical knowledge of men and things, acquired by years of close observation, has enabled him to discharge very successfully the duties of an active life. He worked on the home farm until his marriage, at twenty-three years of age, which occurred on the 15th day

of August, 1888, Miss Sarah Florence Harman, daughter of John W. and Lavina Harman (see sketch), becoming his wife. For a short time after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Martin resided with the latter's parents, but in the spring of 1889 they became residents of Mount Pleasant township, moving to their present farm where they now have one of the pleasant homes of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin was born one child, Roxie H., whose birth occurred on the 21st day of May, 1891, and whose little form was laid to rest in the Mount Pleasant cemetery September 10, 1892. Mr. Martin is a public spirited citizen, and all movements having for their object the welfare of the community find in him a patron and well wisher. A republican in politics, he does not aspire to official honors, preferring to give his entire attention to his farming interest.

.....

ALLEXANDER MILLER, a farmer and stock raiser of Mount Pleasant township, was born October 12, 1838, in Delaware county, Ind., and is a son of Peter and Mary Miller, both parents natives of Virginia. Peter Miller was born in the year 1805, and at the age of twenty-two married Mary Hayes, and immediately thereafter emigrated to Indiana, settling in Henry county, of which he was one of the pioneers, and engaged in farming. After residing in that county for a period of about twenty years, he removed to the county of Delaware, and purchased a farm of forty acres on which he resided five or six years, and then exchanged the place for an eighty-acre tract in the township of Mount Pleasant. He died in the year 1868, and was the father of the following children: Eliza, Harriet, Henry, Harrison J., Mary, deceased, Alexander, Simon, deceased, Perry and Noah.

Alexander Miller remained under the parental roof until his eighteenth year, at which time he began working for himself at different kinds of employment, making an honest dollar whenever an opportunity presented itself. October 23, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Malinda Reed, and immediately thereafter engaged in farming, subsequently purchasing real estate, which he afterward sold and bought his present farm in Mount Pleasant, consisting of eighty acres. This place is under a successful state of cultivation, and its owner is justly considered one of the intelligent and progressive farmers of the township. Mr. Miller was, for some time, engaged in merchandising in Yorktown, where he carried on a successful business from about 1864 till 1869, and for a period of sixteen months was proprietor of a hotel at the same place, which he conducted with a fair degree of success. In addition to his career as a farmer and business man, Mr. Miller has, also, a military record, having entered the army at the beginning of the war for the three months' service, being the first man to enlist in Mount Pleasant township. Owing to disabilities contracted while in the service, Mr. Miller has been a sufferer and is now drawing a pension from the government amounting to \$12 per month. Politically, Mr. Miller is a republican, fraternally, belongs to the Grand Army post, No. 529, at Daleville, and in religion is a member of the Society of Friends, with which his wife is also identified. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: John H., married Mary Richmond; Allie, married to A. D. Kootz; Melvina E., deceased; Daisy and Maggie Bell, the last two of whom are still living with their parents. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of John and Nancy (Dragoo) Reed, the former born in 1809 and the latter in 1814. John Reed was by occupation a

farmer, and a prominent resident of Mount Pleasant township, where he owned eighty acres of land, on which he resided until his death, in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Reed reared a family consisting of the following named children: George W., Elizabeth, Polly Almeta, deceased; Malinda J., Martha Ellen, deceased; John, deceased; Hannah M., Sarah, Josiah and James, deceased. The mother of Mrs. Miller died April 1, 1893, at the residence of her daughter.

.....

RICHARD N. MILLER is one of the well known residents of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., and was born September 9, 1845.

He lived with his parents until he was nine years of age, and was then taken by his sister, Harriet Thompson, and later by his brother, Henry Miller. At the age of nineteen years he entered the army February 13, 1865, for one year, enlisting in company E, One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiment, Indiana volunteers, of which he was made a corporal. He was discharged at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on the 4th day of August, 1865, and now receives a pension.

Returning from the army, Mr. Miller worked for some time by the month, and at the end of one summer he married. He then rented land from a Mr. Hancock, on which farm he remained for two years; the next two years he acted as an engineer, but finally settled down again to agricultural pursuits. He has been very industrious and persevering, and is now the owner of twenty acres of fine Indiana land located in Mount Pleasant township, and Mr. Miller has shown himself a very successful farmer.

The marriage of Mr. Miller took place in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, to Miss Mary Emma Summers, who was born

in 1850 in Pennsylvania, and who came to this county June 9, 1861, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Summers, and the following children have been born of this union: Rilla T. Miller, born December 24, 1867; Etta C. Miller, born October 14, 1869; William S. Miller, born August 27, 1873; Mary E. Gertrude Miller, born April 1, 1887; and Bertha L. Glen Miller, born August 3, 1890. Mr. Miller is a republican and the family are connected with the Christian church. They are among the most respected citizens of Mount Pleasant township and enjoy in a marked degree the esteem of a large circle of friends in Delaware and other counties.

.....

JOHN JACOB OERTHER.—Few men in Delaware county are more widely and favorably known than the gentleman for whom this biographical sketch is prepared. Essentially a self made man, he stands as a representative citizen of Mount Pleasant township, and, in a financial sense, few people in the county of Delaware have been as successful in overcoming embarrassing obstacles, and in rising to a position of affluence, as he. John Jacob Oerther was born in the province of Rhinepfaltz, Germany, April 17, 1834, the son of John and Margaret (Dahl) Oerther. These parents were both natives of the Fatherland, married there, and there reared their family. John Oerther died in Germany on the 9th of January, 1852, and subsequently, in 1865, his widow came to the United States and made her home with her son, John Jacob Oerther, until her death, which occurred in 1876. John Oerther, by occupation, was a linen weaver and a farmer, and was a most exemplary man. He reared a family of six children, four of whom are living at this time, namely: Dorothea, Margaret,

Elizabeth and John J. John J. Oerther was educated in the schools of his native country, and remained in the Fatherland until November, 1852, at which time he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, after a long and tiresome sea voyage in a sailing vessel. His passage cost him \$40, and he found himself all alone, without employment, among strangers in a strange land. Making his way to Ohio, where a sister lived, who had preceded him to the new country, he found employment as a farmer, and subsequently entered upon an apprenticeship of two years at the town of New Boston, Ohio, to learn the blacksmith trade. He soon acquired great skill and proficiency as a mechanic, and, after finishing his apprenticeship, removed in August, 1859, to Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind., where he began working at his trade, and where, with the exception of about two years spent in the immediate vicinity, he has since resided. He has followed his chosen calling very successfully, and ranks among the most efficient and best known mechanics in Delaware county. He was, for two years, engaged in the tannery business, and for the same length of time, carrying on farming, but finally abandoned both those occupations and returned to his trade of wagon making and blacksmithing.

Mr. Oerther has met with success, financially, such as few attain, and from an insignificant and discouraging start in life, has succeeded in overcoming the many obstacles, by which, for so many years, he was surrounded, and is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable fortune, the result of wise management, economy and well directed industry. He is a large land holder in Mount Pleasant township, his real estate in the county at this time representing 364 acres, and he recently disposed of 139 acres of very valuable land to the Muncie Land company at a very handsome figure. Mr. Oerther is interested in the Yorktown Gas

company, and in the growth and development of West Muncie he has been a prominent and substantial factor. Mr. Oerther was married November 27, 1860, to Isabelle Daugherty, a native of Mount Pleasant township, where she was born June 6, 1842, the daughter of William Daugherty, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Oerther have a family of nine children, whose names are as follows: John William, a merchant of Farmland, Randolph county; Charles F., Amy Alene, wife of Louis D. Overmier; Rosa M., deceased; Mellie, Myrtle D., Doanie Elizabeth, Clen and Frederick. Mr. Oerther feels a father's pardonable pride in his family, and he has every reason for so feeling, as his children are a credit to themselves and an honor to their parents.

.....

HENRY OVERMIRE is a well-to-do and contented citizen of Mount Pleasant township. He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 16, 1837, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Espells) Overmire, both natives of Germany. They were married and came to America in 1836, landing in New York, and going thence to Cincinnati, where Mr. Overmire engaged in a foundry for three years. After this he went to Franklin county, Ind., where he employed his time in farming and shoemaking until his death, 1877. His widow lives with her daughter. The father and mother reared a family of six children, of whom three are living, namely: Henry, Elizabeth, living in Cincinnati, and Mary, wife of Joseph Groothouse, of Franklin county, Ind. The parents and other members of the family were members of the Catholic church, with the exception of Henry, who left that body, and now belongs to the Methodist denomination.

Henry Overmire, when but fourteen years of age, was apprenticed to Henry Haffer, of

Brookville, Ind., to learn the trade of tanner. He lived with this man two and one-half years, and then, receiving a higher offer, went to another tannery in the same place, receiving eight dollars per month, and remaining four months. He was then employed on a canal boat from Cincinnati to Larwell for a month, and after a short time spent in traveling, he engaged in the trade of tanning for over two years for a number of different employers. Later, he went to Middleton, Ind., and engaged as a tanner for a year, after which he followed the same trade with different men for three years longer. Then, having made some money, he bought a small tannery in Jerome, Howard county, Ind., which he operated one year; his venture being unsuccessful, he was compelled to make an assignment, and found himself in debt after his property had been taken. Subsequently, he came to Delaware county, Ind., and worked for thirty dollars a month, one-half of which he applied on his debts, keeping the rest for himself, and living very cheaply. He came to Yorktown about that time, where he engaged with Thomas Allen & Co. as a journeyman for three years, when he and Jacob Oerther bought the tannery, and the partnership continued for three years, purchasing his partner's interest at the end of that time, and operating it alone for ten years. He owns the site upon which the tan yards stood, but no vestige of it now remains. While thus engaged Mr. Overmire also conducted a large boot and shoe and harness establishment, making up most of the leather he produced. In 1882 he enlarged his business, adding groceries, and his son, L. D. Overmier, before mentioned, was his partner. This partnership existed until 1892, when his son became sole proprietor, and the father, the subject, engaged in the harness business. He also carries gas supplies and fixtures.

Mr. Overmire was president of the first

gas company in Yorktown, and superintendent of the two first gas wells. He served as president four years, and is now director, treasurer and collector of the company. He was married in Howard county, Ind., in 1858, to Elizabeth Sharp, born in Delaware county, July 22, 1840, and daughter of H. B. and Tabitha Sharp. Two children, Lewis D., mentioned elsewhere, and William M., a member of the Yorktown Novelty works, were born of this marriage. Mr. Overmire located in this county in 1862, and has since exerted himself to the advancements and interests of the county. He is a member of lodge No. 345, I. O. O., and in politics is an aggressive democrat, working with might and main for the success of that party. He is one of the most enterprising and active citizens of Yorktown. He is also a member of the Muncie encampment, No. 74.

.....

LEWIS D. OVERMIRE.—One of the prominent business men of Yorktown is Lewis D. Overmire, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He was born in Madison county, Ind., November 21, 1861, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Overmire, of whom a sketch appears above. Lewis D. Overmire was only four years of age when his parents came to the village of Yorktown, and here he has spent the greater part of his life. He was educated in the common schools and took a three months' course in the business college at Indianapolis, after which he engaged with a wholesale dry goods establishment for a time in that city, and later entered into partnership with his father in a general mercantile trade in this place. The firm thus constituted continued until June, 1892, when he became the sole owner of the establishment, the business of which is yearly

growing more profitable, being at this time one of the leading mercantile houses of Yorktown.

Mr. Overmire married, August 26, 1875, at this place, Miss Emma E. Oerther, born here March 10, 1866, a daughter of Jacob Oerther, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Overmire are the parents of two bright children, Gladys M. and Mildred Lucille. Mrs. Overmire is a member of the Methodist church. He is a prominent politician of this place, was postmaster under the last administration of President Cleveland, and votes and works with the democratic party. Fraternally, he is a member of I. O. O. F., No. 345, takes an active interest in the growth and development of his town and county, and in business circles enjoys a reputation much more than local.

.....

GEORGE W. PARKISON.—Prominent among the representative self made men of Mount Pleasant township is George W. Parkison, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, February 25, 1826, the son of Samuel and Ellen Parkison, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Samuel Parkison was by occupation a carpenter and mill-wright, married in Perry county, Ohio, Ellen Mohler, and in 1839 immigrated to Indiana, locating in Delaware county, of which he was one of the pioneers. Previous to his settlement in Delaware county, he had entered, in 1837, forty acres of land, to which he added, from time to time, until, at the date of his death, he was the possessor of a tract of 220 acres, the greater part of which was under cultivation. He was a hard working man, a very careful farmer, and for a number of years was a leading member of the German Lutheran church;

after coming to Indiana, was a Presbyterian. His wife was also a member of both of these churches, and is remembered as a woman of many excellent parts. Samuel and Ellen Parkison reared a family of eleven children, and departed this life in the years 1856 and 1874, respectively. The following are the names of their children: Eli; Catherine, wife of Emanuel Warfel, of Yorktown; George W., the subject of this mention; Elizabeth, died at the age of thirteen, William J., deceased; Samuel; Ellinor, deceased; Anna Maria, deceased; Sarah J., wife of James D. Reynolds, of Yorktown; Harriet, deceased, and Henry C. George W. Parkison was reared amid the active duties of the farm, and received but limited educational advantages, attending the indifferent schools of the country at intervals during the winter season. He remained with his parents until his twenty-first year, at which time he left home and began working for himself for the insignificant sum of seven dollars per month, his principal occupation being that of chopping cord wood. In 1847, he enlisted in company A, Fourth Indiana infantry, for the Mexican war, with which he served until July of the following year, in the meantime accompanying his command to that far off country, and participating in a number of battles. Severing his connection with the army, he returned to Delaware county and engaged in farming, which useful calling he has since continued, and in which he has met with well deserved success, owning at this time nearly 200 acres of valuable land, which is well cultivated, and upon which are to be seen some of the best live stock in Mount Pleasant township. From 1856 to 1860 he held the office of justice of the peace in Mount Pleasant, and in 1861, responded to the country's call for volunteers, enlisting in company A, Eighth Indiana infantry, of which he was elected first lieutenant shortly after the

company's organization. He served with his command for a period of only eight months, when he was compelled to resign on account of a severe attack of rheumatism, which rendered him unfit for military duty.

Mr. Parkison was married January 29, 1849, to Eliza J. Beath, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 29, 1829, a daughter of John and Martha (Kelly) Beath, natives respectively of Ohio and Kentucky. Ten children were born to this union, seven of whom are living: John B., Samuel E., Martha E., William W., Thomas B., Harriet E., wife of L. S. Jones; and Orville E., the deceased members of the family are as follows: Charles I., George I., and Oliver P. Mrs. Parkison died May 24, 1868, and on the 10th of September, 1870, Mr. Parkison was united in marriage to his present wife, Mary Perdeiu, who was born in Delaware county, April 30, 1839. The latter marriage has resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Clara J., Mabel, George W., Emma K., and Frank L. In politics Mr. Parkison is a democrat, and fraternally belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a member of Yorktown lodge, No. 345.

.....

SAMUEL PARKISON, brother of George W. Parkison, whose sketch appears above, and sixth child of Samuel and Ellen Parkison, was born in Perry county, Ohio, August 29, 1831, and since 1839 has been a citizen of Delaware county, being among its oldest living settlers. Like the majority of country boys, his youth was passed amid the hard labors of the farm, and he distinctly recalls the rude log school house, with its slab benches, puncheon floor and greased paper windows, in which he received the rudiments of an English education. He assisted his father on the farm until at-

taining his majority, and then began life for himself as a farmer in the township of Mount Pleasant, which had been his home ever since coming to the county. His first purchase of real estate was made in 1857, and later he bought what is known as the Dragoo farm, which is considered by good judges to be among the very best land in the county. He made additional purchases from time to time until he became the possessor of a large amount of real estate, all of which he has disposed of with the exception of thirty acres where now resides. He disposed of the most of his land to the Western Improvement company for a valuable consideration, and is now interested in several gas wells, which return him a handsome revenue. December, 1892, Mr. Parkison purchased what was known as the Gilbert farm of 208 acres, on which are extensive stone quarries. This tract joins Mr. Parkison's residence farm on the east, and was formerly known as the Gilbert, and, later, as the Wilson place. In every respect Mr. Parkison has, during his long residence in Delaware county, proved himself to be a straightforward man, a good citizen, and he numbers his friends by the score throughout Mount Pleasant and other townships. He is a republican in politics, but has never aspired to official position, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. fraternity, his membership being with lodge No. 345, Yorktown, and Muncie encampment, No. 30. In religion he is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Parkison was married February 24, 1885, in Mount Pleasant township, to Miss Eliza J. Neely, who was born in Delaware county, Ind., November 23, 1837, the daughter of John and Sarah (Diltz) Neely. To this union were born five children, whose names are as follows: Emma C., deceased; Isaac N.; John A.; Oliver P. deceased, and Joseph A.



Samuel Parkison



WM. PITTSER.



MRS. ELMA PITTSER.

Parkison. The mother, a most estimable woman, departed this life on the 2d day of March, 1880, and in October of the same year Mr. Parkison's second marriage was consummated with Mrs. Margaret Reed, daughter of Peter Keiger, of Madison county, Ind. One child, Lua, whose birth occurred July 20, 1883, is the fruit of this union.

.....

WILLIAM PITTSER.—To the sturdy pioneers of the county too much praise cannot be given in a general sense, and in a special sense is this true concerning the late William Pittser and his most estimable widow, Elma Pittser. The Pittser family came to Delaware county in 1831 and settled in Salem township. They assisted in clearing the forest and causing to issue therefrom beautiful farms. William Pittser was a native of Ohio, born February 18, 1823, and died in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind., August 15, 1889, on the farm which he cut from the unbroken wood and upon which he had lived since April, 1849. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he was always considered one of the leading farmers of Mount Pleasant township. He was a student of the early schools of the community, which he attended during the mid-winter season. He grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until 1849, or two years after his marriage, which occurred January 17, 1847, to Miss Elma Van Matre. At the time of his death he owned 160 acres of fine land in the western part of Mount Pleasant township. The eighty acres upon which the substantial residence stands was entered by the father of Mrs. Pittser, David Van Matre. In politics Mr. Pittser cast his right of suffrage with the interests of the republican party. He was a member of

the Methodist Protestant church. Through his death Delaware county lost one of her best citizens. His father, Matthias Pittser, was born in Pennsylvania, February 15, 1781, and died in Mount Pleasant township, this county, November 18, 1869, and his wife, Sarah Jane Pittser, was born in Ohio May 4, 1789, and died in this county in 1867. They were industrious, hard working people, and respected wherever known.

Mrs. Elma Pittser was born in Salem township, this county, October 1, 1827, and all her life has resided in this county, and since 1849 on the farm where she now lives. She is one of the old settlers of this county, and is a woman known far and wide for her many good qualities. David Van Matre, from Ohio, father of Mrs. Pittser, was one of the early settlers of this county, and died in Salem township December 21, 1882. The mother of Mrs. Pittser was Maria Van Matre, who was born in Ohio and died in Salem township in December, 1882. To omit from the biographical record of Delaware county a notice of these two old and highly respected families would be a wrong to the pioneers and an injustice to the community.

.....

JOSEPH H. RICE, one of the intelligent young business men of the thriving town of Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Higginsport, Brown county, Ohio, February 12, 1858, a son of Joseph and Martha (Goetz) Rice, natives of Baden, Germany. The father, on coming to the United States, located in Brown county, Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred in September, 1876. He was by trade a professional cook and baker, which calling he followed during the greater part of his life. Ten children were born to Joseph

and Martha Rice, only five of whom reached the age of maturity. The mother found a home with her daughter in Higginsport after the death of the father of the family, who had been a man of honest life and industrious habits. In religion they were Catholics, and in politics he was a republican.

Joseph H. Rice was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and early in life was taught the principles of economy, which he has applied in his later life, and has grown to be one of the most respected and esteemed business men of this locality. He received some educational advantages, and at the age of twenty-one enlisted in the regular army, entering company I, Seventeenth infantry, for a period of five years, and was sent out to the plains to do garrison duty. After his discharge, he farmed for one year, and then removed to Higginsport, where he engaged in the dry goods and grocery trade, which business he continued until January 4, 1892, when he closed out and moved to Yorktown and opened up his business here. At his present location Mr. Rice has a very nice store, well stocked with salable merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, gentlemen's and ladies' furnishing goods. He was married at Muncie, in this county, June 24, 1882, to Miss Linnie E. Williamson, born in Yorktown, March 25, 1861, daughter of William and Martha (Dragoo) Williamson, of Brown county, Ohio. Two bright boys have been born of this marriage, Edgar and Eugene. They are of the spiritualistic faith, and politically, Mr. Rice is a democrat.

.....

DR. DAVID M. SHIVELY, a successful physician of Yorktown, son of Michael and Keziah (Laboyteaux) Shively, was born on the 25th day of September, 1840, in Henry county, Ind. His

father was a native of Kentucky, and his mother of Ohio, in Hamilton county of which state they were married in the year 1830. In 1831 Michael and Keziah Shively removed to New Castle, Ind., where they resided until Mrs. Shively's death, which occurred November 12, 1860. Mr. Shively, in 1885, removed to Wells county, Ind., where he is now living a life of retirement. He has been a very successful man, and bore his full share in developing the county of Henry, which, upon the time of his arrival, over sixty years ago, was in a very primitive state. He walked from Hamilton county, Ohio, to Indianapolis for the purpose of entering his land, and his accumulation of property, in after years, was entirely the result of his own efforts. In an early day he achieved considerable note as a hunter, and it is stated, upon good authority, that he shot the only bear ever killed in Henry county. In early life he worked at the wheelwright trade, but after coming to Indiana devoted his entire attention to the pursuit of agriculture. He has always been a democrat in his political affiliations, and religiously subscribes to the creed of Universalism. Of the ten children born to Michael and Keziah Shively, five are living at this time, namely: Catherine, wife of Frank Roof; Peter, David M., Naomi and Mary Ann, wife of William May.

David M. Shively was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his early educational advantages were limited to the common schools, which he attended only during the winter season. He made up for the early deficiency in his early education by attending the schools of New Castle for the greater part of five years, and while pursuing his studies, formed a determination of entering the medical profession. He began the study of the same under the instruction of Dr. Ray, of New Castle, in whose office he remained for one year, at the end of which time, owing to circumstances

over which he had no control, was compelled to discontinue his reading and engage in other pursuits. Naturally skillful, he turned his attention to blacksmithing, and for nearly three years worked at that trade in Blountsville, in Henry county, pursuing his professional reading in the mean time. Subsequently, he established a shop of his own, which he operated for eight months and then went to New Castle and accepted a position with Michael Swigert, a well known mechanic of that place, with whom he worked for a limited period. His next move was to Middletown, where he effected a copartnership in the blacksmith business with Jacob A. Good, which continued for three years, when he disposed of his interest and removed to Mechanicsburg, where he followed the trade for two months, locating at the end of that time in Middletown. Later, he moved to the town of Epworth, Iowa, where he carried on his trade for a short time, and then, returning to Indiana, became a member of the firm of Shively & Fisher, at New Castle, where he remained for two years. During all the time that he worked at his trade, he never, for a moment, abandoned the idea of entering the medical profession, but continued his study of the same as circumstances would admit. After disposing of his mechanical business at New Castle, he entered the Physio-Medical institute, at Cincinnati, in which he took a full course and then located, in 1874, at Yorktown, where he began the active practice of his profession, and, after a short residence here, moved to Carthage, Rush county, where he resided for a limited period, and then returned to Yorktown, where his skill as a physician has been attested by a large and lucrative practice in Mount Pleasant and adjoining townships of Delaware and Madison counties.

Dr. Shively was married in Middletown, Henry county, January 10, 1864, to Jennie,

daughter of Joseph and Effie (McCune) Moore. Mrs. Shively was born in Pennsylvania and has borne her husband the following children: Minnie, deceased; Augustus, a student of the Medical college of Indiana; Bernie, deceased, and Emma, deceased. Dr. Shively began his practice under circumstances not at all auspicious, and met with much opposition on the part of certain ill disposed persons who used all their influence for the purpose of embarrassing him. By attending strictly to his business, however, and devoting all his energies to his profession, he succeeded in overcoming the many obstacles by which his way was beset, and his practice is now large and lucrative, and he occupies a prominent place among his professional brethren in Delaware county. A democrat in politics, he has never sought official position; and, a firm believer in the truths of the Bible, belongs to the Universalist church.

.....

ROBERT M. SNODGRASS is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Mount Pleasant township, and is descended from Kentucky ancestry, in which state his parents, Samuel and Mary (Polly) Snodgrass, were born, the father on the 4th of October, 1802, and the mother on May 9th of the same year. Samuel Snodgrass left his native state in 1816, accompanying his parents to Preble county, Ohio, where he remained until 1835, at which date he removed to Indiana, Kosciusko county, which was his home for a short time, returning thence to Ohio, and settling in Darké county. After a residence there of a few years, he returned to Indiana, and from 1837 to 1843, resided in the county of Randolph. In the year 1847, he became a resident of Delaware county, locating near the present farm of Robert M. Snodgrass,

where he purchased ninety-one acres of land, upon which he resided until his death, September 25, 1879. Samuel Snodgrass was a man of excellent parts, a most highly esteemed citizen, and for many years an able minister of the Christian church. He was a farmer by occupation, and during a long and useful life did much, in a quiet way, for the moral and spiritual advancement of his fellow man. His wife, a most consistent christian lady, also a member of the said church, departed this life the 23d day of May, 1880.

Robert M. Snodgrass was born August 28, 1838, in Randolph county, Ind., was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, having in the meantime received a fair English education in the common schools. By diligent application to his studies he was enabled, at the early age of nineteen, to engage in teaching, which profession he followed successfully for a period of nine or ten years. In 1862, when the war cloud spread its dark folds over the country, he responded to the call of volunteers, and enlisted August 13, of that year, in company D, Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry, for the three years' service or during the war. He remained with his command until honorably discharged, April 24, 1865, and during his period of service participated in a number of battles, including Chickamauga and Kenesaw Mountain, where he was wounded, and was with Sherman in his celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. From the effects of disability incurred while in the service, he is now remembered by his country with a pension amounting to \$6 per month. At the close of the war Mr. Snodgrass returned home and engaged in farming, purchasing his present place in Mount Pleasant in 1867. For a limited period he was engaged in the mercantile business in the town of Bethel, this county, but since taking charge of

his farm, has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, in which his success has been most encouraging, owning at this time a finely cultivated farm and a beautiful and commodious brick residence—one of the best appointed farm dwellings of the township. Having been very fortunate in all his transactions, Mr. Snodgrass is now able to live a life of retirement, and knows how to enjoy that quietude which only one, who has successfully battled with the world for so many years, can fully appreciate. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and for four years served the county in the responsible position of county commissioner. Mr. Snodgrass was married September 24th, 1861, to Miss Malinda Isley, daughter of David and Isabella Isley, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Indiana, and of German origin. Mrs. Snodgrass died March 20, 1870, the mother of the following children: Mary I., deceased; Thursy Ann; Robert E., deceased; Orphia and Minnie M., deceased. On the 9th day of April, 1874, Mr. Snodgrass was again married, choosing for his wife Mary E. Jetmore, daughter of Jacob and Martha (Branson) Jetmore, to which union the following children have been born: Emma M., deceased; Marion M., Vena Pearl, Ina Florence, and Eda Ethel. The parents of Mrs. Snodgrass were born July 7, 1833, and May 22, 1833, respectively. Jacob Jetmore was a farmer and stock dealer, a member of the Baptist church, and died in the year 1875; Mrs. Jetmore died in 1870.

.....

TIMOTHY C. STEWART, one of the popular farmers of Mount Pleasant township, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and dates his birth from the 18th day of January, 1830. His parents were Timothy and Catherine (Criswell) Stew-

art, the former born in Kentucky August 15, 1793, and the latter October 19, 1799. Timothy Stewart, Sr., was a pioneer of Delaware county, moving to the same as early as 1827, and for some years thereafter was engaged in making pumps for the settlers, which trade he followed, at different places, for a number of years. Previously to locating in Delaware county he had lived four or five years in the county of Tippecanoe, and in 1837 he engaged in farming in Delaware, which he followed the remainder of his days, departing this life December 23, 1866. His wife followed him to the grave August 27, 1877. Mr. Stewart was a man prominent in local affairs, an earnest supporter of the democratic party, and for several years had been a consistent member of the church of the Christian Connection, to which denomination his wife also belonged.

Timothy C. Stewart assisted his father on the farm during the years of his minority, and at the age of twenty-one, began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, farming in Tippecanoe county, Ind., for a share of the proceeds until his twenty-sixth year. At that time, thinking that the west afforded better advantages than Indiana, he went to Gentry county, Mo., and bought land and farmed for three years, and then to Colorado, where, for three years, he was engaged in mining, which, not proving remunerative, he abandoned, and went to Illinois, locating in Champaign county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, upon which he resided for a period of three or four years. Disposing of his interest in the latter state, Mr. Stewart returned to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased eighty-two acres of land in Mount Pleasant township, which he subsequently sold, and invested the proceeds in a 180 acre tract, also in Mount Pleasant. He afterward exchanged this land for 160 acres, which he still owns, and has also purchased twenty-five acres additional, where he now

resides, his land being well improved and under a successful state of cultivation. Mr. Stewart is one of the progressive farmers of Delaware county, and takes front rank among the representative citizens of the township in which he resides. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman, well informed on the current events of the day, and is highly respected by all with whom he has business or other relations. In 1868 Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Malinda Jones, daughter of Henry and Nancy Jones. The father of Mrs. Stewart was born in Virginia and came to Delaware county as early as 1827, and was one of the pioneer school teachers for a number of years. He became a successful farmer and was a prominent man of Mount Pleasant township. Mrs. Stewart was born in Delaware county, February 5, 1841, and is the mother of the following children: Lewis R., Lettie, Dora Augusta, Preston DeSoto, Marcus Clinton, Emma Pearl, George Harvey, Lenora and Walter Scott, the last three deceased.

.....

JESSE SWIFT, of Mount Pleasant township, has for many years been identified with the agricultural interests of Delaware county, and is regarded as one of her most respected and reliable citizens. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 25, 1816, a son of John and Louisa Swift, who were natives of the state of Delaware. They moved to Butler county, Ohio, and located upon a farm, where they continued to reside for forty-five years, and then removed to Franklin county, in the same state, which was their home for a short time before coming to this township, where they lived until their respective deaths occurred. Mr. Swift was born in 1792, and died in 1872, and Mrs. Swift was born in 1793, and also lived to a good old

age, departing this life at the advanced age of eighty years. At one time Mr Swift had accumulated considerable wealth, but he was the victim of misplaced confidence, and lost it all, at the time of his demise owning very little of this world's goods. Through all of his troubles he was a good man, and both he and wife were among the valued members of the Methodist church. He was an ardent democrat, and voted with that party from principle. The remains of this excellent old couple repose in the Hawk cemetery.

Jesse Swift, now one of the prominent men of Mount Pleasant township, started out for himself at the age of twenty-one, with but a very limited supply of this world's goods. He had a brave heart and strong hands and soon engaged in work of various kinds, chopping and making rails, and, in fact, doing anything honorable that came to his attention. When he was thirty years of age he married Miss Martha Gray, a most excellent lady, who departed this life June 5, 1890. Her remains lie in the cemetery at Hawk, beneath a beautiful and costly monument which her sorrowing husband erected to her memory. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother a Kentuckian. Mr. Swift now owns 117 acres of fine land in Mount Pleasant township, all of which is well improved. He is a republican in his political belief, and both himself and wife were members of the New Light church, in which they had long been esteemed.

.....

MRS. ETHALINDA TUTTLE, a well known and highly respected lady, was born in Delaware county, Ind., March 27, 1831. Her parents, William and Tamer (Thornburg) Daugherty, were both natives of Clinton county, Ohio, but came to Indiana at an early day, locating in Delaware county, where Mr. Daugherty

entered 160 acres of government land, from which he developed a home, and upon which he resided until his death at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having been born in 1783. Both himself and wife were members of the Christian church, and were among the well known pioneers of this county. The marriage of Ethalinda Daugherty with Daniel Tuttle was solemnized June 24, 1851, from which date until the present she has been a resident of Mount Pleasant township. Daniel Tuttle was born in Butler county, Ohio, but came to Delaware county in early manhood, where for a number of years he was alternately engaged in farming and working at his trade of carpentering. Late in life he abandoned agricultural pursuits, and purchased a number of lots in the village of Reed Station, to which place he removed and in which the residue of his years were passed. Mr. Tuttle's birth occurred December 14, 1831, and he was called away by death October 13, 1892, his remains being laid to rest in what is known as the Hawk cemetery. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Protestant church, with which he had been identified for a number of years, and was not only a christian in name, but his daily walk was a practical exemplification of the genuineness of his religious profession. He earned the reputation of a devoted husband and kind father, and those who knew him best bear testimony to his true worth as a citizen and neighbor. The following are the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle: Rebecca, wife of A. Hayden; Mary E., deceased; Thomas, married Clara Conard; Lydia C., deceased; Marion, deceased; Silas Franklin; Monroe (deceased); Viola Florence, wife of Charles Mahoney; John William; and Sarah, wife of C. Ensley. Mrs. Tuttle, like her husband, is a member of the Protestant Methodist church, in which she is highly respected for her christian character.

JOHN WALKER.—Prominent among the agriculturists of Mount Pleasant township is John Walker, a native of Delaware county, Ind., where his birth occurred on the 23d of November, 1848, son of Hugh and Mary Walker. He lived with his parents until attaining his majority, at which time he began life for himself as a farmer, renting part of the home place, which he tilled very successfully for some years. He inherited sixty acres in 1878; later, in partnership with his brother, bought 120 acres additional. He then exchanged his interest in the former tract with his brother for sixty acres adjoining the first purchase, thus giving him 120 acres in a body, upon which he has made many valuable improvements, and which is considered one of the most fertile and productive farms in the township of Mount Pleasant. Mr. Walker is an intelligent and energetic farmer, fully abreast with the times, and is classed among the representative citizens of the township of which he has for so many years been a prominent resident. On the 10th of February, 1881, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Huldah Fosnaught, daughter of Peter and Emily Fosnaught, both parents natives of this country but of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of three children, namely: Marshall, deceased; Mary E. and Bessie. They are active members of the Christian church, and highly respected by all who know them.

Hugh Walker, father of John Walker, was the son of an Irish immigrant who came from the old country many years ago and settled in Ohio. Hugh Walker was married March 28, 1838, to Mary Richards, and afterward lived for a short time at Clinton, Ohio, moving thence to Indiana and locating in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, where he purchased eighty acres of land from the government at \$1.30 an acre. The county

was at that time an almost unbroken wilderness, and Mr. Walker at once went to work clearing and improving his land, and within a reasonable period had a goodly number of acres under cultivation. He afterward purchased an adjoining eighty acre tract, and being a man of great industry and determination, worked diligently until he had made a number of substantial improvements. On locating in the wilderness the family encountered many hardships difficult to surmount, and for the first few years were forced to rely largely upon wild game for their principal food supply, while their nearest neighbors, except the red men, lived a number of miles distant. Mr. Walker paid for his first land with money earned by working by the day for Judge Kilgore, and on going home at night would frequently toil in his own clearing until within a few hours of morning. He lived to see the greater part of his farm brought under a high state of cultivation, and witnessed the development of Mount Pleasant township from a wilderness condition to its present state of civilization. Hugh and Mary Walker were the parents of ten children, four of whom reached their majority and are still living, as follows: Matthew S., married Mary Pittser; Eliza, wife of Levi Watson; John R., whose name introduces this sketch, and Nancy, wife of John Burk, all of whom reside in Delaware county. Mr. Walker, Sr., was a man of good mind, excellent judgment, and at one time held the office of trustee of Mount Pleasant township. Politically, he acted with the democratic party until after the election of Buchanan to the presidency, after which he identified himself with the republican party and so remained until his death. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief, and in all the relations of life earned the reputation of an honest and law abiding citizen.

Mrs. Walker, who is still living with her

son Matthew, was born August 13, 1812, in county Antrim, Ireland, of which county her parents were also natives and in which they lived and died. She came to the United States in 1834 in company with her brother, and landed at Philadelphia after a long and tiresome ocean voyage of six weeks' duration. She has been a faithful mother, and has the satisfaction in her old age of seeing her children grown up to be honorable men and women.

.....

MATTHEW WALKER.—Prominent among the representative farmers of Mount Pleasant township is Matthew Walker, who was born on the 10th day of November, 1844, in Delaware county, Ind. His parents, Hugh and Mary (Richards) Walker, are appropriately mentioned in connection with the biographical sketch of John Walker, which appears above. Like the majority of men reared on the farm, the life of Matthew Walker has been uneventful, he having grown up amid quiet rural scenes, and having early become acquainted with the rugged duties of country life. He was reared on the farm which he now owns, attended the country schools at intervals until his majority, and then began farming upon his own responsibility, which he has since successfully continued. His farm consists of 120 acres of finely improved land, which his father purchased from the government, and in addition to tilling the soil, he pays considerable attention to the raising of stock, in which he has also met with most gratifying encouragement. Mr. Walker is one of the substantial citizens of Mount Pleasant township, is highly respected in the community where he resides, and has always manifested an active interest in the growth and material prosperity of the township. He is married and has a family of three

interesting children, whose names are as follows: Mary, Chester and Ward. The maiden name of Mrs. Walker was Maggie Pittser, daughter of a well known citizen of Delaware county.

.....

JONAS WARFEL was born in Lancaster county, Pa., June 19, 1819, and is a son of Daniel and Fannie (Warfel) Warfel, both parents natives of the same state. Daniel and Fanny Warfel left Pennsylvania in 1840, emigrated to Indiana, and, settling in Delaware county, in Centre township, Mr. Warfel purchased a large tract of land and engaged in farming. These parents both resided in the county of their adoption until their respective deaths, which occurred in the years 1860 and 1870. Mr. Warfel was a master mechanic in iron working, which he followed in his native state a number of years, and both he and wife were members of the religious order of Menonites. They reared a family of nine children, namely: Amelia, Jonas, Emanuel (deceased), Tobias (deceased), Adam (deceased), Andrew, Daniel (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased) and Jacob. Jonas Warfel was reared to agricultural pursuits, received a limited education in such schools as the country afforded, and at the age of twenty-one began teaching, having in the meantime succeeded, by diligent application to his studies, in acquiring a fair knowledge of the various branches of learning. He was engaged in teaching for several years, principally during the winter seasons, and taught, in all, about eleven terms. Mr. Warfel has been a farmer all his life, in which useful calling he has been very successful, owning at different times valuable lands in Delaware county, beside good town property, all of which represented his own unaided labors and skillful financiering. He is, at this time, the

possessor of a good home in Mount Pleasant township, and though practically retired from active life, still pays considerable attention to business affairs as well as to current events. He is essentially a self-made man, and from a very unfavorable beginning has made his way, in spite of the many obstacles by which his path was beset, and in his declining years is in the possession of a competency which places him beyond any fears so far as this world's goods are concerned.

Mr. Warfel was married in Delaware county, July 14, 1842, to Miss Samantha Baxla, a native of Greene county, Ohio, where her birth occurred April 28, 1822, the daughter of Julian and Catherine (Turner) Baxla. Julian Baxla was a native of Tennessee, and his wife, whom he married in Greene county, Ohio, was born in the city of Cincinnati. They reared the following family of children: Samantha, Susanna, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane and Hiram. The family removed to Delaware county in 1840, where the parents died, the father on the 31st of May, 1862, and the mother October 21, 1887. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Warfel were born thirteen children, whose names are as follows: Alfred, a soldier of company E, Nineteenth Indiana regiment, now deceased; Catherine, wife of James A. Jester; Fannie, deceased; Isabella, wife of Perry M. Miller; David, deceased; Adam, Dottie, deceased; Jonas, Lizzie, deceased; William and Samantha, twins; Mark and Daniel. Mr. Warfel held the office of justice of the peace of his township for some time, and since 1837 has been a member of the Methodist church, in which he is now a class leader. He is interested in the Yorktown Corporate company, and in politics votes with the republican party.

The standing of Mr. Warfel and his family with the residents of Mount Pleasant township is all that could be desired.

JAMES WATSON is a well known citizen of Mount Pleasant township, and a son of Strawder and Emeline (Driscoll) Watson, both parents natives of Indiana. Strawder Watson is one of the most successful farmers of Delaware county, and is, at this time, superintendent of the poor farm, in the management of which he displays great wisdom and forethought, and under his supervision a number of very important reforms have been effected. He is in every respect a representative man of his class, stands high in the community where he resides, and but few people of the county are as widely and favorably known. Mrs. Watson, whom he married in 1857, is of Irish descent and a woman of most excellent judgment and intelligence.

James Watson has lived all of his life in Delaware county, Ind., where he was born on the 2d day of November, 1860. He was reared on the farm, received his educational training in the country schools, and on attaining his majority rented the home place, which he has since operated and where he resides at the present time. In many respects he is a model farmer, and in addition to the cultivation of the soil, gives considerable attention to stock raising, making a specialty of fine hogs, in the raising of which he has achieved well merited success.

Mr. Watson was married on the 18th day of November, 1880, to Martha McGriff, daughter of James and Delila McGriff, who moved in an early day from Ohio to Madison county, Ind. James McGriff is living at this time in the state of Minnesota, but his wife, the mother of Mrs. Watson, died when the latter was but six years of age. Mr. Watson, while an earnest supporter of the principles of the republican party, has never aspired to official honors. His live stock and his farm claim his chief and most serious attention, and the result is his present highly prosperous condition in life.

REV. JOHN R. WELLINGTON, a farmer and stock raiser, was born in the state of Ohio, August 7, 1840, and is a son of William Wellington, a native of Pennsylvania. William Wellington moved to Ohio in an early day, and after a few years' residence in that state, immigrated to Indiana, settling in Grant county, in which, it is stated, he built the first frame house in Fairmount. He was, by occupation, a carpenter and followed that calling a few years after coming to Indiana, later engaging in the manufacture of lumber at the town of Summitville, where he operated a saw mill until the time of his death, which occurred in 1858, at the age of fifty-one. For some years he held the office of justice of the peace, took an active interest in public affairs as a republican, and in religion was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. John R. Wellington was eighteen years old when his father died, after which event he resided with his mother for a period of two years, looking after her interests. He early selected carpentering as the occupation to which he would devote his life, and has followed that useful calling for twenty-five years. He purchased his present farm in 1868, since which time he has had considerable farming done.

Mr. Wellington was married, in the year 1859, to Miss Malinda Holt, of Rush county, Ind., daughter of Drury Holt, one of the pioneers of that part of the state. Mr. Holt was a successful farmer, owning a large tract of land in the county of Rush, and for nearly half a century was an earnest minister of the gospel. He was born in the year 1807, and died on the 11th day of March, 1883. At the time of his marriage his sole earthly possession was represented by a two year old colt, beside which his indebtedness amounted to over \$40. With an energy which has since characterized the man, he at once went to

work, and, actuated by a determination to succeed, has overcome the many difficulties by which his early life was surrounded, and is now the possessor of a beautiful and well cultivated farm, consisting of 165 acres, the greater part of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. Mr. Wellington is a prominent member of the German Baptist church, of which he has been a faithful minister for over twenty years. His wife is also a member of the same denomination, and the family is one of the most highly respected in the township of Mount Pleasant. For years Mr. Wellington has been an earnest advocate of temperance reform, and, believing that the liquor traffic can be successfully suppressed only by law, votes with the prohibition party. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wellington: Lewis, Calvin, Seigle, Leathy, Lucinda, wife of J. S. Aldridge; Drury, Ottoway and Edgar Wellington.

.....

JOHN WIGGERLY, one of the model farmers of Mount Pleasant township, and a gentleman of wide business and social standing, is a native of Indiana, born in Delaware county on the 27th day of September, 1848, son of David and Catherine (Knightenhelser) Wiggerly. As the names of the family indicate, Mr. Wiggerly's ancestors are of German descent, and his father came to Delaware county, in an early day, from the town of Connersville, where, for some years he worked at his trade, that of a baker. On moving to this county he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, in which vocation he was quite successful, having become the possessor of a farm of 120 acres of valuable land. He was born in the year 1813 and died in 1879. He and wife adhered to the religious faith of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a supporter of the democratic party.

John Wiggerly grew to manhood on a farm, early became accustomed to its rugged duties, and at the age of twenty-one began the life of an agriculturist, which he has since continued with success and financial profit. In partnership with his brother, he now owns the old homestead, one of the most beautiful and fertile farms in Mount Pleasant township, and since coming into his possession it has lost nothing by his careful and painstaking management. Mr. Wiggerly exercises good judgment in his chosen vocation, is an intelligent observer and keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to agriculture, which he considers in the light of a science. Politically he wields an influence for the democratic party, and while not aspiring to official honor at the hands of his fellow citizens, has always taken an active interest in political affairs.

.....

ISAAC WRIGHT is a large land owner and an honored ex-soldier of Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, Ind. He was born in the state of Indiana, July 4, 1841, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Wrightsmen) Wright. The father was a native of Ohio, born March 6, 1816, and died February 16, 1890; and the mother, a native of Wayne county, Ind., was born in December, 1824. The boyhood of Jesse Wright was spent on the Ohio farm until he was eight years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Indiana and located in the northwest part of the state, where for a few years he worked at the carpenter's trade. He then came to Delaware county for a short time, going thence to Henry county, but in 1862 he removed to Dallas county, Iowa, where he lived until his death, and where his widow still makes her home.

Isaac Wright remained at home until the

age of seventeen years, and then engaged in teaching school for a time, but, August 22, 1862, entered the army, he enlisting in company K, Eighty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, and marched off under his country's banners. He participated in the battle of Chickamagua, where he was wounded by a musket ball and was obliged to spend six weary months in the hospitals at New Albany and Louisville. He also was engaged in a number of sharp skirmishes, and was finally honorably discharged and receives a pension of \$6 per month for his injuries.

Mr. Wright was married April 3, 1866, to Miss Charity Jones, a daughter of John D. and Laodicia Jones—he of Ohio and she of Tennessee; the father born May 16, 1809, and the mother October 27, 1807. Mr. and Mrs. Jones married in Clinton county, Ohio, and came to this state in 1833, locating in Mount Pleasant township, on a part of Isaac Wright's present farm. Here he became a very successful farmer, owning, at his decease, January 13, 1870, 400 acres of land, the most of which is improved. Mrs. Jones is still living, making her home, at this time, with the family of her son, Isaac.

After marriage Mr. Wright engaged in farming on rented land, for a period of four years, at the end of which period he bought a farm in Harrison township and engaged in farming and stock raising, which he has continued very successfully ever since. He now owns 180 acres of land in Mount Pleasant and Harrison townships, and is considered one of the strong financial men of the county. In political affairs he takes a lively interest, and is a prominent member of the democratic party; in religion both he and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They find time to take part in the furtherance of all good projects. Two children have blessed their marriage, John A., now

married to Miss Ocie Kirkpatrick and living in Harrison township; and Mary A., the wife of Jonas Jester.

.....

MRS. REBECCA YINGLING (deceased), the estimable lady for whom this biographical notice is prepared, was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, January 25, 1820, the daughter of Hamilton and Catherine Harpers, both parents natives of the state of Maryland. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Harpers moved to Virginia, and after a few years' residence in that state emigrated to Ohio, where Mr. Harpers' death occurred, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Hamilton Harpers was by occupation a farmer, in which useful calling he was very successful, and all who came in contact with him were ready to bear witness to his true worth as man and citizen.

The marriage of Rebecca Harpers and William Yingling was consummated in the year 1837, in Lawrence county, Ohio, where Mr. Yingling was born, October 23, 1811. For the fifteen years following their marriage, this couple remained in Ohio, Mr. Yingling being engaged in farming and the manufacture of charcoal. About 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Yingling moved to Indiana and purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware county, which is still the home of the family, and upon which Mrs. Yingling resided until her death. On moving to this county, the greater part of the township of Mount Pleasant was a comparative wilderness, and the land upon which Mr. Yingling located was an unbroken forest, made doubly forbidding on account of its being nearly covered with water. To redeem this woodland and make of it a home was a task of no small magnitude, but Mr. Yingling, aided and encouraged

by the wise counsel of his excellent wife, labored diligently for a number of years and eventually saw his efforts crowned with success and a home prepared for his family.

Mr. Yingling was a most exemplary citizen, took an active interest in the public affairs of his time, and was an earnest believer in the christian religion, the precepts of which he exemplified in his daily walk and conversation. During the last few years of his life he was a great sufferer, becoming almost a helpless invalid, during which time the management of the farm devolved altogether upon his faithful wife, who right nobly performed the task. Mr. Yingling died in 1889, deeply lamented by all who knew him. Mrs. Yingling still resided on the home farm which, under her management, was brought to a high state of cultivation, and she was considered one of the kind neighbors and excellent christian women of the community in which she lived. She was a devoted member of the Christian church, to which denomination her husband also belonged. Mr. and Mrs. Yingling had a large family, consisting of fourteen children, whose names are as follows: Hamilton, who died in the army; Catherine, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; John, married Sarah Preston, and is now a blacksmith; Nathaniel, a farmer and carpenter, married Lucinda Wilber; Mary, wife of Nicholas Finegan; Margaret, deceased; Lewis, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; Elias, deceased; Matthias, married Malinda Pugh; Thomas, married Mary Ephant, and George, who married Rose Bonner. Mrs. Rebecca Yingling passed from earth, February 15, 1893, most deeply mourned, not only by her own large family, but by an extensive circle of friends who appreciated her many good qualities, and who now sadly miss her venerable presence from their midst, and more especially will she be missed by the suffering poor, whom she was wont to succor.

NILES TOWNSHIP.

CHARLES W. ANDREW is a native of Niles township, and is a young man of more than average ability as a farmer. He has taken hold of things and is making money by strict attention to his business. He was born September 8, 1866, being the son of James and Nancy (Allen) Andrew, of Irish and English descent, respectively. They went to Greene county, Ohio, at an early day, and settled near Trecbine station, where the father owned a large farm. The father remained with his parents until he grew up, married early in life, and started out for himself. After his marriage to Nancy Allen he removed to Delaware county and settled on a farm of fifty acres that now forms the home of his son, Charles W. Some years later he went into the grocery business in the village of Parker, but this life did not suit him and he traded for the farm he had parted with. Here he settled down contented, and lived a farmer until his death, May 4, 1881. His remains rest in the Bethel cemetery. By two marriages he became the father of ten children, seven by the first, namely: Martha A., wife of Calvin McCoy; William L., died soon after the war; Rankin, a grocer; Molly G., wife of James Jellison; Sally J., wife of Samuel Dill; Talitha and Nancy, deceased; by the second marriage he had three children, namely: Lillie F., Effie E., deceased; and Charles W., whose name opens this sketch. He was a farmer and an active worker in the republican party. He owned a good farm of fifty-three acres, which is well improved.

Charles W. Andrew was married December 31, 1888, to Barbara E., daughter of Lewis and Martha (Williams) Collins, natives of Ohio. Her parents settled in Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., at an early day on a farm of 160 acres near New Burlington, where he spent many of his days. His wife is buried in the Burlington cemetery, and he lives in Albany. Lewis Collins had one brother, namely: William, and Mrs. Collins had four brothers, namely: Morrison, Sampson and Laban, farmers; and Elias, a retired farmer. The mother of Mr. Andrew was a member of the Christian church.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew resulted in two children, namely: William L. and Nellie F. Mrs. Andrew has two sisters, Minnie F., the adopted daughter of a farmer named Lunn, living in Iowa, and Laura, deceased, buried in the Granville cemetery. The mother of Mrs. Andrew was buried in the same place. Charles W. Andrew received a start in life from his mother, who now makes her home with him. He and his wife have a good common school education, and are very much esteemed by all their neighbors.

.....

JOHAN S. ANDREW.—One of the most industrious, energetic, and hard working men of this farming community is James S. Andrew, whose comfortable and well appointed farm is located in Niles township, Delaware county, Ind. He was

born in this township, November 24, 1853, son of James and Nancy (Law) Andrew, natives of England, who had settled in Greene county, Ohio, coming from thence to Delaware county in 1845. After living here some time they moved to Randolph county, to a small hamlet named Parker, where he engaged in the dry goods business, five years later removing to another farm located in Perry township, where he remained two years, and then bought back the first farm that he had settled on. He was a good man, and both he and wife were members of the United Presbyterian denomination. She died in 1860, and he May 4, 1881, both being laid away in Bethel cemetery, where a fine monument marks their last resting place. John S. Andrew was one of the following family of children: George F., a farmer; William, who died in the army; John S., Rankin H., a grocer; Carl W., a farmer; Martha, the wife of Calvin McCoy; Mary G., wife of James Jellison; Sarah S., wife of Samuel Dill; Elizabeth, deceased; and Nancy.

John S. Andrew was married February 17, 1876, to Miss Ida F. Bryan, daughter of Milo and Elizabeth (Cannon) Bryan, natives of Ireland and England. They came from Ohio in 1869 and settled on the farm where they now reside, a beautiful tract of 120 acres. The families on both sides are long lived. Mr. Bryan's brothers and sister are Almira B., wife of John Smith; Mary J., deceased; Wesley, in the dry goods business; Joseph, a farmer; Levi, deceased, and William F., retired. The family of Mrs. Bryan was as follows: Randolph, a farmer; Wellington, Quincy, Montera, Curtis and William, deceased; Caroline, wife of Lewis Zyle; Eureka V., wife of Harrison Lovett, and Narcisse, deceased.

After marriage John S. Andrew first located on a farm in Liberty township and then went to Dunkirk, Jay county, Ind., where he

engaged in the livery business for a period of five years and then returned to the farm, buying his present home of forty acres. He engages in stock buying and finds this very profitable, as he understands how to manage it, in connection with his farming. He has made many improvements on his place and built his fine new house in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew belong to the Methodist church, in which he holds the positions of steward and class leader.

.....

JAMES BALES is an influential citizen of Niles township, Delaware county, and was born in Greene county, Ohio, August 1, 1821. He is the son of Jacob and Dorothy (Hickman) Bales, of Irish and German descent respectively. These parents went from Virginia to Ohio a number of years ago, settling near Jamestown, on Cæsar creek, where they spent their days and died, the father in April, 1865, and the mother in 1872. They were highly respectable people, members of the Methodist church, and their remains were laid to rest in what is known as the Shirk cemetery, Greene county, Ohio.

The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of James Bales: Cyrus, a farmer; James, a farmer; Sarah, wife of John Jones; Elizabeth, wife of Adam Shirk; Rebecca, wife of John Beale; Louis, a farmer; Laban; Amanda, wife of C. H. Spahr; John, a farmer; Dorothy, Mrs. C. H. Harness; Jacob and Leon, the last two and Mrs. Shirk deceased. James Bales was married November 20, 1842, to Melinda, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kimmell) Shirk, natives of Virginia. Jacob and Catherine Shirk were the parents of eleven children, namely: Jemima, wife of James Dougherty; Sarah, wife of Jesse Bowlen; Alfred, a farmer; Melinda; Susan, wife of John King; Polly, wife of El

Bales; Adam, a farmer; Jacob, deceased; Henry, a farmer, and William, a farmer. By his marriage with Miss Shirk, Mr. Bales is the father of eleven children, namely: David M., Alfred R., and Henry, farmers; Hannah, wife of Isaac Wingate; Leah, wife of William Frank; Laban, a farmer; Melinda J., wife of Morrison Klugh; James H., a farmer; Jacob L., a farmer; John, a furniture dealer at Dunkirk, and Cyrus. The mother of this interesting family of children died September 5, 1892, and was buried in the Strong cemetery. She was a worthy member of the Methodist church, and a woman of many noble qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Bales came to Delaware county, September 19, 1853, settled in the woods, built a log cabin, and endured the usual hardships incident to pioneer life. He now owns 240 acres of land, which is well improved, and has one of the most comfortable and pleasant homes in Niles township, where he is spending the declining years of life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early labors.

.....

ANDREW J. BARLEY is a native of Niles township, Delaware county, and is an industrious and honest farmer, respected by all who know him. He is the son of John and Lavena (Haines) Barley, of German descent. The parents went from Virginia to Greene county, Ohio, May 4, 1812, and lived there until 1838, when they came to Delaware county. Here the father entered land and proceeded at once to clear the forest. After a while he disposed of his farm and went to Illinois, but did not remain long, and on his return bought the farm of eighty acres in this township, where the widow now lives.

Andrew J. Barley was married November 3, 1872, in Delaware county, to Rachel,

daughter of Cyrus and Cynthia (Beal) Bales; her parents being of Irish descent, and natives of Ohio, who came to Indiana in 1851 and settled upon a farm, then in the woods, where he now resides. The brothers and sisters of her father are: James, Lewis and Laban, farmers; Rebecca, wife of John Beal; Elizabeth, wife of Adam Shirk; Sarah, wife of John Jones; Amanda, wife of Creighton Spore, and Dorothy, wife of Creighton Harness. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Rachel Bailey are: John, Evan, Stephen, William, Aaron, and Samuel, farmers; Rachel, wife of Henry Andrew; Louisa, wife of John Finley; Mary A., wife of Henry Beech, and Rebecca, wife of Louis Beason. The union of Mr. Barley with Miss Bales resulted in five children, namely: George A., Wilda M., Eva L., Mary F. and an infant deceased. Mr. Barley first located on a farm in Niles township, where he lived six years, and finally settled on his pleasant farm in the same township, consisting of forty acres of well improved land. John Barley died March 12, 1884, and was laid to rest in the Eaton cemetery. Mrs. Lavena Barley was a pious member of the Methodist church, and her people were hard shell Baptists.

.....

WILLIAM D. BARLEY is one of the large land holders and prominent business men of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., who has a war record of which he is justly proud. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, near the city of Xenia, March 23, 1838, a son of John and Lavena (Haines) Barley of German and Irish ancestry. They came from the state of Virginia in 1828, and settled on a farm in Greene county, Ohio, where they remained until 1840, when they came to Niles township, and settled on eighty acres of land in the forest. Many

of the early settlers selected the woodland on account of the proximity of water, which in a new country is a necessary object to keep in view. In the wilderness they built a log cabin in a little clearing, and dismal it was at first, no doubt, but the hearts of our pioneers were strong, and from that lonely beginning, and life of hardship, grew up a fine home, and a sturdy family gathered at the hearthstone. The first place was sold after improving, and the present home farm of eighty acres was bought, and here the father lived until his death; his remains now lie in the Eaton cemetery. His brothers and sisters were: Samuel, a farmer by occupation; Mary, the wife of Isaac Carkuff; the family of Mrs. Lavena Barley is as follows: William F., a farmer; Philip, a trader; Elizabeth C., the wife of Edmund Boots; Cyrus H., deceased; Mary C., the wife of Aaron Boots; Angeline, wife of Samuel Barley; Evaline R., wife of Archie Peterson, Daniel, deceased; and Samantha, deceased. Her people are all buried in the cemetery at the old home in Clinton county, Ohio. Mrs. Barley and son, William D., reside together. She and her husband reared a family of twelve children, of which William D., is the eldest, as follows: Samuel K., deceased; John A., a farmer; Peter A., and Andrew J., also farmers; Mary E., the wife of George W. Koile; Evaline V., the wife of Samuel Hoffman; Martha E., the wife of Morgan Wilson; Luvenia A., the wife of Marion Shirk; Emaline J., the wife of John B. Shiller, and Angeline S., the wife of Newton G. Weaver.

William D. Barley has always made his home with his mother, until lately, when he purchased the home and the adjoining land, and now has a farm of 210 acres. He is a carpenter by trade, and worked at this for a period of seventeen years. Early in life, having had good school advantages, he taught for eight terms. On February 13, 1865, he

enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Forty-seventy regiment, Indiana volunteers, at Richmond, Ind. From there the regiment was sent to Charlestown and then shortly to Berryville, Va., and on to Harper's Ferry, where he was discharged August 4, 1865. He had performed all the duties of a soldier and came home unscathed, going to work at his trade. He is a member of the G. A. R. post, of the I. O. O. F., and of the Red Men. He has now retired from farm labor, finding more congenial and easier employment in the buying and selling of cattle. He is an industrious and enterprising man, highly respected by all who know him, and in politics is a republican.

.....

JOHAN BEAL, retired farmer and prominent citizen of the town of Albany, was born and reared in Greene county, Ohio, about seven miles southeast of the city of Xenia, near Paintersville, on the 18th day of March, 1821. His father, George Beal, was one of the old Quaker settlers of that region, moving there in early life from his native state, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors for many generations had resided. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil, and he is remembered as a steady, honest citizen, honorable in all his transactions and eminently respected in the community where so many years of his life were passed. His death occurred in Greene county, Ohio, in the year 1877

John Beal spent his youthful days in the above county and state, and became a resident of Delaware county, Ind., about forty years ago, settling in Niles township, of which he is now one of the oldest citizens in point of continuous residence. He followed farming very successfully until 1893, at which time, owing to advancing age and a competence acquire

by years of patient toil, he retired from active life to the town of Albany, where he owns a beautiful home, in which the declining years of his life are being passed. Mr. Beal's first marriage was solemnized in Greene county, Ohio, about the year 1844, with Rebecca Bales, who bore him thirteen children, but four of whom are living at the time of this writing.

Like the rest of mankind Mr. Beal has frequently been called to pass through the deep waters of affliction, his children having been taken from him, one by one, and about eleven years ago his faithful wife, who had been his companion for so many years during the earlier and later struggle of life, was summoned to her final home by the unsparing hand of the grim destroyer, Death. Subsequently Mr. Beal chose for a wife Mrs. Eliza-(Stafford) Warfel, widow of Daniel L. Warfel, late resident of Centre township, this county. By her previous marriage, Mrs. Beal had seven children, four of whom are living at this time. Mr. Beal has always been a very industrious man, and as a reward of his thrift and economy, he is now enabled to live in a manner befitting one who has battled so long and so successfully with the world. A democrat in politics, he has never been an office seeker; and a member of the Old School Baptist church, his daily walk and conversation have ever been in harmony with his religious profession. His life has been fraught with good works, and the future awaits him with bounteous and abundant rewards.

.....

DAVID M. BELL is a worthy and good man who lives in Niles township, and is greatly respected by all his neighbors. He was born in Jay county, Ind., September 8, 1842, the son of David and Lydia (Kyles) Bell, the parents

being of Scotch-Irish descent. They went from Greene county, Ohio, in 1835, and settled in Richland township, Jay county, on a farm of eighty acres, which he entered up; there he lived until his death, February 1, 1850. The mother died on the old homestead August 15, 1887. Their remains are buried in the Bethel cemetery, where a fine monument marks their last resting place. The brothers and sisters of David M. are: Samuel K., a plasterer; William C., deceased; John D., a farmer; Nancy A., wife of Joseph Levally; Sarah E., wife of Louis Levally; and Lydia M., Freeborn and Viney R., the last three deceased; George and Nathaniel, farmers.

Grandfather Bell was a land surveyor in the early days of this country, and his father was a sea captain. Grandfather Kyles came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1836, and entered eighty acres of land, upon which he lived and died, and his remains are buried in the Bethel cemetery. The brothers and sister of Mrs. Lydia Bell were: Delilah, wife of Philip Harness; Elizabeth, wife of Gideon Sparr; Sarah, wife of Daniel Colet; Savilla, wife of George Maxwell, Ezekiel D., a farmer; John S., a brick maker; Julia A., wife of David Pollock, and Seth A., a merchant and farmer.

David M. Bell has had his war experience and has proved himself to be a valiant soldier. September 22, 1861, he was mustered in as a private in company D, Second Indiana cavalry, Forty-first regiment Indiana volunteers, and served in the army of the Tennessee, through the campaign from Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, to the front of Atlanta, and was mustered out October 4, 1864.

David M. Bell was married, at the age of twenty-four, to Lucinda, daughter of Abraham and Magdalen (Flummer) Cemer. She was born February 6, 1846, is of German descent, and her parents came from Pennsylvania to

this state in an early day and settled on a farm in Niles township, where the mother died, and her remains lie buried in the Bethel cemetery. The father died in Howard county. Mrs. Lucinda Bell had the following brothers and sisters: Jacob, born December 6, 1830; Louisa, born July 23, 1832; Nancy, born March 18, 1836; Hester, born September 8, 1838; Mary and Jane, twins, born October 18, 1840; Abraham, born July 2, 1843; an infant brother, who died; William, born June 7, 1848; and Samuel, born March 8, 1851. After his marriage, David M. Bell moved upon the farm of seventy-seven and one-third acres, where he now lives. By his marriage he is the father of five children, namely: Laura E., died June 15, 1884; Cora A., John E., Oran E. and Wilbur V. The parents of these children are active workers in the Methodist church. Mr. Bell is a member of the Odd Fellows encampment, as well as the subordinate lodge, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are most worthy people, and are held in the highest esteem by every one that knows them.

.....

EDWARD BLACK is a very prominent and popular citizen of Niles township, who was born in Clarke county, Ohio, December 1, 1818. He is a son of Andrew and Susanna (Ross) Black, both of Irish descent. The parents left Virginia and went to Ohio in 1805, settling in Clarke county, where they spent the remainder of their days. The mother died September 25, 1845; the father followed October 18, 1854. The latter entered 160 acres of land, and added 160 acres more, which he cleared, and had in a fine state of cultivation before he died. Their remains are buried in the Black cemetery, in Clarke county, where a suitable

stone marks the place of their sepulture. Andrew Black was born in 1773, and Susan in 1771, and they were the parents of the following children: John, a farmer; Samuel E., a farmer; Mary, wife of Charles Mitchell; James, and William, farmers; Thomas, deceased; Jane, wife of Ralph Stafford; Andrew, a farmer; Edward, and Susan, wife of James Stafford. The father had the following brothers and sisters: Samuel, John, James, William, Jane and Crockett. The mother had ten or eleven brothers and sisters, most of whom reached maturity, and all of them proved worthy and good people.

Edward Black remained on the farm with his father until the year before his marriage. The name of his wife was Mary Brammer, daughter of Edmund and Nancy (Hatfield) Brammer, both of French descent. They went from Virginia to Lawrence county, Ohio, with their parents, grew up there and married, and then moved to Fayette county, Ohio, staid there a short time, and then, in 1837, came to Delaware county, Ind. Here they purchased eighty acres of land. Success favored Mr. Brammer, and in all he owned 313 acres of good land. Here he spent the rest of his days, passing away in 1887, his wife having died in 1873. Their remains rest in Black cemetery, in Delaware county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brammer are as follows; Roland, a farmer; Mary, wife of Mr. Black; Melinda, wife of Alfred Richey; Rachel, wife of John Cochran; Rebecca, wife of Augustus Hance; Aaron, a farmer; Elizabeth, wife of James Black; Henly, a farmer; Malina, wife of William Cochran, and Sarah, wife of David Brammer. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Black's mother were: Nancy, wife of Mr. Brammer; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lee; Eliza, wife of Washington Sanders; Sarah, wife of Henry Brammer; Isaac, John, William, Henly and Calvin, farmers. The brothers and sisters

of the father of Mrs. Black are: Anna, wife of Jas. Fudge; Artie, James, John, Roland, Henry, Jesse, Edmund and William, farmers. When Mr. Black first started in Delaware county for himself he bought 320 acres of land, all in timber, located in Niles township, paying \$900 for the same. He had to endure the hardships of life in a new country, but he has the pleasure of knowing that he is surrounded in his old days with peace and plenty. At one time he owned 570 acres, but had generously divided it among his children, giving his boys 120 acres each, and the girls eighty acres each.

The names of the children of Edward Black are: John W., married to Mary Fudge; James, married to Elizabeth Harshman; Edmund A., married to Mary J. Stewart; Melinda J., wife of Samuel McDonald; and Susannah E., wife of John M. Fudge. When Mr. Black first settled on this farm he built a little frame house, fourteen by sixteen, and got eight acres cleared the first year. Game was abundant; and he almost supplied his family in meat from this source. He has eighteen grandchildren, and one great grandchild. No family in the township is held in higher esteem than that of Mr. Black, every member of it being a worthy and good person. He is a republican.

.....

JAMES B. BOSMAN, farmer of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Ross county, Ohio, October 15, 1858, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lister) Bosman, of Irish and English ancestry. They emigrated from Maryland to Ohio in 1832 where they remained two years, and then came to this county and township. Here they entered 160 acres of land and immediately began the clearing of it, remaining upon it until 1876, when they removed into the village of Dunkirk. Their residence there did

not exceed one year, and then they went back to the farm, where Mr. Bosman is still living in very comfortable circumstances. He reared a family of four children: James B., John W., who is engaged in the breeding of fast horses; A. N., a farmer, and Nancy J., the wife of Joseph Thomas.

James B. Bosman remained at home during boyhood and attended the common schools. When he had reached his majority he engaged in farming and married Miss Mahala Thomas, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Smith) Thomas, natives of Indiana. Mrs. Thomas died in 1857 and is buried in the Union cemetery. Mr. Thomas now resides in Dunkirk. He is a member of the Masonic order and both he and wife were connected with the Methodist church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were as follows: Josiah, a farmer; James, a carpenter; Amanda R., wife of John Ray; Martha, wife of A. J. Wilson; John, a blacksmith; Elizabeth, wife of John Williamson; Emma, wife of George Shatto, Henry, a painter, Jacob and the wife of Mr. Bosman. Mr. Thomas is a stone mason by trade.

Mr. Bosman received eighty acres of good land from his father, which he has improved and lives upon with comfort. He is a republican in his political convictions, and Mrs. Bosman is a valued member of the Methodist church. They have one child, Willie Forest. They are people much esteemed in the neighborhood where they are best known.

.....

CORNELIUS BOYD is a prominent farmer of Niles township, Delaware county, and a native of Monongalia county, Va., born April 16, 1830. He is the son of William and Rebecca (Austin) Boyd, the father a native of New Jersey, and

the mother of Maryland. William Boyd went from New Jersey to what is now West Virginia in 1811, and there lived with his father on a farm, after which he married and died there. He became the father of the following children: Jane, wife of Benjamin Felton; John, William and James, farmers; Sarah, wife of Thomas Hatfield; Mary; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Frume; Cornelius, Laverna, wife of Alta Stelle, and Margaret. The father of these children had two sisters and two brothers, namely: Archibald, Andrew, Catherine and Margaret. Mrs. Rebecca Boyd had six brothers and two sisters, namely: James, Hannah, Cornelius, Daniel, Hugh, William, Jesse and Emily.

Cornelius Boyd was married at the age of twenty-four to Martha, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Doolittle) Jacobs; her parents were of German and French descent, and born in West Virginia, where they grew up, married, reared a family, and died. Their children are named as follows: Joseph, Raleigh, John Jacob, Benjamin and Thomas, farmers; Susan, wife of Michael Smell; Jemima, wife of Thomas Tarlton; Martha, wife of Cornelius Boyd; Rebecca, wife of Edgar Stephen, and Nancy.

When Cornelius Boyd came to Delaware county he chopped wood for two years; then engaged in farming seven years, at the end of which time he went to Kansas; a short stay satisfied him and he was willing to come back to Indiana. He rented a farm in this county and lived on it for one year, after which he purchased, in 1883, a farm of 120 acres in and near Granville. Mr. Boyd came to Indiana in March, 1864, being compelled to leave Virginia on account of the war, he having been treated as a bushwhacker. The first year Mr. Boyd lived in Indiana he cleared \$800 by chopping wood. Early in life he followed teaming, working at it for fourteen years, and driving a six horse team the entire time. Mr.

Boyd was the second man that drove a team in what is known as the Big tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and his entire load consisted of shovels, picks and wheelbarrows. Mr. Boyd has always been a hard working man, and very kind to his neighbors and to the poor. Eight children have been born to him and his wife, namely: Olive M., died September, 1863; Nancy, wife of Riley Stafford; Rebecca F., wife of Rolly Wright; Susan; William, a farmer; Nora; and Malinda, who died in September, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are active and pious members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the order of Red Men, in which body he is much esteemed. In politics he is a republican, and votes the straight ticket of that party every time.

JAMES C. BULLOCK is an enterprising and greatly respected farmer of Niles township, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 31, 1860. He is the son of E. J. and Narcissa (Strack) Bullock, natives of Ohio and New York respectively. The father came to Ohio with his parents, where he grew to manhood, married, and where he lived for several years afterward. Then he came to Delaware county, where he bought a farm of 100 acres; lived upon it for some time; then sold it and bought the farm of 120 acres upon which John C. now lives. The father has retired from farming, and lives at Dunkirk, Jay county, Ind. The father had the following brothers and sisters: William H., a farmer; Hamilton J., a farmer; Anna, wife of J. H. Hoover; Morgan, deceased; Susan, wife of James Goddard. The brothers and sisters of Narcissa Bullock, are: Mary A., wife of Jesse Hobblet; Abbie, wife of William Johnson; James, a grocer; John, a farmer; Amanda, wife of William Turner;

Margaret, wife of Hiram Turner; Samuel, a farmer; Minerva, wife of Henry Turner. E. J. and Narcissa Bullock had the following children: William H., a farmer; Samuel S., a painter; James; Charles M., a farmer; Eugene, worker in a glass factory; Louis, a farmer; John, a factory hand; Emma, single; Frankie, Maggie, Alfred, and Melda, the four last deceased.

James C. Bullock remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and then married Arabelle, daughter of William and Mary (Haines) Reed. Her parents are natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively, and after their marriage came to Randolph county, Ind., in 1865. Her father bought a farm of 160 acres, upon which they still live. Her parents had the following children: Sarah R., wife of William Bullock; Arabelle; Levi, a farmer; Mahlon; William S., a farmer; Cornelius, a school teacher; and the following who are single: Phebe E., Gilbert, Charles, Oscar, Verna, Rollie, Gertie and Blaine. The family are members of the Methodist church. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Bullock, namely: Mazie, Zorah N., and India. The father of James C. came to this county at an early day, and endured the hardships of a pioneer life. With his own hands he built a farm house, he being a carpenter, and then went to work manfully, and cleared sixty acres of his farm, upon which he lived for twelve years. This he sold, and bought 160 acres two miles west of his first purchase, where he lived eleven years, and then bought his present farm at Dunkirk. He works at his trade, but takes it easily because he has a right to do so after so many years of toil. James C. is running the farm to the entire satisfaction of his father. James C. is a zealous republican, and does all he can to help along the party, believing it to be the party of the people.

HYLON COLBY is a prosperous citizen of Niles township, and a native of New York, having been born February 18, 1824, near Buffalo. He is the son of Alvin and Sarah (Morton) Colby, of English and German descent. His parents came from New York to Illinois in 1834; lived there five years, and returned to their old home, where his father died March 21, 1841, the mother living until September 15, 1883.

After the death of his father, Hylon Colby and his mother kept the family together, he working at the carpenter trade, and his mother at the spinning wheel. Since his marriage, and the death of his mother, he has devoted his entire time to the farm. Alvin Colby had the following brothers and sisters: John, Arad, Jesse, farmers; Alvin, a carpenter; Asa, a turner, and Mary, wife of John Drake. Sarah Morton had two brothers and two sisters, namely: Hylon, a mason and farmer; Freeman, a farmer; Belinda, wife of Shadrach Harris, and Abigail, wife of John Bigford. Hylon Colby had two sisters, namely: Belinda, wife of Enos Hunt, and Ellinor, wife of Charles Gilger.

Hylon Colby was married November 16, 1849, to Amelia, daughter of Zachariah and Amelia (Chellis) Hunt, of German and English descent. Her parents were born in New York, where they spent all their days in Erie county; her father dying in 1850 and her mother in 1848. By his marriage with Amelia Hunt, Hylon Colby is the father of four children, namely: Augustus, a teamster; Estella, wife of Hillus Irej; Lillian, wife of John Price; and Emma, deceased. Mr. Colby and his wife were first settled in New York, lived there one year, moved to Illinois, and then to Lake county, Ind. Here they lived for six years on a farm of eighty acres. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Colby's father were: James, a farmer; Daniel, deceased; Hugh

and Thomas, merchants; Margaret, wife of Jerry Woods; Ellen, wife of John Wetherington; Jennie, wife of Peter Newlon; Elizabeth, wife of C. R. Bell. Her mother had one brother, John, a farmer, and a sister, Sarah, wife of Elijah Corban.

After separation he was married to Mrs. Sarah Bundrant, his present wife. She has been a resident of Indiana for seventy-four years. When her husband, Mr. Bundrant, first came here in 1840, he entered eighty acres and bought forty more. It was then a wilderness, and located one-half mile east of Mill Grove. Here he lived for three years, and then moved to Fayette county and lived four years, then returned to the Mill Grove farm, where he lived six years, then to the present farm, where Mrs. Colby now lives. This was in 1854, and he died November 6, 1864, and was buried in the Bethel cemetery.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Colby are: John, aged seventy-five, a farmer; Robert, aged seventy-eight, a farmer; Amos, aged eighty-one, a farmer; Thomas, aged sixty-five, a farmer; Hannah, wife of William Evans, aged eighty-six; Mary, wife of Richard Nuzman, aged eighty-four; Lucinda, wife of Orville McIlwain, aged seventy; Sarah, wife of Mr. Colby, aged seventy-three; Lizzie, wife of William Vanmeter, aged fifty-three. Her grandfather, Woster, was 102 years old when he died. Her grandfather Miliner was ninety-four, her father was sixty-six and her mother eighty-seven when they died. Mr. Colby has lived with his present wife for eighteen years, and by hard labor they have succeeded in making a fine home, with the well improved farm of eighty acres. They are very much respected by all who know them.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby hold their lives in peace and are now enjoying in comfort the fruits of their early industry, surrounded with every convenience that makes life enjoyable.

CALVIN CROOKS is a worthy and honest citizen of Niles township, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, August 17, 1829. He is the son of George and Susanna (Cowles) Crooks; the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Connecticut. They lived and died near Ashley, Ohio, the father passing away in 1835, and the mother in 1875, and they are buried in the cemetery near that place.

Calvin Crooks was married January 14, 1855, to Harriet, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Becker; her people being natives of New York, who settled in Huntington county, Ind., where the father bought 320 acres of land, and here spent the remainder of his days; passing away in September, 1853. When Calvin came to Indiana he settled first at Warrentown, Huntington county, and lived there four years; then came to Granville, Delaware county, and went into the general merchandise business, which he followed twenty-six years. Since that time he has lived a retired life, caring for his property interests. He owns a farm of 160 acres, and a half interest in ninety-six acres of well improved land. Calvin Crooks and his wife are members, he of the Missionary Baptist, and she of the Christian church. Mr. Crooks is a member of the Masonic order, and is much interested in that body.

Mr. Crooks has had born to him six children, namely: George, living in Muncie; Harriet, wife of George Sheller; Clara, wife of Carl Blakely; Orland, a butcher; Bessie and Walter. The mother of the two eldest children died January 16, 1863, and was buried in the Granville cemetery. Mr. Crooks remained single one year, and then married Priscilla Batreall, but she was privileged to life but a short time, and she passed away March 15, 1878, and was buried in Granville cemetery. He was next married December 14, 1881, to Priscilla, daughter of Vincent

and Elizabeth (Yates) Martin. Her parents were born and reared in Ohio, and came to Indiana, Delaware township, this county, in 1833; lived there some time, and then moved to Union township, where they died—the father February 14, 1880, and the mother December 24, 1880, and were buried in Dunkard cemetery.

The brothers and sisters of the present Mrs. Crooks were: Jonathan, a teacher; Mary, wife of J. W. Lewis; Isaac, deceased, and Phebe, wife of Isaac Flynn. Vincent Martin had the following brothers and sisters: Susan, wife of John Lewis; Jirard, a farmer; William, a carpenter, Catherine, wife of James Black; Martha, wife of Liberty Ginn; Mary, wife of William Custer; Lydia, deceased, and Elizabeth, wife of Sampson Williams. The brothers and sisters of Elizabeth (Yates) Martin were: Thomas, a farmer; Susanna, wife of Carmine Carvault; Elizabeth; Phebe, wife of Joshua Lockworth; Priscilla, wife of Shubal Starbrook; Rebecca, wife of John Bowen; Saphron, wife of Alfred Miller, and Mary, deceased. The people of the present Mrs. Crooks are all members of the Baptist church, and are very worthy and good people. Mr. Crook's first wife had one brother and three sisters, namely: James, who died in the army during the war; Helen, wife of J. Boyd; Almira, wife of Posy Martin, and Lavina, wife of John Pribble.

.....

LEWIS W. DAVIS is a leading farmer and stock raiser of Niles township, and one of the representative citizens of the county of Delaware. His family history is an interesting one and he traces his ancestry back through several generations to Wales, from which country one Charles Davis, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, emigrated to America as early as the year 1724. Charles Davis mar-

ried a Miss Metcalf and reared sons and daughters, among whom was John, who married Molly Chamness. William Davis, son of John, married Anna Marshall and became the father of Joseph, who, by his marriage with Catherine Farmer, had several children, one of whom, Nathan, was the father of the immediate subject of this mention. From the most reliable information obtainable, the family appears to have settled, originally, in North Carolina, from Surry county, of which state, Joseph and Catherine Davis emigrated, in the year 1808, to Ohio, settling in Montgomery county, thence, about 1823, moving to Wayne county, Ind. Joseph Davis purchased a farm of 160 acres in the county of Wayne, upon which the remaining years of his life were passed. He reared the following children: Nathan, father of the subject of this mention; Mary, wife of David Baldwin; William: Annie, wife of Newton Baldwin; Hannah, wife of Dan Thornburg; John and Edom.

In Wayne county Nathan grew to manhood, and then married Hannah Moore. The brothers and sisters of the latter were: Anderson, Marshall, William, Zimri, Mrs. Rhoda Pickering, Mrs. Charity Marshall, Dempsey and Rufus Moore. The Moores were moral and religious people, having been reared in the pure, simple doctrines of the Quaker faith. At that time it was the custom to serve out whisky upon nearly every occasion, and the subject's grandfather was the first man in his section of the county who had the moral courage to break away from the time honored custom and refuse absolutely to have anything to do with any kind of intoxicants.

Lewis W. Davis was born May 22, 1841, being one of a family of seven children, whose names are as follows: Newton B., Martha A., wife of Jesse Reed; Rufus H., Mary E., deceased; Catharine, deceased, and Sarah A., wife of Eli W. Frazer.

Mr. Davis grew to manhood on a farm, and began the pursuit of agriculture on his own responsibility in Henry county, where he lived two years, moving thence to the county of Randolph. In the latter, he was united in marriage, on the 10th day of August, 1867, to Miss Lucinda Jones, daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Chappell) Jones, natives of Surry county, N. C. For ten years after marriage Mr. Davis resided in Randolph county, dividing his time between farming and school teaching, in both of which his success was most encouraging. Later he returned to Henry county, where he lived for a period of two years, at the end of which time he became a resident of the county of Delaware, locating upon the present beautiful place of Niles township, where he has since resided. At this time Mr. Davis owns a fine farm of 170 acres, the greater part well improved. In addition to general farming, he gives considerable attention to stock raising, being considered one of the leading men in this line of business in Niles. Politically, Mr. Davis is a staunch supporter of the republican party, and as such takes an active interest in all the leading public questions of the day. He served four months in the late war as member of company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth regiment, Indiana volunteer infantry, but did not participate in any battle. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Grange orders, and in religion belongs to the Christian church, of which the different members of his family are also communicants. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of five children, namely: Elmer J., a well known teacher of Delaware county; Lenora, wife of Samuel Wilson; Orpha M., wife of Aaron C. Wilson; Charley N., and Bertha A.

Following is a brief record of the family of Mrs. Davis. As already stated, Mrs. Lucinda

Davis is the daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Chappell) Jones. The parents of Jacob were James and Lydia (Bramblet) Jones, and their other children were Lemuel, Solomon, Jesse, Ambrose, Jonathan, James, Free, Mary, Jane and Lydia. Mrs. Matilda (Chappell) Jones was the daughter of Amos and Mary (Johnson) Chappell. The following are the names of her brothers and sisters: David, Joshua, Reuben, Cynthia, Elizabeth and Malinda Chappell. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Lucinda Davis are as follows: James E., married Clara Atkins; Joshua C., married Mary Ann Collinsworth; Jonathan P., married Susan Covalt; Lydia, wife of James P. Dykes; Sarah Jane, wife of David N. Kimball; Nancy, wife of Lewis W. Main.

Jacob Jones and wife moved from their North Carolina home to Ohio many years ago, and from the latter state to Henry county, Ind., where he purchased land and resided until reaching the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He died January 18, 1889, and was laid to rest in Hillsborough cemetery beside his wife, whose death occurred on the 24th of June, 1824. He served in the war of 1812, and was a member of the Protestant Methodist church for many years. Mrs. Jones belonged to the Christian church, of which she was a very valuable member.

.....

CHARLES DUDELSTON (deceased) was a highly respected citizen of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Ohio, March 9, 1836, being the son of Ralph and Nancy Dudelston. He came to this county with his parents when nine years old and settled with them in Hamilton township, on a farm, where he grew up to manhood. Charles Dudelston was married March 6, 1858, to Susanna, daughter of Abra-

ham Gray, and the newly married pair settled upon a farm just across the road from the land upon which his widow, Mary A., now lives. Susanna Dudelston died March 23, 1877, and was buried in the Granville cemetery, after having borne her husband five children, namely: Amanda, wife of Hamilton Bell; Savannah, wife of William Addington; George, a farmer; Anna, wife of Albert Needle, and Dorcas, deceased. Mr. Dudelston remained single for about six months, and then was married to Mary A., daughter of James and Sarah (Taylor) Goodrick, her parents being of German and English descent, respectively. They came from Ohio to Delaware county, Ind., in 1850, and settled on a farm, in Harrison township, consisting of forty acres, where they yet live. The brothers and sisters of Charles Dudelston were: Belle, deceased; Frances, wife of Frank Lee; Lucinda, wife of William Stanley; Florence, wife of Charles Winnop; Alice, wife of John George; Harriet, wife of Samuel Rogers; George, Alonzo and Goldston, deceased.

Charles Dudelston was married to his present wife September 1, 1877, and they moved to the present farm of 100 acres; here he died November 3, 1889, and was buried in the Granville cemetery. The children of this union are: Ralph, Josephine, Ella, Mary and Charles Dudelston. Since his death the worthy wife has kept the little flock together by managing the little farm, and has done it very well, indeed. He left her the little home of fifty-two acres, well improved, and she has kept it up in excellent shape. The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a kind father, a devoted husband, and a good neighbor, respected by all who knew him.

The deceased went out in the one hundred days' service during the war, and remained out six months; the widow receives a pension of

\$54 per quarter, and this, with what she gets from the farm, enables her to keep the wolf away from her door. She is a brave and good woman, who bears her burden cheerfully as she may, and is greatly respected by her neighbors, who admire her for her courage in taking upon herself the grave duties of mother and farmer, and discharging them with such good, practical sense.

.....

O H. DEVOE, deceased, was one of the most worthy and enterprising farmers of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., of which he was a native, and was born February 7, 1867, son of Asa and Mary (Smith) Devoe, both being natives of England. The father came from Greene county, Ohio, in 1862, and settled on Green Street, Niles township, on a farm consisting of eighty acres. After living here for five years he sold out, and purchased 160 acres of well improved land, on which his son, O. H., lived, having had eighty acres in his own right. O. H. Devoe remained at his comfortable and parental home until November 19, 1891, when he was married to Miss Malissa, daughter of L. B. and Margaret (Leaird) Wilson, natives of Indiana. Mr. Wilson followed the occupation of a farmer, and, with his wife, settled, in 1850, on a farm consisting of 120 acres, which was near Granville. In this pleasant location he lived until November 15, 1878, when he was called to the other world, and was laid to rest in the Bethel cemetery. After her husband's death, Mrs. Wilson moved to Dunkirk, where she now resides.

O. H. Devoe was socially a member of the I. O. O. F., being in the encampment. His wife is a Rebecca in the I. O. O. F., of which she is secretary. She was highly educated and taught two terms in a public school. Mrs.

Devoe also possesses a fine talent for music, and displays her accomplishment for the entertainment of her friends. Mr. Devoe and his wife were blessed with one child, who is now deceased, having left the beautiful home of its parents for a more beautiful one above. Mr. Devoe was politically a republican, and took great interest in the helping along of his party. He was well known and highly respected throughout all of the country, and his death, which occurred in the spring of 1893, was not only mourned by the surrounding members of his immediate family, but deplored by his many friends, who felt that in him the county had lost one of its most useful citizens.

.....

JAMES FLANNERY is a well known and popular citizen of Niles township, where he has lived and prospered for many years. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, at Dayton, December 26, 1850; being a son of John and Mary (O'Brien) Flannery, natives of Ireland. His parents went to Ohio at an early day, and settled in Dayton, where the father worked as a laborer some years, and then became a farmer. The parents were members of the Catholic church.

James Flannery was thrown upon the tender mercies of the world at the early age of twelve, when he went to Darke county, Ohio, and worked for several years on a farm. Then he got a position on the Panhandle railroad, becoming presently a section hand; then went with the fencing gang; then was on the road, and finally became a brakeman on a local freight. He then went to Union City, Randolph county, and staid there some time, working on a farm. From this place he went to Dunkirk, Jay county, Ind., and was a ditcher for four years. At this time he married Rosetta Vincent, daughter of William

H. and Cynthia (Hole) Vincent; her father being a native of Ohio, and her mother of Maryland. Her grandparents came to Delaware county, Ind., and settled on the farm where Mr. Flannery now resides; her grandfather having entered the land, eighty acres, which he cleared and improved. This worthy man lived to be eighty-three years old, and was buried in Bethel cemetery, where his wife also lies, she dying when seventy-three years old. Upon the death of her grandfather her father came into possession of the property, where he reared his family, and then died January 6, 1878, her mother living until April 30, 1890. Her parents are buried in the same cemetery as her grandparents, a fine monument indicating the spot. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Flannery are—Margaret, wife of Frank Srack; Manaen, a farmer; David O., a farmer; Louisa J., deceased; and Elizabeth. The father of these children left, at his death, 360 acres of land, eighty of which includes the farm of Mr. Flannery, the remainder having been divided among the brothers and sisters of his wife. William Hole made his life a decided success, financially. He was socially inclined, and was a member of the Masonic order. In religion he was a Methodist, and an active member of that body.

The marriage of Mr. Flannery resulted in the following children: Katie; John, died November 3, 1889, and buried in Bethel cemetery. The farm of Mr. Flannery consists of the eighty acres referred to, it being land well improved. In politics he is a democrat, and a strong supporter of that party.

.....

SAMUEL LEAIRD is a man of seventy, full of vigor, and one who has acquired a good property by the labor of his own hands. He was born in Greene county, Pa., July 13, 1823, being the son of

Ephraim and Rebecca (Gregon) Leaird. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and of German and Irish descent. His father came from Pennsylvania to Delaware county, Ind., in 1833, and settled in Union township, remaining here for some years. When the gold fever was at its height, he went to California, remained there one year, and came back and married. Then he went to Missouri, but that country did not suit him, so he came back to Delaware county, and ended his days here, his last years being spent with his son, Samuel. The father died in February, 1865, and the mother in February, 1851, and were buried in the Leaird cemetery, on the old farm he once owned. They were members of the Methodist church, and consistent members of that body.

The brothers and sisters of Ephraim Leaird were: Robert, a stone mason; Samuel, a carpenter; George, a farmer; Mary, wife of Samuel Price, and Anna, wife of Russell Williams. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Rebecca Leaird, were: Samuel, a farmer; Noble, a minister of the Methodist church; William, a farmer; James, a farmer; Mary, wife of Benjamin Clark; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Gregg; Margaret, wife of Robert Carl, and Wesley, a farmer. The brothers and sister of Samuel Leaird are: John Wesley and William, farmers, Elizabeth, wife of John Corner; Nancy, wife of Samuel Bryant; Martha; Margaret, and Anna, wife of J. W. Keeman. Samuel Leaird was forty-five years old when he married, his wife being Mary J., daughter of Henley and Barbara (Stover) Hatfield, her parents being of German descent. They came from Ohio to Delaware county, where they spent the remainder of their days; the father dying in 1848, and the mother in 1880, and both are buried in the Granville cemetery. The father of Mrs. Leaird had three brothers and three sisters, namely:

John, James and Washington, farmers; Nancy, wife of Edward Brammer; Sarah, wife of Washington Sanders, and Elizabeth, deceased. Mrs. Leaird's mother had two brothers, Joel and John, and two sisters, whose names are not remembered by her. Mrs. Leaird had the following brothers and sisters: Louis, George, Henley and Joel, all of whom fought for their country during the war; Reuben, died in infancy; Evaline, wife of Moses Clark; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Walters, and two half sisters, Lydia and Nancy Baissinger.

Samuel Leaird first settled upon a farm in Union township, just across the road from where his house now stands. It consisted of 152 acres, and by hard work he has made himself a fine farm and comfortable home. Mr. Leaird is a member of the Christian church, and his wife of the Methodist church. They are highly respected and much esteemed by all who know them. They are the parents of four children, namely; Margaret A., George, Estella, and Burt H. George died in August, 1872.

.....

LAFAYETTE LUCAS, late well known farmer and prominent citizen of Niles township, was a native of Virginia, born on the 28th of February, 1825, in the historic old county of Greenbrier. He left the Old Dominion in 1839, going to Greene county, Ohio, where, on the 6th day of October, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Smith, daughter of John and Margaret (Burl) Smith, both parents natives of Virginia. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of the wife of the subject: Burl Eleanor, wife of J. Ford; Mary J., wife of Asa Deboe; Margaret, wife of J. Clark; Nancy, wife of William Mendenhall; Alfred; Emily, wife of J. Bosman, and Elizabeth, wife of William St. John. The father of Mrs.

Lucas was a man of local prominence and for many years filled the office of justice of the peace; he and wife were active member of the Baptist church and are remembered as a most estimable christian couple.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Lucas, thinking to better his financial condition, came to Indiana and settled in Niles township, Delaware county, purchasing a part of the home farm, which is still in possession of his family. He improved this place well and in time it became one of the most valuable and desirable farms in the township, and his home was known far and wide as the abode of generous and large-hearted hospitality. His marriage, in the year above noted, resulted in the birth of eight children, namely: Franklin, who was killed by lightning on the 16th of July, 1869; Martha J., born October, 1850; George W., born February 13, 1857; Louis, born July 17, 1858; Lafayette, born November 4, 1859; Margaret, wife of William Wilson; James A., born September 8, 1864, and John, born June 22, 1867.

Mr. Lucas belonged to that large and highly respectable class of citizens who pursue 'the even tenor of their way' and do much in a quiet and unostentatious manner toward promoting the moral and material well being of the community. He lived a long and useful life and died deeply lamented by all who knew him, on the 16th day of April, 1877.

.....

JAMES E. McDANIEL is a well known farmer and stock dealer of Niles township, Delaware county, where he resides upon a fine farm of ninety acres. It is a good and well improved farm, which once was the property of his father in law. Mr. McDaniel was born in London, Madison county, Ohio, August 10, 1855, son of A. L.

and Mary E. (Moxey) McDaniel, of Scotch and Irish ancestry. They lived in Greene county, Ohio, for fifteen years, and then removed to Indiana, where they spent their declining years. Mr. McDaniel, Sr., was a stock dealer, buying and shipping. His family were: William, a farmer; James, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; Logan, a farmer; Amanda, the wife of W. L. Lloyd; and Judith, the wife of James Donalson. The maternal uncles and aunts of our subject were: Malinda, the wife of Addison Smith; Anna and Charles. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they reared the following children: Harry, a farmer; Chauncy, a carpenter; Elma E., the wife of Russell Davis; and W. L., a painter.

James E. McDaniel left home at the age of sixteen, and engaged in driving a team for a liveryman, but soon became tired of this, and after one year returned to the farm. He remained at work on the farm for a year, and then hired out to a stock buyer, and followed that occupation for a period of eight years, subsequently going into the business for himself, and keeping at it until his marriage, which took place April 27, 1882, to Miss Linnie L. Smith, daughter of Benjamin and Emily (Peterson) Smith, natives of Germany and of West Virginia. They came to Ohio, where they lived for thirty years, and then removed to Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., where they spent their last years. Here Mr. Smith purchased a farm of 240 acres, upon ninety of which Mr. McDaniel and family reside. The mother of Mrs. McDaniel died February 5, 1881, and the father May 5, 1888, and they were laid to rest in Eaton cemetery. They reared the following family: Mary A., wife of John Barley; Charles, a stock dealer; Sophia L., wife of G. R. Lowe; Louis L., a farmer; M. R., Linnie and Emma A., the wife of Charles Miller. Mr. McDan-

iel deals chiefly in trotters and draft horses, and is known as the owner of the great Hambletonian trotter, "Speedy." The family have a long time back been members of the Methodist church, the grandfather of our subject having been a minister in that denomination in 1775.

.....

JOHN S. MANOR.—Among the well kept farms which show the attention of a wise and intelligent manager, is that owned by John S. Manor, of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind. It was a present to him by his father, and he has made of it the pleasant home where he lives in peace and plenty. He was born in Richland township, Jay county, Ind., January 16, 1851, a son of David and Jane (Shirriard) Manor, natives of Ireland and Germany. Mr. Manor came to Jay county in 1834, where he entered 160 acres of land, built a log cabin and began the clearing of the forest. Almost all of the farm was cleared by his own hands, and he was very industrious and hard working, and before his death accumulated a great deal of property. At that early day game was still abundant, and the family was well supplied with venison and turkey for the killing. Mr. Manor died August 5, 1890, and was buried in the Fairview cemetery in Randolph county. He was class leader and steward in the Methodist church, of which the family had long been valued members. Mrs. Manor still lives on the home farm of 200 acres which was left to the widow and children. Of the latter there was a family of sixteen, eleven of them still living. Their names are as follows: Mary C., the wife of William Rees; Samuel, a farmer; William and John S., likewise engaged; Rosa A., the wife of James Lord; Martha, the wife of Charles Havling, Hannah, the wife of Sam Dowden; Harriet, Charles, a farmer; Emma,

the wife of Lem Boots, and Deborah, the wife of Eli Bales.

John S. Manor remained under the parents' roof until he was thirty-three years of age, when he married, his wife being Miss Sarah Strong, the daughter of Napoleon and Catherine (Wolverton) Strong, who had two other children, Elmer and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Manor have two children, Herbert S., and David E. He is a republican in his politics and socially he is connected with the Red Men. Mrs. Manor is a valued member of the Christian church. They are people greatly esteemed in their neighborhood, and Mr. Manor is one of the best citizens.

.....

DANIEL B. MOORE is one of the prominent agriculturists and enterprising citizens of Niles township, Delaware county, Ind. His grandparents were residents of Canada, but his birth took place in the city of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa., October 29, 1839, a son of John R. and Sarah (Bodle) Moore, natives of Ireland and of Germany. His parents removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in the spring of 1855, where they remained until the time of their demise, the father dying April 17, 1863, and the mother November 12, 1869, and they were laid to rest in Henry county, Ill. They were good and worthy people, the father being a deacon in the Baptist church, in which both were esteemed members. Mr. Moore, Sr., was a justice of the peace for many years and also taught school.

Daniel B. Moore made his home with his parents until the time of his marriage, when he was twenty-eight years of age. He had received educational training in the public schools and was an intelligent and apt pupil, and when he started out for himself was a capable man

of business. He chose for his wife Miss Kate Weinman, daughter of Christian and Kate (Wolf) Weinman, natives of Germany, born in Wurtemberg, who came thence to Philadelphia and from there to Illinois. They settled in Henry county, that state, on a farm of 160 acres. By trade Mr. Weinman was a butcher, and both he and wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died December 27, 1869, and the mother died February 22, 1886, and they were laid to rest in the Weathersfield cemetery in Illinois. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Weinman were: George F., a butcher by trade; Margaret, wife of William Wolf; Edward, a farmer; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lincoln; Mary; Joseph, a farmer, and Kate, who became the wife of Daniel B. Moore December 4, 1867. The family of children born to the parents of Mr. Moore consists of six: Sarintha, the wife of H. C. Merritt; Robert, a farmer; Susan, the wife of Tracy Sykes; Daniel B.; John, a merchant, and Sarah, the wife of Daniel A. Bigelow.

Daniel B. Moore first located on the old homestead, where he carried on farming for several years, but in 1874 he moved to Indiana and went into the lumber business, but later purchased the farm of 160 acres where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children, Kate C., the wife Daniel Storer, and Annie Mabel, yet single. Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic order and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the township. He was one of the first advocates of the pike roads, and, although there was much opposition in some quarters, he finally carried his point and the people are grateful. He is the president of the Niles Natural Gas company and is very highly regarded, in every way, as an enterprising and excellent citizen. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist church, in which body he is a trustee, and all his acts conform to its teachings.

DANIEL N. PETERSON.—This name is one well known in Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., by those who gladly turn from the rough country by-ways and enjoy the pike road known as the Peterson & Black Pike road, the best in the township. He was considerably instrumental in having the road built and the gratitude of the traveling public is his.

Daniel N. Peterson was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 11, 1839, son of Jacob and Deborah (Mock) Peterson, natives of Virginia and of German extraction, the father born November 1, 1806, and the mother December 28, 1807. They removed to Greene county, Ohio, entered land, and there the father died September 7, 1863, and the mother, November 13, 1886, their burial being in Greene county. They were members of the German Reformed church. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Peterson, Sr., were Catherine, the wife of Joseph Boots; Samuel, a retired farmer; Christina, the wife of Solomon Bergdoll; Hannah, the wife of George Iman; Mary, the wife of Jonathan Ketterman; Joel, Jacob and Felix, farmers, and Moses, deceased. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Deborah Peterson are as follows: Hannah, wife of John Calhoun; Lydia, wife of Thomas Lucas; Mary, wife of William James; Cynthia, wife of Perry Kilgore; Catherine, wife of Ezra Compton, and Daniel, John and Hezekiah, farmers. These are well known names through the county.

Daniel N. Peterson remained at home until he was married, November 27, 1860, to Miss Martha A. Ford, daughter of William and Harriet (McDonald) Ford, natives of Virginia, who went to Clinton county, Ohio, in 1838, and settled on a farm, where his death took place in June, 1845, his wife surviving him three years. The brothers and sisters of the mother of Mrs. Peterson, are Louis, Bailus,



MISS EMILY E. PETERSON.

Mary, Martha and Harriet, and the brothers and sisters of her father are Chancellor, James, Mary and Elizabeth, wife of Grayson Humpston. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Peterson are Mildred, deceased; Sarah, wife of Jacob Peterson; James, John, deceased; William, deceased; Emily, deceased; Bailus, deceased; Mary E., wife of Silas Adsit; Martha (Mrs. Peterson); Charles, deceased, and Elizabeth wife of James Ashley. The brothers and sisters of Daniel L. Peterson are Lydia C., the wife of Allen Long; Hiram, deceased; Mary E., deceased; Jacob L., a mechanic, deceased; Virginia, wife of James R. Babb; Amy, wife of Martin Snyder, and John M., a farmer.

Daniel N. Peterson first settled on a farm in Greene county, Ohio, where he remained until 1865, and then came to Delaware county, Ind., and located in Niles township on a farm of eighty acres, nearly all of it cleared and well improved at this time. In the township he has been a most faithful man of affairs, serving as trustee for a period of ten years, which was a longer term of office than any other ever held in the township. It was during his administration that the splendid pike road was built of which he is superintendent, and he also was the means of having six brick school houses erected in the township. He is well educated himself, and desires that the present generation shall have every advantage. Mr. Peterson is a staunch republican and a prominent member of the party in local circles, his first vote having been for Lincoln. He is socially connected with the F. M. B. A., and is one of the best citizens, of whom too much can not be said. He has an adopted daughter who bears the name of Carrie Peterson. Mr. Peterson has been very unfortunate in some ways, having been injured very seriously by a mowing machine some time ago, and one year since was caught in a barn door, by which he was hurt again, having

two ribs broken. Notwithstanding these accidents, Mr. Peterson attends to his business and is a fine man in every way. Since 1866, Mr. Peterson has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a steward, and in which for twelve years he was a class leader. Mrs. Peterson united with the church at the same time as did her husband, and they have since remained consistent members of the same.

.....

JACOB F. PETERSON has shown that economy and good management will result in the accumulation of a good property. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, being the son of Moses and Melinda (Juda) Peterson, both of German descent. The parents of his father and mother went from Virginia in 1813, to Greene county, Ohio, and Moses and Melinda Peterson were married in 1827. They owned 320 acres of land in Greene county, where they died; the father in 1867, and the mother in 1865, and are buried in the Xenia cemetery. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Emily, Amanda, Jacob F., Martha, Eli, a retired farmer; Christena, and Wilbur, a farmer; Mary E. deceased; and Harriet, deceased.

Moses Peterson was the brother of the following: Samuel, Joel, Felix, Jacob, farmers; Catherine, wife of Joseph Boots; Mary, wife of Jonathan Ketman; Christina, wife of Solomon Bargdel; Hannah, wife of George Iman. The mother of our subject had one brother and two sisters, namely: Absalom, a farmer; Susanna, wife of William Shook; and Penina, wife of John Sparr.

Jacob F. Peterson was married at the age of twenty-two to Sarah, the daughter of William and Harriet (McDonald) Ford, of Scotch-Irish nativity. The parents of the

wife of Mr. Peterson went from Virginia to Ohio, where they lived and died—her father June 6, 1845, and her mother, January 8, 1850, and both sleep their last sleep in Antioch cemetery, Clinton county, Ohio. They were the parents of the following children: Mildred, deceased; Sarah, wife of subject; Emily, died September 11, 1836; Mary, wife of Silas Addsit; Martha, wife of D. A. Peterson; Anna E., wife of James Ashley, of Illinois; James, a farmer; Mary, single; John, died September 11, 1839; Balis, died in 1842, and Charles, died in 1856. Her parents were members of the Baptist church. Jacob F. Peterson settled, after reaching twenty-one, on the old homestead, and lived there until August, 1866, when he moved to Delaware county, Ind., and settled on his pleasant farm in Niles township, consisting of 325 acres of land. It was then but partly cleared, but is now a beautiful home. A fine structure occupies the place of the old cabin, and it is surrounded by very substantial barns and outbuildings. Mr. Peterson has been very successful in his farming operations, and owns 325 acres of splendid land. He and his wife are very worthy members of the Methodist church, and are most useful in that body. They are the parents of a large and interesting family, namely: William, a carpenter; Newton, a farmer, married to Ella McDaniel; Lawson, a farmer, married to Rosa Devoe; Emily, was killed by a runaway horse, April 14, 1891; Florence, wife of Judson Bryan; Martha C., wife of John Murphy; Frank, married to Martha Brammer; Clair, wife of Ed Brammer. The entire family is held in highest respect, and are esteemed by the people of the township, and by all who know them. The Peterson family is highly moral and altogether upright in its walk through life, each member adhering in good faith to his religious convictions.

WILBUR PETERSON is a well-to-do citizen of Niles township, Delaware county, and was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 23, 1840. He is the son of Moses and Malinda (Juda) Peterson. (See sketch of Jacob Peterson) Wilbur Peterson was married November 20, 1868, to Sarah J., daughter of Samuel and Angeline (Haines) Barley, natives of Virginia, who moved to Ohio at an early day; lived there for a number of years, and then moved to Niles township, where the father entered eighty acres of land. Here they lived until the death of the mother, when he came and made his home with his son, Wilbur, until his death, October 24, 1886. The mother died February 23, 1883. The father of Mrs. Peterson had one brother and one sister, namely: John, a farmer, and Mary, wife of Isaac Carkuff. The parents of Mrs. Peterson were consistent members of the Methodist church. Her father, at one time, owned 259 acres of good land, which he gave to his children, they being named as follows: David, a farmer; Esterline, wife of Amos Foreman; Kindrick S., deceased, and Charles E., a farmer.

After Wilbur Peterson married he settled in Ohio, near Xenia, where he remained one year, and then moved to his present home in Niles township, where he owns a fine farm of 662 acres. His father gave him, when he started out for himself, \$3,500, and his wife was given fifty-eight acres of land by her father. By this marriage there are four children, namely: Samuel M., Emma J., Effie F., and Mary A. Mr. Peterson makes stock raising his chief business, and is very successful at it. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, in which body they are recognized as sincere christians. Mr. Peterson is a member of the G. A. R. and of the the order of Red Men.

William Peterson enlisted August 22, 1862,

in company D, One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, at Xenia, and went to camp at Pickaway; then to Parkersburg and remained there three weeks; thence to Clarksburg, Va.; and then to New Creek station. From the latter place he went to Cumberland, Md., where he was taken sick and remained in the Kelly hospital for a short time, was then taken to the Olive hospital, where he remained a month, and was then discharged. He soon, however, joined his company just in time for the battle of Gettysburg. From this place his company went to Philadelphia, then to Baltimore, and afterward joined the army of the Potomac. They remained at Culpeper C. H. for three or four weeks; then marched to Bristol Heights, where they had a severe engagement and drove the enemy to the Rappahannock. From this point his regiment moved to Belton Station, where it had another engagement; then at Kellys' Ford the enemy was driven to Brandy Station, where another battle was fought. November 26, 1863, his regiment crossed the Rapidan river and had an engagement with the enemy at Locust Grove. Here Mr. Peterson was wounded and laid up for several weeks. When he recovered he was sent with his regiment to re-enforce Gen. Ward, and marched twenty-four miles from 10 A. M. until 3 o'clock of the following morning. He has always been a republican, and he and wife are Methodists. He is also a member of the G. A. R. and the Red Men.

.....

DAVID C. RACER.—To possess the comforts of a home that is all one's own, and to live apart from the jostling crowd of the city in an air which is pure and sweet, this is real living; while the sojourner of the noisy and ill-smelling place filled with houses, and people does but stay

here upon earth. When to the health of the country are added, as in this case, the esteem of friends, and the respect of neighbors, this indeed is the sum of all living. David C. Racer was born in Washington county, Ohio, December 18, 1816; being the son of Dennis and Mary (Haldron) Racer, they being of French and Scotch descent, respectively. The parents of Mr. Racer went from Pennsylvania to Washington county, Ohio, in the year 1800, and lived there until 1847, when they removed to Indiana. While they were living in Washington county, D. C. Racer was born near Marietta. When his parents settled in Indiana they occupied the farm upon which he now lives and which he owns. His brother entered the land, and he subsequently purchased it of him. Here it was that his father and mother lived and finally died, the mother February 23, 1871, and the father September 13, 1871. They now lie side by side in the John Black cemetery, after a married life of seventy years. The mother of our subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children by the marriage of this estimable pair were: Joseph, lost off a steamer, in Arkansas, in the Red river; Mary, deceased; Susan, Elizabeth, and Melissa, also deceased; Dennis, died on on the way to California, and was buried at sea; David, a farmer; died in Iowa; Anna, wife of James Poser; and James, a farmer, died in Ohio. The father of David C. Racer has a brother and sister, Benjamin, a farmer; and Mary, wife of Henry Straight. The brothers and sisters of his mother are: John, who died at the age of one hundred; Joseph, died at the age of seventy; Colman, died at the age of seventy; Rebecca, wife of J. McVery; Ruthy, wife of Daniel Dowlton; and Nancy, wife of William Guilky.

David C. Racer was married at the age of twenty-four, to Malinda Farabee, daughter of William and Sarah (Hoadland) Farabee, the

date of the wedding day being January 17, 1840. The parents of Mrs. Racer came from Pennsylvania to Athens county, Ohio, in 1838, where they settled upon a farm of 120 acres. There the parents finally died, the father in 1877 and the mother in 1856; being laid away in the cemetery at Athens, after forty years of happy married life. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: Mary, wife of James McWhorter; Thomas, a physician; Melinda; Catherine, wife of George Canny; Anna, wife of Samuel McKibben; Elias, a farmer; and Silas and Samuel, deceased. Beside these, Mrs. Racer has the following half brothers and sisters: Nancy, wife of John West, John and Benjamin V., farmers.

The parents of Mrs. Racer were members of the Methodist Episcopal and of the Presbyterian churches, respectively, her father being a class leader in his church. The grandfather of Mrs. Racer owned 800 acres of land in Washington county, Pa.

When David C. Racer first came to this country he was very much annoyed by the wolves and the panthers. He has killed fourteen of the former out of fifteen shots and has also brought down many a deer. His market was Muncie and thither he had to drive his hogs. He and his wife kept house for twenty years before they had a cook stove, and still have the kettle they first used, a ten gallon one, which the grandson retains as a memento. Mr. and Mrs. Racer have in their possession a pocketbook, which has been in the family since before the Revolutionary war.

Dennis Racer was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his grandfather was stolen when seven years of age and kept by the Indians until he was fourteen, when he was found and taken back to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Racer have had by their marriage the following children: James C., a farmer; Thomas H., a farmer; Sarah, wife of Samuel Stafford;

William C., a farmer; John E., a farmer, and Susan, who died August 17, 1856, and was buried at Granville. David C. Racer was supervisor of the township for a period of three years. At one time he owned 320 acres of land; but he has helped his children and now he owns but 120 acres. He makes it a rule to give each of his children \$1,200 when they start out in life for themselves. Mr. Racer is a strictly temperate man and can truthfully say that he never drank a drop of liquor in his life. In politics he is a strong republican and gives to that party a hearty support. Mr. and Mrs. Racer are members of the Methodist church, and they, as well as all the members of the family are highly respected by all who know them.

.....

ADAM SHIRK.—Among the prominent residents of Niles township, Adam Shirk is well known as a successful, honest and prosperous farmer and stock raiser. He was born April 20, 1824, in Greene county, Ohio, son of Jacob and Catherine (Kimmell) Shirk, natives of Virginia, who came to Ohio at an early day and settled on a farm situated on Cæsar creek, near Jamestown. There they lived and died, the father in 1872 and the mother in 1875. In their early days they were connected with the Methodist church, and the elder Mr. Shirk frequently walked a distance of three miles through the woods to attend divine service, carrying young Adam in his arms. Jacob and Catherine Shirk reared a family, as follows: Alfred, a farmer; Adam, whose name introduces this sketch; John, Jacob, Henry, William, Jemima, wife of James Dougherty; Sarah, wife of Jesse Bowen; Malinda, wife of James Bales; Susan, wife of John King, and Mary, the wife of Eli Bales. Adam Shirk has been a hard working man and

now takes pardonable pride in his fine farm of 320 acres, which he has earned by his own close attention to business. He moved upon this place in September, 1853, and now has a fine estate, well improved and well stocked. He first lived in a log cabin on the place for sixteen years, and then built the present beautiful residence, in which may be found every comfort.

Adam Shirk was drafted into the United States service March 22, 1865, and went to Richmond, Ind., where he hired a substitute for \$800. He married, February 16, 1846, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Hickman) Bales, natives of Ireland and Germany, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: John, who died January 20, 1852; Amanda J., who died August 10, 1871; Marion, a factory hand; Jacob, a farmer; William, a farmer; Adam B., who died August 7, 1871; and Mollie, wife of Charles Bullock. Mr. Shirk has taken an active part in public affairs in the township. He was for some time drainage commissioner, and socially is a member of the Masonic order and the Patrons of Husbandry. He was master of the grange for four years, and all of his offices have been efficiently filled. He is a member of the Methodist church and one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resides.

.....

HENRY SHIRK, a well-to-do and popular farmer of Niles township, Delaware county, was born in Greene county, Ohio, April 10, 1832, and is son of Jacob and Catherine (Kimmell) Shirk. The father was of German descent, and settled on a farm of 120 acres in Greene county, having come from West Virginia. There he lived until his death in 1872, and three years later his devoted wife followed him to the grave. Jacob and Catherine Shirk were the

parents of the following children: Jemima, Sarah, Susan, Alfred, a farmer; Melinda, Adam, a farmer; Jacob, died in the army during the war; Henry, and William, a farmer. Henry Shirk remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, at which time he was married to Dorothy Bales, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Hickman) Bales, both natives of Pennsylvania. Jonathan and Sarah Bales went to Ohio at an early day, where the father bought land which cost him \$10 per acre. The father of Mrs. Shirk was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he served three years, and later filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years. The parents of Mrs. Shirk were honest, good people, and members of the Baptist church. Their children were four in number, namely: Elizabeth, wife of George Brickles; Jonathan, a farmer; Leah, wife of Calvin Mullen, and Mrs. Dorothy Shirk; the latter died March 8, 1890, and was laid to rest in the Strong cemetery, where an appropriate monument marks the spot.

Mr. Shirk remained single for one year, and was then married to Mrs. Hannah M. Jones, widow of Matthew Jones and daughter of David and Magdalen (Zimmerman) Baker, of German descent, and natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Muncie in the fall of 1861, and then moved to Dunkirk, where Mr. Baker purchased a farm of 160 acres, upon which his and his wife's deaths subsequently occurred. The wife of Mr. Shirk is a pious member of the Baptist church and is highly regarded in the community. Mr. Shirk has a farm of sixty acres of good and well improved land. He is an honest and hard working man and much respected in the township where he has resided for so many years. His education was received in the common schools, and he is a man of good practical common sense. In politics he is a democrat, and strongly attached to his party.

The first husband of Mrs. Shirk was Matthew Jones, a native of Butler county, Pa., and the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sanderson) Jones, natives of Pennsylvania. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Matthew Jones: Henry, a farmer; Isaac, a farmer; William, a cooper; Betsy, wife of John Marks; Rebecca, wife of Levi Doty; Polly, wife of J. Reed, and Anna Williams, a half-sister. Matthew Jones is the second son, and a cooper and carpenter by trade. By his first marriage, which took place September 24, 1851, in Pennsylvania, he became the father of the following children, namely: Allen R., Jefferson Z., Magdalen, Catherine, Anna, deceased, and David W. H. Mr. Jones was a member of the Methodist church, and an active worker in that body. He was a member of the Masonic order, being of a social mind, and making many friends. This good man was a kind father, and was highly respected by all knew him.

.....

WILLIAM SHIRK is an honest, hard working and successful farmer of Niles township, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, in the year 1833. His parents lived and died in Ohio, the father passing away in 1859, and the mother in 1866. They are buried in the Shooks cemetery, in Greene county. The father was a farmer, and he and his wife were highly respected people. They lived and died in the faith of the Methodist church. William Shirk remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, and then married Margaret Golder, daughter of John and Emeline (Bullock) Golder. Her parents went from New York to Greene county, Ohio, where her father purchased a farm of 100 acres near New Jasper, upon which they lived and finally

died; the father in 1883, and the mother August 10, 1890. Mrs. Shirk has two brothers, John W. and Hiram A., both farmers. John and Emeline Golder were members of the Christian church, and are buried in the Jamestown cemetery, in Greene county, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirk are the parents of seven children, namely: John A., a farmer; Hiram G., a farmer; Dorothy E., wife of N. H. Bailey; Jacob M., a carpenter; William S., a farmer; Margaret E., wife of J. C. Fudge, and Laura D., at home. Mr. Shirk came to Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., September 6, 1873, and settled at his present home, where he owns a farm of 160 acres of land, well improved. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Shirk is a faithful and good wife, coming from honest and hard working parents, who settled in Ohio in an early day, endured all the hardships of pioneer life, a portion of which she herself experienced.

Mr. Shirk was a soldier in the late civil war, enlisting in 1864 in an Ohio regiment with which he served until July 17, 1865, when he was discharged on account of a wound received in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, Ga. He remained in the hospital for many months and now draws a pension from the government.

.....

WR. SMITH is a representative farmer of Niles township, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 4, 1857. He is the son of Benjamin F. and Emily (Peterson) Smith, both parents of German extraction. The father went from West Virginia to Greene county, Ohio, where he met the lady who afterward became his wife. He lived in that county for thirty-six years, and then came to Niles township, Dela-

ware county, Ind., where he purchased the farm of 240 acres, upon which M. R. Smith now lives. This land was partly cleared when it came into his hands, and he devoted himself to developing and putting in order the fine place, which, at this time, is one of the best farms in the township. At one period of his life Benjamin Smith owned 718 acres of good land. He died May 5, 1888, and his wife February 5, 1881, and both were buried in the Eaton cemetery.

Benjamin Smith had the following brothers and sisters: John, minister; Martha A., wife of Joseph Stowe; Betsy, wife of Levi Gustin; Harriet, wife of William McDaniel; Sophia, wife of Eli Anderson; Louisa; Catherine, wife of Alfred McDaniel. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Emily Smith: Jacob F., a farmer; Amanda, wife of Smith Babb; Tena, wife of Andrew Black; Eli, a farmer; Wilbur, a farmer; Harriet, wife of James Anderson; and Ellen, wife of Edward Paget. Benjamin Smith was a very successful stock dealer, as well as a farmer, who made the tilling of the soil a thing of profit. His fellow citizens made him commissioner for nine years, and assessor for two terms. He was an honored member of the Masonic order. He and wife were members of the Methodist church, and highly respected in that body.

M. R. Smith received, for his portion, the old homestead, consisting of 120 acres. He remained at home until he was of age, and then married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Martha (Laturner) Shannon, of French and German descent. Her parents came from Maryland and Ohio respectively, and both came to this state with their parents, and here they were married in 1860; settling in Union township, Delaware county, where the father owned a farm of forty acres. Upon this he lived for twenty-two years, and then moved to Granville, where he owns a farm of 120 acres,

and upon which he now resides. Mrs. Emily Smith died July 17, 1885.

Mrs. Sarah Smith had one sister, Mary, wife of Walter Berry. The brothers and sisters of her father were: Alexander and William, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of William Gregory; Simon, a farmer; Nancy, wife of David Simongton; Mary, wife of David Simongton; Maria, wife of Miller Sherry. The brothers and sisters of the mother of the wife of our subject were: Mary, wife of William Wright; Maggie, wife of William Sherman; Lizzie; and Adolphus, a minister.

M. R. Smith moved on the farm which his father gave him, soon after his marriage, and has lived there every since. He is nicely located, and has the best of improvements upon the place. He is an enterprising, hard working man, and highly esteemed by all who know him. His life companion is a pious member of the Methodist church. Mr. Smith, in addition to farming, devotes much of his time to the raising of stock, in which he is very successful. He is a member of the order of Red Men, and takes much interest in that organization. In politics he is a republican, and never fails to assist that party when ever his services are needed. He has the following brothers and sisters: Mary, wife of John Barley; Charles a farmer; Sophia, wife of George R. Lowe; Louis F., a farmer; Linnie, wife of J. E. McDaniels; Anna, wife of Charles Miller.

.....

JOHAN R. STAFFORD, a prominent farmer of Niles township, of which he is a native, is a son of Joseph and Amrilla Stafford, and dates his birth from the 17th day of March, 1861. Paternally he is descended from Irish ancestry, and on the mother's side is of German lineage. Joseph Stafford and wife moved from Ohio to Dela-

ware county, Ind., a number of years ago, settling in the township of Niles, where they reared a family, and where they resided until their respective deaths, the former departing this life April 3, 1877, and the latter August 30, 1882. The following are the names of the brothers and sisters of Joseph Stafford: Finley, George, Relph, Catherine (wife of Valentine Pence), Margaret (wife of John Black), Betsey, and Ruth (the latter married to William Black).

Amrilla Stafford, whose maiden name was Dinsmore, was the daughter of John Dinsmore, whose birth occurred near Winchester, Va., on the 28th of June, 1797. Mr. Dinsmore in an early day emigrated to Ohio, where he resided until 1837, in October of which year he became a citizen of the Hoosier state. He was married on the 25th of June, 1819, to Elizabeth Anderson, whose birth occurred May 9, 1798, in the state of Maryland. The following is a brief record of the family of John and Elizabeth Dinsmore, viz: Robert H. Dinsmore, the eldset son, was born December 1, 1855; William, born December 24, 1824—died December 28, 1862; Rachel A., born February 15, 1828; Amrilla J., born August 8, 1831—died August 30, 1883; Mary N., born August 18, 1833; Daniel M., born October 31, 1837—died October 12, 1843; Eli W., born February 25, 1841—died October 12, 1843. The mother of these children died March 23, 1848, and the father was called to his final reward on the 29th of October, 1865. John R. Stafford grew to manhood in Delaware county, and has resided within its borders ever since his birth, making his home in Niles township, upon the site of his father's original purchase. At the age of twenty, he was united in marriage to Nancy A. Boyd, daughter of Cornelius and Martha (Jacobs) Boyd, to which union the following children have been born; William M., Bessie M., Susan Fair, Nellie E. and Charles

R., the last named deceased. Mr. Stafford began life for himself as a farmer, and still devotes his attention to that useful calling, being, at this time, one of the successful agriculturists of the township of Niles. His first real estate consisted of forty acres, to which additions have been made from time to time, until the area of his farm now contains ninety-five acres of fertile land, the greater part in a successful state of cultivation. Mr. Stafford is enterprising and progressive, a leading citizen of the community in which he resides, and his name is well worthy of mention among the representative men of Niles township. Politically, he is an ardent republican, and in religion, a Methodist. Mrs. Stafford is a member of the Christian or New Light church.

.....

BENONA THOMAS is a well-to-do and excellent citizen of Niles township, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, June 2, 1836, being the son of Price and Anna (Bobo) Thomas. The parents are of German and Welsh-Irish descent, and went from Kentucky to Ohio in 1816, settling upon a farm of 160 acres. They lived there until 1833, when they came to Niles township, Delaware county, Ind., settling at Granville. The father carried a chain to lay out the towns of Granville and Albany. He had the following brothers and sisters: Milton, a doctor; Susanna, wife of Benona Robbins; Price, an auctioneer; Dorinda, wife of Andrew Battrell; Jerry, a farmer; William, a plasterer, and Michael, a farmer. Mrs. Anna Thomas had the following brothers and sisters: Martin, a farmer; Jemima, wife of T. Clemings; Jared, a farmer; Alley, wife of John Thomas; Margaret, wife of Absalom Carner; Dorcas, wife of Thomas McKinney, and Garner, a blacksmith. Price and Anna Thomas had born to them, beside

Benona, the following children: Milton, a liveryman at Muncie; Alice, wife of Logan Jackson; Ferinda, deceased; Millie, wife of James Collins; Jerry, a saw mill owner; Ellen, wife of Gordon Collins; Elizabeth, wife of John Turner; Martha, wife of Joseph Sloniker; Elmira, wife of John Spence; Susan, wife of Joseph Crouch, and Emazetta.

Benona Thomas was married July 12, 1859, to Phebe, daughter of Isaac Bost, by whom he had two children, Ida M., died February 12, 1880, and Harriet C., died October 12, 1865. This wife died August 4, 1882, and was buried in Muncie cemetery. Mr. Thomas again married, his choice being Martha J., daughter of Jefferson Walvern. She died five years after marriage and was buried in the Granville cemetery. Mr. Thomas next married Mary E., daughter of Big George and Clarissa Fleming, her parents being natives of Virginia.

Benona Thomas enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862, in the three years' service, in company K, Eighty-fourth regiment, Indiana volunteers, at Muncie. He went to Richmond, Ind., and to Indianapolis, and was then sent to Guyandotte, W. Va., then to Nashville, where he was taken sick. He remained in Hospital No. 6 for a time, and then was taken to Louisville and placed in Hospital No. 7, ward No. 7; from which place he was finally sent home, having lost his right eye. He draws a pension of \$16 a month as the result of this affliction. Mr. Thomas was postmaster for a period of four years and is a democrat in politics. He is a member of the G. A. R. post, and is much attached to his old army comrades. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and are very much respected. They pursue the even tenor of a christian life, showing in all their acts the sincerity of the faith that is within them, and Mr. Thomas has not failed to inculcate his children with the principles of morality.

JOAB THORNBURG. — Among the many worthy people who have fine homes in Delaware county, Ind., we note Joab Thornburg and his worthy wife, who came here when there were no neighbors, no improvements, nothing but great woods and wild game, and possibly a lurking savage for company. Joab Thornburg is a representative of a state which has sent to sister states many of the settlers who have done the most toward upbuilding and civilizing—the state of Ohio. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, January 23, 1816, a son of Morgan and Hannah (Harl) Thornburg, natives of Tennessee, who had located for a few years in Ohio, and had then pushed farther west into Indiana, locating in Randolph county in 1806, where they lived for ten years, and then moved back to Tennessee. There they lived some years, and then went into Perry township and made a home.

In Niles township Mr. Thornburg entered eighty acres of land and then moved to Ringgold county, Iowa, near Mt. Ayr, where he spent the rest of his days, dying in the fall of 1865, his wife having preceded him two years. They were buried in Iowa. They had reared the following family: Elisha, a wheelwright; Rebecca, the wife of Thomas Cox; Jonathan, a farmer; Charity, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Joab; Morgan; Hannah, the wife of Sam Adamson; and Mary, the wife of Reuben Schockley.

Joab Thornburg remained at home until his marriage, but neither he nor his wife had any educational advantages whatever. His name was Elizabeth Medsker, daughter of David and Catherine (Hoover) Medsker, of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg were married March 12, 1840, and she became a helpmate, indeed, to her husband. She entered bravely into all of his plans for the new home in the wilderness, and many times

worked by his side, clearing up brush and assisting in every way that her strength would permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Medsker came to Indiana from Pennsylvania, locating first in Henry county, and then in Randolph county, where they died, the father, February 18, 1874, and the mother August 10, 1883. They were laid to rest in Hagerstown cemetery. They were good, christian people, beloved by all who knew them. They reared the following family: John, deceased; Daniel, Zachariah and Cornelius, all farmers; David, deceased; Jacob, died in the army; Isaac, a farmer; Elizabeth, wife of Joab Thornburg; Christina, the wife of Christopher Davis; Anna, the wife of Franklin Burroughs; and Susannah, deceased.

Joab Thornburg first settled in Randolph county, where he lived four years, and then removed to Niles township, Delaware county, where his present pleasant home is located. It required much perseverance and enterprise to get the new home under way, as rolling logs by the week was not an infrequent task, but comfort finally reigned and now the farm of 280 acres repays them for all their trouble. They saw a large family grow up around them, as follows: Catherine, wife of David Bales; Maria, deceased; Nettie, wife of Elisha Wingate; Mary A., wife of Jackson Klugh; Martha J., wife of Elisha Harty; Sarah E., wife of Henry Bales; Elizabeth W., wife of Jerry Williams; William M., who died May 9, 1878; Rettie S., wife of Lamar Cunningham and Amanda, wife of Aaron Rook.

Mr. Thornburg has been blessed with many of the blessings of life, and perhaps among them not the least are his sons-in-law. One of these, Elisha Harty, has descended from a good old Randolph county family. He was born in that county in 1844. He has had some misfortunes, having lost both of his little children, and fire having destroyed all

his buildings in 1885. He owns a farm of twenty-six acres. Another, Lamar Cunningham, was born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1857. He has three children by his marriage with Mr. Thornburg's daughter, Hattie and Charles; infant not named. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg are members of the German Baptist church, and politically he is a democrat and a good citizen.

.....

N G. WEAVER, one of the thrifty farmers and stockmen of Niles township, is a son of A. C. Weaver, who located in this part of the county nearly half a century ago, moving to his home in a comparatively unbroken wilderness over a road cut through the woods from the town of Muncie. A. C. Weaver is one of the oldest living pioneers of Delaware county, moving here from Virginia at a time when but little attempt had been made to reclaim the country from its original forest growth. He became a large owner of real estate in what is now the richest gas territory of Indiana, and since the discovery of this marvelous fuel, he has been very actively interested in the growth and development of the country.

N. G. Weaver was born where he now resides, on the 1st day of December, 1863, being the youngest of a family of eight children. He commenced life as a farmer, to which useful calling he has always given much attention, though a good portion of his time has been devoted to mercantile pursuits, in which, as in agriculture, his success has been of the most encouraging nature. In addition to his farming and mercantile interests, Mr. Weaver for some years has been engaged in buying and shipping live stock, and other speculations, and to him is the township of Niles indebted for a large share of the recent development which has

placed this section among the most advanced and enlightened portions of the highly favored county of Delaware. He has labored assiduously for the benefit of the community, and in the spirit of enterprise has done as much, if not more, than any other citizen of Niles toward the development of the natural gas and oil interests, which are destined, in time, to make this region one of the most prosperous and progressive sections of the great gas belt. Mr. Weaver's home is a model of comfort, and his beautiful farm, consisting of 240 acres of choice land, ranks among the best cultivated and highly improved places in Niles township. Mr. Weaver was married September, 1879, to Miss Angie Bailey, of this township, her ancestry being of the same Virginia origin as his own family. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are highly respected citizens of the community, and possess in full measure the high regard of all with whom they come in contact.

.....

GEORGE V. WILSON.—The name of Wilson is well known in Delaware county where, before the manhood of our subject, it had been made distinguished by his father. George Wilson was born in Delaware county, Ind., in Niles township, July 5, 1851, and son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Vincent) Wilson, natives of Ohio who came to Delaware county, Ind., in the fall of 1837, settling in Niles township on a farm of eighty acres, upon which Mr. Wilson built a log cabin, and the family lived as pioneers. He was a man who exerted a great deal of influence, was prominent in many ways in the township, is a member of the Methodist church, and for the past four years has resided in Albany. His family is as follows: Morgan A., connected with the furniture factory; John W., also in the factory;

George V., Nafry F., a farmer; Pruda L., the wife of George Barnes.

In 1873, George V. Wilson was married to Miss Mary E. Smith, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hagler) Smith, natives of Ohio who came to Jay county, Ind., in 1840, settling on a farm of 160 acres of land. Mr. Smith was a man of prominence in the county; for fourteen years was justice of the peace, a member of the Masonic order, was county commissioner for one term, and for one term represented the district in the legislature. He was highly respected, and when his life ended, March 15, 1882, he was lamented by all. His remains lie in the Bethel cemetery. The mother still resides upon the fine farm of 160 acres. The children of Mrs. Smith are, Samuel B., a farmer; Laura S., the wife of Joel Green; Louis M., a farmer, and Mary E., the wife of our subject. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Alma G. Mr. Wilson has a fine farm of eighty acres of well improved land, and in 1889 he built a very fine house, which makes a pleasant home. He is a good and worthy citizen, one of the reliable kind, whom any county may be proud to class as a citizen.

.....

SAMUEL H. WILSON is a thrifty farmer of Niles township, where he was born November 13, 1864, being the son of Alfred and Martha E. (Wright) Wilson. He was reared upon the farm upon which he now resides, which contains ninety-two acres of well cultivated and finely improved land. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one, and was then married to Lenora H., daughter of Lewis and Lucinda (Jones) Davis, natives of Indiana. Her parents came from Henry county to Delaware county, Niles township, in March, 1883,

and settled on a farm, where he now lives on 172½ acres of very good land. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. S. H. Wilson are: Elmer J., a school teacher; Orphia, at home; Charles N., a farmer; and Bertha A., the baby.

Lewis Davis is a farmer of superior skill, and a stock raiser. He is widely known, giving his attention to the breeding of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. He has a public sale of the increase in October of each year. This enterprising man is a member of the Masonic order, and of the order of Red Men. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and very prominent and popular people. Alfred Wilson cleared up the farm upon which Samuel H. now lives, while he is living a retired life at Muncie.

Samuel H. Wilson has two brothers and two sisters, namely: Samantha J., wife of D. W. Wingate; Lillie A., wife of J. A. Dwyer; Aaron C., a school teacher, and Oscar T., a farmer. He also has a half-sister, Sarah E. Wilson. The father of our subject had a sister, Dissie L. Wilson, who died in August, 1878. The marriage of Samuel H. Wilson resulted in two children, namely: Lalah L. and Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are both members of the Christian church. Both of them received a good common school education and are well informed people. Mr. Wilson is a republican, and a very enterprising and industrious young man, highly respected by everybody.

.....

JAMES W. WINGATE.—Niles township has a number of worthy and good citizens, and prominent among these is James W. Wingate. He was born at Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., July 16, 1815, being the son of Philip and Sarah (Wright) Wingate, natives of Delaware and

Maryland respectively. The parents of Philip Wingate were born in Caroline county, Md., and lived in Georgetown. Philip was a carpenter by trade, first serving as an apprentice for five years, and then following the occupation for the rest of his life. Mrs. Sarah Wingate died in 1821, and was buried close by where she was born and reared. After this, Philip moved to Highland county, Ohio, and settled near Leesburg, where he worked at his trade. Then, in 1847, he came to Albany, Deiaware county, Ind., and worked at wagon making. He finally died at the home of his son, James W., October 9, 1871, and was laid to rest in Bethel cemetery. He was married a second time in Maryland, and this wife died in 1851; being buried also in Bethel cemetery. Philip Wingate had the following brothers: Cannon, a farmer, and John, a painter. The brothers and sisters of Philip's wife are: Celia, wife of William Maloney; Tilman, a trader; Rodgers, a farmer; Elisha, a farmer; Aaron, a farmer; James, a school teacher, and Hatfield, a farmer.

James W. Wingate was married in Fayette county, Ohio, March 30, 1837, to Melinda, daughter of James and Sophia (Chew) Stewart, of Irish and American descent. Her parents came to Indiana, Delaware county, and settled on a farm of 160 acres. She had the following brothers and sisters: Lucinda, wife of Thomas Dowden; Matilda, wife of Morris Bennett; William Fishback; Margaret, wife of Colby Pepple; Rebecca, wife of Thomas Klugh; Mary, wife of Charles Ray; Rees, a blacksmith; William W., a carpenter; Harriet, wife of John Rees, and James J., a lawyer. The brothers and sisters of James W. Wingate are: Elisha, a carpenter; Francis, a laborer; William H., Robert, Thomas M., and Philip A., farmers; Louisa, deceased; Sarah A., wife of David McDaniel, and John N., a farmer.

James W. Wingate first settled in Ohio, in

the town of Munroe, and worked at his trade, a carpenter, until 1852, when he moved to Niles township, this county, and settled upon the farm where he still resides. When he came, the woods covered the surface of the country, and the eighty acres that he bought were all in timber. With a brave heart he went to chopping down the trees and making his land ready for cultivation. He went into debt to pay for the land, but by hard work and close economy he has become independent. Then he began living in a hewed log cabin that had no doors nor window sash, and the flooring of which was composed of loose boards. Mr. Wingate never lost heart, but kept his eyes straight ahead, and continued to make money. Mr. Wingate has held the office of township trustee for four years; he is a member of the Masonic lodge, and also of the Good Templars. He and his wife are upright members of the Methodist church, and joined that body in 1837, and he and his wife brought their letters of membership with them to this county. Mr. Wingate is a trustee and a steward in the church to this day. He and his wife are the parents of the following children, namely: Isaac W., a carpenter; Elisha R., a farmer; Colby C., a peddler; James S., Philip R. and Bootle W., farmers; Sarah, wife of John Krohn; Thomas M., and David W., farmers; Jackson N., deceased. The mother of these children died February 21, 1875, and was buried in Bethel cemetery. A fine monument is erected upon the place of her sepulture.

Since the death of his wife Mr. Wingate has had his youngest son with him on the old homestead, where he continues to live. Mr. Wingate owns 665 acres of good and well improved land, which proves the industry and the good management of the man. He is highly respected by all his neighbors, and is a kind father and good friend. Few men are looked

up to for advice so much as he, and his words are words of wisdom.

.....

GEORGE W. YOUNTS is a well known name in Niles township, he being a very successful and popular citizen. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, January 8, 1850, being the son of Eli and Mary (Michael) Younts, of German and Scotch descent respectively. They went from North Carolina to Miami county, Ohio, lived there until 1856, and then came to Delaware county, Ind., settling in Union township, upon a farm of eighty acres. There they lived nine years, then moved to Niles township, lived there seven years, and then returned to Union township, where the father died in the spring of 1879. The mother then left her farm and went to Eaton, Union township, where she still resides.

Eli Younts had the following brothers and sisters: John, a farmer; Abraham, a preacher; Joseph, George, Andrew and Isaac, farmers; Davis, a preacher; Mary, wife of Henry Hanel, and Catherine, wife of Jacob Helmick. Mrs. Eli Younts had the following brothers and sisters: Samuel, a farmer; Lucinda, wife of John Younts; Solomon, a farmer; Jane, wife of Jonathan Jones; Mahala, wife of George Younts, and Philip, a farmer. George W. Younts had four brothers, all deceased, and four sisters, but one of whom, Martha, the wife of William Schweitzer, is now living.

George W. Younts was married, at the age of twenty-two, to Martha A., daughter of William and Ruth (Stafford) Black. Mr. Younts first settled in Delaware township, lived there for three years, and then moved to his present farm, in Niles township, consisting of eighty acres, which was partly cleared. He moved into the old log house that yet stands

in the lane, and there, by hard toil and good management, he has acquired a property of 155 acres of good and well improved land, with a fine brick residence. Mr. Younts is a man of more than average ability, and has always had an ambition to better his condition. The confidence of his neighbors resulted in his election as justice of the peace and his re-election, he serving in that capacity eight years in all. In 1890 he was elected township trustee by a large majority, which office he still holds. Mr. Younts is very much admired by all who know him. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also of the order of Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Younts are the parents of one child, namely: Laura Forest. The parents received good educations, and are people of superior intelligence. They are members and active workers in the Methodist church. Mr. Younts is a republican, and always takes a prominent part in politics during election times.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Younts were members of the German Baptist church, and were very good people. Eli was township trustee of Union township for one term. This worthy man once walked from St. Joseph, Mo., to Bear Valley, Cal., driving an ox team, and consumed six months and seventeen days in the journey. His return was by way of the ocean, from San Francisco to the Isthmus of Panama. He walked across the Isthmus, sailed to New York, and proceeded the rest of the way home by rail. He had to pay thirty dollars per hundred for flour in California, the same having been brought around by Cape Horn. The trip was a great benefit to him, as previous to that time he had been a man in poor health, but afterward continued well and hearty until his last illness.

The Younts family are upright in their conduct in every respect, and enjoy the respect of the community in which they live.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM BEALL is a well known and prosperous citizen of New Burlington, Perry township, Delaware county, and a native of Henry county, Ind., where he was born November 26, 1853. He is the son of Charles and Vashti (Rea) Beall; the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Indiana, and both of English descent. The father was a farmer all of his life, and at the time of his death owned 173 acres of land. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, namely: Martha; Andrew J., Sarah M., and James R., deceased; William; John, deceased; Eliza E., Melinda; Lawson, deceased; Charles B.; Lawrence;

Thomas; Marcus; and Lewis, deceased. The father was a hard working man and gave his children every advantage that he could. His wife died in 1872, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery in Henry county. He died January, 1892.

William Beall lived with his parents until he was of age, when he took his father's farm and managed it for four years. He was married, in 1877, to Lucy Wilkinson, daughter of Samuel and Angeline (Hubbard) Wilkinson, natives of Ohio, and of English descent. Mrs. Beall's father was born in 1833, and in 1860 moved to Henry county, where he was engaged in farming. Mrs. Beall was born

March 2, 1862, and is one of eleven children, nine of whom are living. Both her parents reside in Henry county. By his marriage, William Beall is the father of three children, namely: Clement, born October 9, 1878; Bertha, born April 15, 1884; Lavaria, born April 3, 1892. After his marriage Mr. Beall located on a farm of forty acres in Henry county; lived there five years, then bought the farm upon which he now lives, consisting of eighty-five acres of well improved land. Mr. Beall has built a fine new house and barn, and although a young man he has earned every dollar that he owns, being a hard working farmer, and a good manager. He has never speculated, but has made his money as a farmer. He was a republican until 1892, when he voted the prohibition ticket.

.....

JOHAN N. BELL, M. D.--In these latter days, the aspirant for success in any line must have not only have zeal in his heart but also wisdom in his head. Fortunately this has been the case with the distinguished gentleman whose name introduces the present sketch. Dr. John N. Bell was born in West Virginia, April 21, 1858, a son of Henry and Louisa (Swisher) Bell, the former of Irish descent, and the latter of German. Henry Bell was born February 1, 1824, and the mother of the doctor December 24, of the same year. The paternal grandparents of the doctor are yet living, at a good old age, in West Virginia. His parents were there married and became the progenitors of a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. The family record is as follows: Mary V. and Sarah A., deceased; Andrew J., Margaret L., George W., Samuel H., John N., Charles F., Carrie F., and a deceased infant.

Dr. Bell was reared to agricultural pursuits

in the county of his birth. He attended the common schools, and being unusually intelligent, was able, at the early age of sixteen years, to successfully teach school. This profession he followed for ten years. In 1885, he began the study of medicine, and later took a two years' course at Columbus, Ohio, and then entered the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in March, 1888. Immediately coming to New Burlington, he found a field awaiting him, and has been signally successful in his practice.

Dr. Bell was married, November 28, 1888, to Miss Carrie L. Will, the daughter of John and Mary (Keesling) Will, both of them natives of Indiana and of German descent. Mrs. Bell was one of four children, and her family are among the most highly respected in Perry township. One little daughter has come into the happy household of Dr. Bell.—Letha E., born June 18, 1891. Both Doctor and Mrs. Bell are earnest and working members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican, as is his father, who is also an ex-soldier. Since his location in New Burlington, Dr. Bell has built up a large and lucrative practice and now takes rank among the foremost physicians and surgeons of Delaware county. He is not only distinguished for eminent attainments as a healer of disease, but he is known as the friend of the rich or poor who need his skill. He is an indefatigable worker and is among that class of physicians who encourage all the advancements of science, and he gladly takes advantage of them for the benefit of the medical profession.

.....

JAMES CARMICHAEL is a resident of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind. He was born in Union county, in the same state, December 6, 1819, and is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Mansfield)

Carmichael, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio, both being of Irish descent. James Carmichael was one of nine children, only three of whom still survive. He remained at home until he lost his father, whom he had assisted ably in the cultivation of the home farm, which farm also received his personal attention in the interest of the family until his marriage. He was united in marriage with Tacy Watson, in 1841. She was the daughter of James and Frances (French) Watson, natives of Virginia, the former being of English descent and the latter of Irish. By this union, children were born as follows: Rebecca, the deceased wife of Samuel Hindman; Margaret F., the wife of Wellington Rees; Elizabeth L., deceased; William W., Andrew, George L., John L., Charles M., deceased; Mary, the wife of Samuel Richison; Eliza, the wife of William Stanley, and Milton.

The republican party enunciates the principles with which Mr. Carmichael can agree, and it has his vote and influence. He is a man of prominence in the community where he resides, takes an active interest in all movements having for their object the public welfare, and occupies a conspicuous place among the representative citizens of Perry township.

.....

ZACHARIAH W. CECIL.—The fine estate of Z. W. Cecil is located in Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., and is known to be one of the finest by nature as well as one of the best improved farms in the county. Its owner was born in Shelby county, Ohio, October 25, 1820, a son of Aaron and Anna (Springer) Cecil, the former a native of Virginia and Scotch descent; the mother born in Kentucky of Swedish parents. These parents were married in Ken-

tucky in 1812, went to Ohio, and in 1831 moved to Delaware county, Ind. Aaron Cecil reared a family of eight children, all of whom lived to rear families of their own. Their names were: John, Sarah A., Zachariah W., Elihu, Samuel, Rebecca, Mary and Gordon. At one time Aaron Cecil owned 366 acres of land, which he had made by his own efforts, as he was a very hard working and prudent man.

Zachariah W. Cecil was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and had but limited educational advantages, not exceeding three months in the year. After he became of age he began farming for himself in Delaware county, where he now lives. At the age of twenty-four, in 1844, he married Miss Mary J. Legg, daughter of Walter and Barbara (Berges) Legg, and five children have been born to this union, namely: John B., born June 16, 1851, a farmer; Sarah A., born November 11, 1845, the wife of Thomas J. Jordan, a farmer of Daviess county, Ind.; Barbara A., born December 16, 1848, the wife of J. W. McDaniel, a Methodist minister, residing in Daviess county, Ind.; Charles W., born May 20, 1857, a farmer on the old home farm, and Ellen, who died in infancy.

Walter Legg, the father of Mrs. Cecil, was a native of Lapland, of Scotch descent, and her mother was a native of north Canada, of English descent, and they were parents of six children. They emigrated to Wayne county, Ind., in 1818, and in 1862 Mr. Legg came to Delaware county on a visit, and died while here; eight years later the mother died, both of them being buried in the cemetery at Mount Tabor.

After marriage Mr. Cecil located on the farm where he now lives and has followed agricultural pursuits all of his life. At this time his fine farm of 236 acres of fertile Indiana soil is his own, and the possession of such a fine property must be some recompense for the hard labor employed in obtaining it. He and

wife, and also the children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which all take a deep interest. Socially, he is a member of one of the Masonic lodges located at Muncie. His political opinions are those advanced by the republican party. He is an honest man, a good citizen, and stands deservedly high in the estimation of the community, in the material and moral advancement of which he has been for many years a potent factor.

.....

JACOB CLEVINGER, owner of one of the fine farms of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Delaware county, Ind., March 20, 1832, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Conner) Clevenger, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Indiana, and both of Irish descent. Thomas Clevenger came with his parents to Randolph county at an early day, and endured all of the hardships of pioneer life. He was married to Elizabeth Conner, and reared a family of ten children, with the exception of two, to years of maturity, but Jacob and a brother are the only living members. Thomas Clevenger died February 23, 1867, having been a farmer all of his life.

Jacob Clevenger lived at home with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, attending the poor schools of that time and neighborhood. He recalls one school which he attended, where the master regaled his pupils at Christmas with whisky. At the age of eighteen he married Mary Smith, a daughter of John Smith, and they reared four children: Charles C., born September 23, 1853, who married Louisa Johnson, and resides in Yates county, Kan.; Sarah J., was born July 18, 1855, and is the wife of John VanFleet, and resides in Henry county, Mo.; Thomas W., born June 11, 1859, married Ella Bell, and

they reside in Tacoma, Wash.; and Jonathan L., born December 24, 1862.

When the first Mrs. Clevenger died, his eldest daughter took charge of the household until his second marriage, which was with Miss Samantha Ray, daughter of William and Sarah (McClain) Ray, both natives of Ohio, the former of Scotch and the latter of Irish descent. Samantha was one of a family of ten children, of whom but only four are now living. By this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger had two children: Leonia M., born September 23, 1866, the wife of Parker Marshall, and Ada B., born November 11, 1875, wife of Luther Daughy, of Perry township. Socially, Mrs. Clevenger is a member of the Whitney Masonic lodge, No. 229, located at New Burlington. He and his wife are members of the Christian church. Politically, he is a republican, although formerly he voted the democratic ticket, but his first republican vote was for Abraham Lincoln. He is one of the old and well known residents, and is highly esteemed.

.....

THOMAS CLINE, deceased.—“The evil men do lives after them, the good is often interred with their bones.”

The fact that this quotation is frequently reversed is brought forcibly to the mind of the thoughtful reader as he cons the pages of this book, and learns that the prosperity of this fertile region is due not only to the efforts of the present generation, but largely to those who have passed away, prominent among which enterprising and worthy men occurs the name of Thomas Cline. Mr. Cline was born in the state of Pennsylvania, March 18, 1810, the son of Peter and Nancy (Inghram) Cline, both natives of the same state, of German descent. The parents of Mr. Cline were very poor, and from earliest youth Thomas was taught the true dignity of

labor. While still a boy he started toward the setting sun to seek his fortune, selecting Ohio as a field of operation. While in that state he met and married Miss Sarah Wilcox, and by this marriage had ten children, six girls and four boys, namely: Joseph, born December 4, 1840; Mary, born January 19, 1842; David L., born July 9, 1843; Henry C., born October 16, 1844; Martha J., July 6, 1847; Nancy H., born June 12, 1849; Elizabeth A., born July 9, 1851; Harriet C., born May 25, 1853; Maria A., born December 23, 1855; and Inghram B., born September 25, 1859. December 26, 1860, Mr. Cline lost his wife, and the same year removed to Indiana with his children. Five years later he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Wilcox, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Brant) Wilcox, a sister of his former wife. Joseph Wilcox was a native of New Jersey, while his wife was a native of Ohio, both being of English descent. Mr. Wilcox died in Miami county, Ohio, while his wife ended her days in Butler county, same state. By his second marriage Mr. Cline had two children, namely: William R., born February 24, 1871, and Burtice E., born November 23, 1872.

When Mr. Cline commenced working for himself, he engaged by the day until he earned enough money to buy a farm, and so successful was he that at the time of his death he owned 370 acres of well improved land, all of which was purchased with money earned by his own efforts. In all matters which affected the public welfare, Mr. Cline's political views were in accordance with the principles enunciated by the republican party. He was a man who was proud of his township, his county, state and nation, and always did all in his power to advance the interest of the commonwealth. During life he was a devout member of the Methodist church, with which body his wife and children are still connected.

ALLEXANDER B. CUNNINGHAM.—
The annals of Delaware county abound in the names of many noble men of whom the present generation feel deservedly proud, and a true record of their lives, placed upon the printed page, will not only be perused with pleasure by those who know and honor them for their many sterling qualities of manhood, but will also be a source of much gratification to those who come after them. Among the hardy yeomen, to whose efforts and self sacrifices is the flourishing county of Delaware largely indebted for its present proud position among the sister counties, is Alexander B. Cunningham, a brief epitome of whose life is herewith presented to the reader. Mr. Cunningham was born in York county, Pa., November 17, 1825, and is a son of Samuel and Julia Cunningham, both natives of the "Keystone state," the former of Scotch and the latter of English extraction. Samuel Cunningham was born April 7, 1778; married, January 15, 1807, Julia Boyd, whose birth occurred December 10, 1788. He served in the war of 1812, and his father, one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Cunningham died in the state of nativity in 1834, and in 1845 Samuel Cunningham emigrated to Delaware county, Ind., where his death occurred September 17, 1849. The children born to these parents were ten in number, Alexander B., being the eighth in order of birth.

Alexander B. Cunningham remained with his father until he was twenty-three years of age. He attended school in Pennsylvania in his youth, but when left to his own resources learned the trade of carpentering under an excellent workman by the name of James Truitt, and soon became very skillful in all departments of his chosen calling. He continued carpentering for some time, but, being at-



A. B. CUNNINGHAM.

tracted by the finer class of mechanical work, finally discontinued building and began working at cabinet making in a shop with Mr. Lewellen, at the town of Smithfield. After working at this place for a period of two years he went east, where he once again engaged in carpentering, but, at a later date, accepted a position as agent and track supervisor with the B. & O. railroad company, in the employ of which he continued four years. After severing his connection with the road, Mr. Cunningham was for two and one-half years engaged in the mercantile business in Virginia, at the end of which time he returned to Indiana, and in partnership with his brother purchased a large tract of land in Delaware and other counties. For many years Mr. Cunningham has devoted his attention almost entirely to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, and his success in both these lines has been most encouraging, his farm at this time being one of the largest and best improved in the county of Delaware. His home is known far and wide as the abode of free-hearted hospitality, and his elegant residence, erected at a cost of \$20,000, is perhaps the finest farm dwelling in this part of the state. Mr. Cunningham was married December 12, 1865, to Mollie C. Hoopman, daughter of Rev. John and Liza (Redman) Hoopman, the result of which union has been three children: Elord E. was born October 12, 1867, and died February 12, 1888; Bertha L. was born July 6, 1870, and is now the wife of William Gilmore, to whom she was united in marriage August 5, 1889; Frank H., whose birth was September 1, 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham and their two children are members of the Methodist church, in which they are highly esteemed. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. F., belonging to lodge No. 186, at Selma, and his political opinions are those enunciated by the republican party. Mr. Cunningham's busi-

ness and social standing in the community are of the very best, and universal is the esteem in which he is held. For nearly a half century he has been an honored resident of Delaware county, in growth and development of which he has borne no insignificant part. Among his friends and neighbors, and wherever he is known, his word is considered as good as his bond, and it is a fact worthy of note, that he has never been sued at law on his individual paper, nor had much business of consequence in the courts. He is one of Delaware county's representative farmers, and in all that goes to make up true citizenship, few occupy a more prominent position in the community.

.....

MARION A. CUNNINGHAM.—To be an efficient and honorable agriculturist in this highly favored section of Indiana, where the soil responds so generously to the hand which cultivates it, is to be assured of a comfortable home and favorable surroundings. Among the successful men of Perry township, in Marion A. Cunningham, who was born in Delaware county, Ind., October 6, 1854, a son of Benjamin G., born August 28, 1811, and Sarah (Rees) Cunningham, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. The ancestors of the family for many generations were industrious tillers of the soil, and, following their custom, Benjamin G. Cunningham early chose agriculture for his life work, and so continued until his death. He came to Delaware county in 1836, a poor boy, but any one who then noted his energy and thrift might reasonably have predicted what followed, namely: His final standing as one of the wealthiest men, and most successful farmers of the section in which he resided. At the time of his death, which occurred May 14, 1865, he was the owner of

786 acres of well improved land, all of which was acquired by his own energy and thrift. His wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1887. Six children were born to Benjamin G. and Sarah Cunningham, as follows: Greer B., Louis S., Marion A., Stephen B., Adeline and Joseph, all living except the first named.

Marion A. Cunningham was reared on the home farm, and had better advantages in the way of acquiring an education than many of the youth of his neighborhood, attending first the common schools, and later the Muncie high school, and one term at the Normal college at Valparaiso, completing his studies before attaining his majority. In 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Jump, daughter of S. V. and Rebecca Jump, natives of Ohio and the state of Delaware respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are the parents of five interesting children, whose name are as follows: Mary Rebecca, born July 18, 1883; Fannie L., born June 30, 1885; Ethel R., born June 4, 1888; Nelson F., and Neva T. (twins), whose birth occurred August 29, 1890.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Cunningham located on the place where he now resides, and he enjoys the distinction of having one of the finest and most successfully cultivated farms of his neighborhood, and the most complete and comfortable dwelling in the township of Perry. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Muncie lodge, No. 18, and politically, wields an influence for the republican party. For two terms he held the office of township trustee, and at this time he is the efficient commissioner from his part of the county, to which responsible position he was elected November, 1891. As an official, Mr. Cunningham is painstaking and methodical, and he loses no opportunity to look after the welfare of the county. His duties are discharged in a manner highly satis-

factory to all, and by his diligence in looking after the people's interests he has won for himself a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party.

.....

JAMES DAVISON, one of the most enterprising farmers of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 28, 1822, son of James and Polly (Doty) Davison, both of whom were natives of Virginia, of English descent. James learned the trade of broom maker and did a good business in that trade for many years. In 1847 he married Miss Martha Kenyon, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Dortch) Kenyon, the former a native of the state of Maine and the latter of Virginia, and both of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon were the parents of eight children, but Mrs. Davison is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Davison reared a family as follows: William T., born September 16, 1847, deceased; Mary, born September 15, 1849, the wife of Dr. J. L. Hendricks; Delisca I., born July 27, 1851, the wife of Volna Sears; John B., born March 16, 1854; Laura A., born October 16, 1857, the wife of John C. Wiggins; Orlef R., born September 26, 1860; Arthur I., born November 6, 1862; Frances A., born November 15, 1864, the wife of David L. Rees, and Omar L., born January 14, 1868.

One year after marriage, Mr. Davison moved to the place where he now lives and brought with him the first cook stove ever used in Perry township. He owns now 460 acres of land, which he has made by application to his work, being a man who has labored steadfastly and has accumulated his large possessions honestly. He has never speculated and has never received any assistance. After lo-

cating on his farm he worked at his trade in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He is what may be called a self made man, and is one who enjoys the respect of the citizens throughout Perry township. Politically, he affiliates with the democratic party.

.....

DAVID FLETCHER, who has passed his three score and ten years, is a very worthy citizen of Perry township, and a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, born May 29, 1823. He is the son of John and Polly (Templen) Fletcher, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Ohio; he being of German, and she of English descent. In 1830 the parents came to Delaware county, where the father bought forty-nine acres of land in the woods, and endured many hardships while clearing the same. Of their children, only two have lived to be the heads of families, namely: David, and Mary A., wife of Hiram Pendlum, and they are the only living children. The deceased were: Rebecca, Eunice, William and an infant. The father died August 20, 1852, and the mother June 28, 1861, and both are buried in the Union cemetery.

David Fletcher was reared on the farm, but the schools of his day were far apart; hence he had but very little opportunity for gaining an education. The longest time he ever attended, at one time, was three weeks. His father was a tanner by trade, and when a boy David devoted his time between the farm and the tan yard. After attaining his majority David became a partner of his father, and worked at the tannery business about fifteen years. David Fletcher was married December 10, 1846, to Asenath Thornburg, daughter of Joab and Elizabeth (Holloway) Thornburg, and five children have been born to him and

his wife, namely: John E., born December 23, 1848; Rebecca, born in 1850, wife of J. B. Howell; Joab, born December 19, 1855, died July 25, 1861; Samuel V., born September 13, 1861; and Elizabeth E., deceased. The first land that David owned was twenty acres, to which he added, from time to time, until he got together 220 acres. This, however, he divided among his children, so he now has but 160 acres. Beside other property, Mr. Fletcher owns stock in a gas well. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are members of the Methodist church, and are very useful in that body. Socially he is a member of lodge No. 331, A. F. & A. M. He is a prohibitionist, and very ardent in his support of that party.

.....

PETER A. HELM was born in Delaware county, Ind., October 27, 1828, and is widely known and much respected in Perry township, where he resides. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Slick) Helm, natives of Pennsylvania and of Irish and English descent. Peter A. is the sixth of twelve children, and remained at home until twenty-one years old. He received about three months' schooling in each year, working upon the farm during the remainder of the time.

David A. Helm enlisted, in 1861, in company K, Thirty-sixth Indiana regiment, and took an active part in many of the engagements in which his regiment participated. For eighteen months he was on detail duty, building pontoon bridges. He was discharged September 22, 1864, at Indianapolis, and returned home. He was married the same year to Elizabeth Clevenger, daughter of William and Jane (Smithton) Clevenger; her father being a native of Ohio and of Irish descent, and her mother a native

of Indiana, and of Scotch descent. By this union there were born the following children: George T., born October 19, 1865; Rebecca, May 27, 1868; Margaret E., born October 19, 1870, deceased; Clara L., born March 16, 1873, wife of Schuyler Farlow; Mary G., born January 18, 1876; William, born February 20, 1881, deceased; and Ota J., born October 22, 1882.

After his marriage, Mr. Helm bought 110 acres of land, and began farming. He now owns 207 acres of well improved land, all of which has been acquired by money he earned himself. Mr. and Mrs. Helm are members of the Christian church. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., at Windsor. In politics, Mr. Helm is a republican, has held the office of township trustee for two years, and is now assessor. He is a self-made, intelligent man of high character, having the confidence of all who know him.

.....

JOSEPH HEWITT is one of the successful farmers and respected citizens of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., also is known as a brave and efficient soldier during the late war. Mr. Hewitt was born in Randolph county, Ind., April 1, 1843, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Putman) Hewitt, both natives of Ohio, of Irish descent. In 1841 Joseph Hewitt removed to Randolph county, Ind., where he bought 160 acres of land, and there he and wife spent their last days.

Joseph Hewitt was reared on the farm of his father and received a common school education. When President Lincoln issued his call for troops in 1861, he was one of the brave men who responded to the call. He enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteers and went into camp at Richmond, Ind., from there being sent to Louisville, Ky., thence with his

regiment to Fort Donelson, in the great battle of which he bore a gallant part. He passed through the war uninjured, but took part in all of the engagements of the regiment until he was mustered out, September 2, 1862, at Indianapolis. Mr. Hewitt was married June 19, 1864, to Miss Louisa Stump, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Kesler) Stump, natives of Virginia and Ohio, of German and English descent. Mrs. Hewitt is one of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt reared the following family: Morton, born January 6, 1866; Anna E., born January 25, 1868; Martha E., born February 9, 1870, the wife of William Lindsley; Clinton R., born December 4, 1872; Bessie J., born October 1, 1875; Mary L., born October 8, 1877; Lula G., born October 27, 1879; Gola, born January 2, 1882, and Blaine, born March 26, 1885, who died December 5, 1886. Since his marriage, Mr. Hewitt has lived in Perry township, where he engages in farming. For many years he voted the republican ticket, but in 1892, desiring a change, he voted with the people's party. Mr. Hewitt is a kind father and a good husband, and one of the best of neighbors. He is universally respected in his neighborhood and belongs to that large and respectable class of people who, in a quiet and unassuming way, do so much for the moral and social advancement of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have recently become members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

.....

ROBERT HINDMAN, one of the pioneers of Delaware county and a man who has made his record for industry, hard work, perseverance and integrity, was born in Ohio, May 10, 1808, a son of Samuel and Isabella (Hamilton) Hindman, both natives of Pennsylvania, the



JAS. H. JACKSON.



MRS. ELIZABETH JACKSON.

former of Irish and the latter of Scotch birth. Samuel Hindman moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and learned the trade of weaver, which he followed all of his life, also engaging in farming in connection with his chosen calling. He reared a family of eleven children.

Robert Hindman was reared a farmer and assisted his father in his work. At that time there were few schools, and young Robert had but limited educational advantages. After he had reached maturity and had gone out from under the parental roof, he worked for a time at various kinds of labor, earning money and living uprightly. When he began to desire a home of his own, he married Miss Rosanna Murry, daughter of William and Mary (Boles) Murry, both of them natives of Pennsylvania, of English descent. After two years of married life in Wayne county, Mr. Hindman decided to become a farmer for the remainder of his life, and for the purpose of obtaining land, he immigrated to Indiana and located in the woods, in Delaware county, entering eighty acres and purchasing forty, there being just enough of the eighty acre farm cleared to enable a log cabin to be erected upon it.

Mr. and Mrs. Hindman have reared a family of eight children, as follows: Samuel; Cynthia, the wife of Samuel Hackman; Fremont, and Florence, the wife of David Brooks; all the rest are deceased. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Hindman has contributed liberally of his means and to which he lends his influence. Politically, he is a stanch republican, and gave his first presidential vote for John Quincy Adams. He is one of the oldest and most respected of the good citizens of the township, and a representative farmer of Delaware county.

Robert Hindman and his wife have deservedly won the esteem which they enjoy, and the children are also highly esteemed.

JAMES H. JACKSON.—The following biography is written of one who has passed from the scenes of his earthly labors, but who has left behind him a record of an honest and industrious life, filled with kind deeds to those around him. James Jackson was born in Shelby county, Ohio, February 6, 1823, a son of Jesse and Mary Jackson, both natives of Virginia, and both of English birth. He emigrated from Ohio to Delaware county, Ind., in the year 1873, and located in Perry township, where he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He married December 1, 1845, Miss Elizabeth West, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Benbow) West, both of whom were natives of South Carolina, of English descent. Mrs. Jackson was one of six children, and she became the mother of four, as follows: John B., born September 3, 1846; Edward D., born March 28, 1849; Elizabeth J., born February 11, 1853; the wife of Jacob H. Kilmore, of Henry county, and Emma C., born March 22, 1859; the wife of Mark Swearngen.

After his marriage, Mr. Jackson located on his farm, and faithfully followed agricultural pursuits until he was called away by death, October 28, 1889. He was a man of excellent traits of character, kind, but just, and was a capable manager of his business. The fine farm of 184 acres of good land was earned by his own efforts, and he took great comfort in thinking how well he had provided for those dependent upon him. His remains lie in the peaceful cemetery at Mount Pleasant. Both he and his excellent wife, who still survives, were members of the United Brethren church, and were faithful in their attendance and support. Mr. Jackson always manifested the interest of a good citizen in the affairs of the nation, and voted with the republican party. He was in all respects a representative citizen, and his death was felt as a personal loss, not only by

his immediate relatives, but by the people of his township, who had learned to respect him for his sterling worth and manly character.

.....

JOHAN B. JACKSON.—Delaware county, Ind., is noted not only for its fine farms, but also for its wide awake and progressive citizens, and many of these reside in Perry township. Among the latter may be named John B. Jackson, who was born in Delaware county, September 3, 1846, a son of James H. and Elizabeth (West) Jackson, whose sketch precedes this.

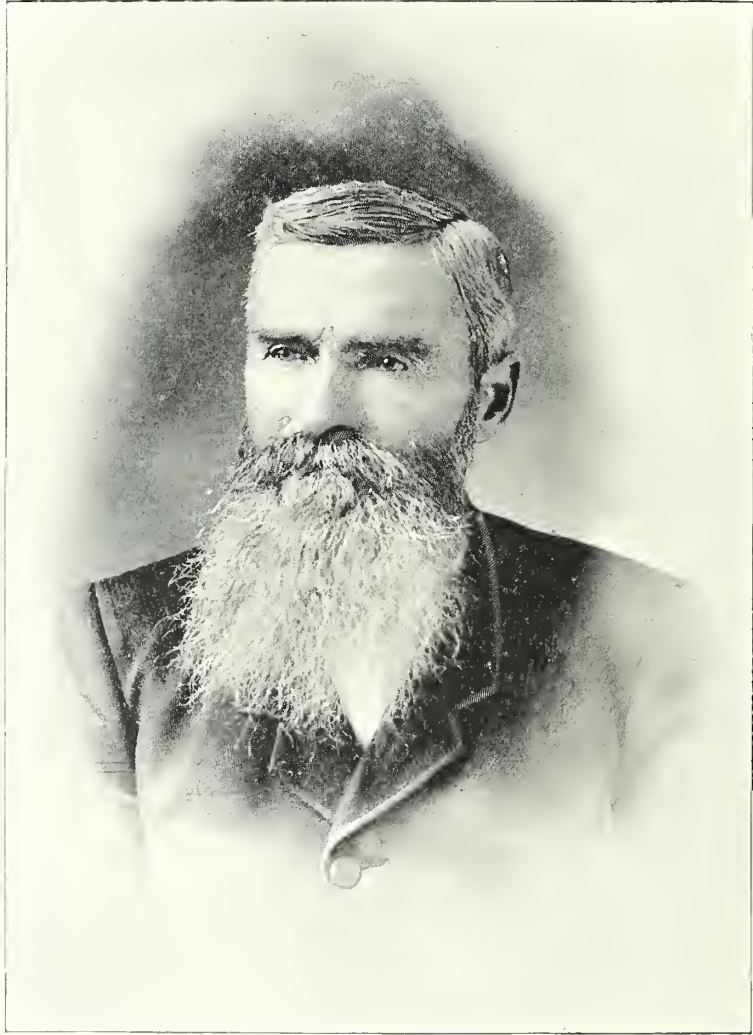
John B. Jackson was the eldest of the family of four children, and lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, having attended the common schools during the winters, as was the custom of the boys of the time and neighborhood. When he was twenty-two he entered upon the life of school teacher, and successfully continued it for some time. Mr. Jackson was married July 2, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth J. Marshall, daughter of Miles and Elizabeth (Bell) Marshall, and by this union became the father of five children, as follows: Miles H., born December 12, 1871; Clyde E., born April 27, 1873, but was taken away September 12, of the same year; Fatima L., born December 20, 1875, who now is one of the efficient teachers of Delaware county; Gola M., born April 9, 1877, and Eva E., born November 16, 1881. After his marriage, Mr. Jackson bought 100 acres of land and began the cultivation of it, giving up the teacher's profession entirely. He is now the owner of 140 acres, which are under a high state of cultivation, and he is considered one of the prosperous farmers of the community in which he resides. Socially, Mr. Jackson is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Whitney lodge, No. 229, at New Burlington. In his

political opinions, he is a republican, and has efficiently filled the office of assessor of Perry township for five years, and is at present serving as trustee of the same. He possesses in a marked degree the respect of the community and is justly entitled to a prominent place among the representative citizens of Perry township and Delaware county.

.....

WILLIAM A. JORDAN.—Among the prosperous farmers of Perry township stands William A. Jordan, who was born in Wayne county, Ind., November 9, 1826, and is the son of William and Mary (McClellen) Jordan. His ancestors came from Scotland in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania in 1800. William Jordan, father of William A., came from Pennsylvania to Wayne county, Ind., and entered a tract of land and made a comfortable home there in 1810. He was also a soldier in the war of 1812. He then went back to Pennsylvania, and married Miss McClellen; and soon after returned with his bride to Indiana, to his farm. Here, through his industry, Mr. Jordan succeeded in accumulating considerable means, owning at one time a fine farm consisting of 400 acres, and a tract of 560 acres of valuable land in Wabash county. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan reared a family of eleven children, as follows: George, John, Rachel, Russell, deceased; Jane, deceased; Margaret, deceased; William A., James R., Smith, Elizabeth A., deceased, and Nancy. The father of these children died, at the age of eighty-six years, in 1878, and the mother in 1883. They were laid to rest in the Jordan cemetery, and were much mourned by their relatives and a large circle of friends.

William A. Jordan was reared on the farm and received a good education for those days,



W. A. JORDAN.



MRS. M. JORDAN.

as he had the advantage of eighteen months of training in a graded school. He married, in 1847, Miss America Davidson, daughter of William and Mary (McSherley) Davidson, who were natives of Kentucky, of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan became the parents of twelve children: Viretta, wife of Dr. A. L. Murray, of Eaton, Francis M., a farmer; Mary C., wife of C. R. Howell; Harriet J., wife of J. L. Thornburg; Olive A., deceased; Webster, a farmer; John S.; Florence N., deceased; Clay, deceased; Carrie, wife of Fremont Gates; William, a farmer, and Volney M. After his marriage Mr. Jordan settled in Delaware county, and in 1847 purchased 140 acres of land, nearly all of which was covered with undergrowth, but by hard work and close economy he kept adding to his farm, and at the present time owns 640 acres of well improved land. In 1872 Mrs. Jordan was called to the land of departed spirits, and now lies buried in the Blountsville cemetery. In 1873, Mr. Jordan was married to Miss Minerva Finch, daughter of John and Mary (Blount) Finch. Mrs. Minerva (Blount) Jordan was born in Randolph county, Ind., May 6, 1836, and daughter of John and Mary (Blount) Finch, who were of Scotch and Irish extraction and who were pioneers of this county, and the family located in or near Blountsville about 1810. His grandfather was in the war of 1812. Mr. Jordan and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his politics he is a republican and socially he is a member of the Good Templar lodge. He has served as justice of the peace for one term, and was also trustee for one term during the time the first school houses were being built in Perry township. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are very highly respected and loved by all who know them, their walk through life having been such as to command the affection and esteem of their neighbors, as well as that of many outside the township.

GEORGE W. KEESLING grew up in Delaware county, Ind., amid scenes of forest clearing, and at a time when the country was settling but slowly. He was born October 15, 1842, being the son of Martin and Corassa (Rees) Keesling, the father a native of West Virginia, and the mother of Ohio, and both of German descent. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Morris, deceased; Lewis; Sophia; an infant, deceased; Mary; Mahala; George; Lee, deceased; Henry C. and Stephen C., an infant, deceased. Martin Keesling came to Delaware county with a brother and sister, being comparatively poor, but he was a shrewd, hard working man, and owned at the time of his death 756 acres of land. He died in 1868, and his wife in 1880, both being buried in the Rees cemetery. George W. Keesling lived at home until he was eighteen years old, receiving the advantages of the district school, and at the age of nineteen enlisted in company G, Ninth Indiana cavalry, under Capt. J. R. Nasher, and went into camp at Nashville, Tenn. The first engagement he was in was at Lawrenceburg, September 16, 1864; then at Florence, September 18, 1864; Pulaski, September 28, 1864; Franklin, December 17, 1864, and Little Harpeth, December 17, 1864. He escaped injury, and was discharged at Vicksburg, August 18, 1865. He returned home and lived there until his marriage, which occurred February 28, 1867. His wife was Cora Cunningham, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Farmer) Cunningham, her father being a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Maryland. Cora was one of three children, two girls and a boy. Her father came from Virginia to Delaware county, Ind., in the year 1865. He now lives at Converse, where he is a general merchant.

By his marriage to Miss Cunningham, Mr. Keesling is the father of seven children,

namely: Ella M., born June 16, 1868, deceased; Ida, born August 19, 1869, wife of Cormelias Swingly; Laura, born March 14, 1872, wife of William Jordan; George B., born July 4, 1874; Homer, born February 16, 1877, deceased; Clara, born November 7, 1881; and Hildrey, born December 7, 1889. After his marriage Mr. Keesling lived at the old place one year, and then bought 140 acres of land, to which he has added until he now owns 449 acres in Delaware county, beside 270 acres in York county, Pa. Mr. Keesling is a self made man, and well liked, being much respected by all who know him, and is a man of superior management, In politics he is a republican, and his influence, which is always exerted for that party, is considerable.

.....

JOHN LINDSEY is a well-to-do and popular farmer of Delaware county, who was born in Wayne county, Ind., July 9, 1834, being the son of Thomas and Sarah (Finch) Lindsey. His parents are of Scotch-Irish descent, and in 1828 immigrated to Delaware county, Ind. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Melmuth E., John, Sarah, William, Robert, Thomas, Clarence, Monroe and Matthew, the last four deceased; the remaining two died in infancy. The father of these children died in 1881, and five years later the mother also died, the two now resting in Blountsville cemetery. John Lindsey lived at home until he married, in 1853, Emma, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary (Truitt) Clevenger. By this marriage eight children were born, namely: Francis M., Thomas C., James M., Laura, wife of Charles Hegwood; Clara, wife of J. C. Thornburg; Ora, wife of Jonathan Jefferson; Martha, wife of C. Clevenger, and Allie, wife of Walter Thornburg. After Mr. Lindsey

married he bought forty acres of land, lived on it for seven years; then sold it and bought eighty acres in Delaware county. In 1864 he sold the property and went to Parker, where he engaged in general merchandise for two years; then went to Blountsville and followed the same business for one year. Then he returned to farming, buying 120 acres, and later, eighty more. In the meantime he had gone security for Henry Jacobs and Ben Evans, and had to pay the whole amount, being compelled to sell his land, and it took all his money. Mr. Lindsey would not be cast down, but borrowed the money to buy 175 acres of land, paying ten per cent interest four years; later, he bought eighty acres more, and now owns 389 acres in all. He has bought and shipped stock, together with farming, for the past thirty-five years. In the year 1880 his wife died, and in 1882 he again married, his second wife being Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Burnside) Sivvee. By this marriage are two living children—Corwin and Ethel. In politics Mr. Lindsey is a republican and very strong in that faith.

.....

MARY H. McCORMICK.—Among the large and well cultivated farms of Delaware county, Ind., here and there may be found smaller ones, just as carefully managed and just as productive, according to size, and upon one of these pleasant tracts, of fifty-two acres, in Perry township, resides the lady for whom the following sketch is prepared.

The birth of Miss McCormick took place in a state which has, in times past, produced many brave and self reliant women. She entered the world, April 15, 1836, in Bedford county, Pa., a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Langham) McCormick, both of whom

were natives of the Keystone state, the former of Irish and the latter of German extraction. In 1839, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick immigrated to Fayette county, Ind., where Mrs. McCormick died, after which the father brought his children to Delaware county. In 1841, Mr. McCormick was also removed by death, leaving three orphan children, Mary H. being the eldest, and at that time but five years of age. She was taken by her grandmother, and lived with the latter until, at the age of ten, she was bereft of this natural guardian. The next five years were spent in the family of a Mr. Hoover, but at that time she undertook the care of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Halstead, and faithfully performed a daughter's part to them until their respective deaths. Miss McCormick, in her life, has displayed those qualities which make successful the lives of the hospital nurses, those noble women who smooth so many dying beds and show tenderness and care to those who have none other to care for them. Patience, tenderness, piety, industry and economy are necessary qualities to one who can take up such a burden. That the ministrations of Miss McCormick were appreciated, was shown by a bequest of \$1,800, at the time of the death of her employers. With this money she wisely invested in land adjoining the Halstead estate, and has lived here, her own mistress, ever since. The biographer is not informed concerning Miss McCormick's attitude on the question of woman's rights, but she has shown by her life that she has not preferred marriage, and has sufficiently proved by her efficient management of her affairs that she has needed no male directing hand. She has one sister, the widow of Joseph Runkle. For thirty-six years she has been an active and valued member of the Christian church. Few ladies, indeed, have exhibited as much self reliance as Miss McCormick, and none, certainly, deserve higher commendation.

MILES MARSHALL.—In considering the progress made by any section of country, the thoughtful person will ask concerning those who have passed away, as well as of those who still carry on the affairs of life and enjoy its honors. The past has made the present what it is. One of those who for many years lived among the residents of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., and whose life commanded the highest regard and confidence, is represented by the name with which this sketch is opened. Miles Marshall was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1811, and in 1836 immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., bringing with him his wife and infant. He had been married in 1834 to Miss Elizabeth Bell, daughter of James and Margaret (Blare) Bell, and ten children were born of this union, eight of whom yet live. The record is as follows: Thomas B., born August 27, 1835; Margaret A., born November 15, 1837; Reuben, born April 9, 1840; Hannah, born April 11, 1842, the wife of Henry Temple; Jacob W., born August 20, 1847, deceased; William H.; Elizabeth J., born March 9, 1850, the wife of John B. Jackson; Rebecca E., born May 3, 1853, the wife of Albert Offterdinger; Miles H., born February 15, 1856, and John B., born March 18, 1860.

Mr. Marshall spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the neighborhood schools at intervals during his minority. His early life was attended with obscurity, but he lived to become one of the most prominent and successful men of Perry township, and at one time was the owner of 320 acres of land. At present his widow owns eighty acres and resides with a daughter. Mr. Marshall possessed a mind of a judicial cast, and the confidence of the whole neighborhood was reposed in him. He was called upon continually to assist in the settlement of estates, and as a

man of excellent judgment he could not be excelled. Politically, he was a republican for many years, but at the time of the second term of President Grant he became a democrat, and so continued all his life. He was a man of many good qualities of mind and heart and was much lamented by the people of the community, who had learned to esteem him for his many sterling qualities of manhood.

.....

AUGUST OFFTERDINGER, deceased. As the name of the subject of this mention indicates, he was born in Germany and inherited, in a great measure, those qualities which have made his race respected and independent in whatever part of the world their fortunes may have placed them. His birth occurred January 7, 1811, a son of Gottlieb and Frederica (Helfrie) Offterdinger, both natives of Germany, who spent their whole lives in the Fatherland. Mr. Offterdinger grew to manhood in his native country, and at the age of twenty years crossed the Atlantic and located in the state of Pennsylvania, remaining there one year, and then coming to the state of Indiana and settling in Wayne county in 1832. He had learned the trade of tanner in his native country with his father, and after coming to Wayne county engaged in his chosen calling for Jacob Sinks until 1836. At that date he married Hannah Mendenhall, daughter of Isaiah and Christiana (Clark) Mendenhall, both natives of North Carolina, of English descent. Mrs. Offterdinger was one of a family of ten children, and her birth took place January 16, 1818. She has but one sister living, Margaret, born in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Offterdinger reared a family of twelve children, as follows: Gottlieb, born July 12, 1837, deceased; Theresa B., born November 26, 1838, deceased; Christina

M., born April 4, 1841, the wife of Samuel Parks; Sarah A., born February 5, 1843, deceased; Caroline, born August 1, 1844, the wife of David Doubty; Amanda, born September 23, 1846, wife of David Waller; Mary J., born December 6, 1848, deceased; Franklin B., born January 12, 1851, deceased; Albert M., born August 17, 1853; Luther J., born August 5, 1855; John, born December 7, 1857, and Julia E., born March 9, 1860, the wife of Horace Marshall, deceased.

After marriage Mr. Offterdinger lived in Wayne county for five years, and then removed to Delaware county in 1842. In the latter county he engaged in farming, buying a small tract of land to begin with, and by industry and economy, accumulated from time to time, until at the time of his death he owned 696 acres of fine land. He received but a small amount of assistance from his home, never speculated, but made his money honestly, and by the dint of hard work and German thrift. His parents were members of the Lutheran church, and in that belief he was brought up, although he never united with any denomination in America. For many years he was a republican, but at the time of the second canvas of Gen. Grant, he became an independent, holding that position until his decease. He was one of the solid farmers and good citizens of the township, and left many friends behind.

.....

SAMUEL PARKS.—The name which opens this sketch has been a familiar one to the residents of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., for many years, and the original is known to be one of the best citizens and most prosperous farmers of the township. Although at present an invalid, having been prostrated in July, 1892, with a stroke of paralysis, he still views

life cheerfully from his comfortable sick room and takes an interest in all that goes on about him. He was born May 8, 1845, in the state of Virginia, a son of Amos and Sarah (Sikes) Parks, both natives of North Carolina, of Irish ancestry. Amos Parks died in the Old North state in 1888, but Mrs. Sarah Parks is still living there. Samuel was one of seven children and had no educational advantages, but by the exercise of his strong mind he partially educated himself and became a good business man. In 1868 he was married to Miss Matilda Offtenderinger, daughter of August and Hannah (Mendenhall) Offtenderinger, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume. Although no children have been born to this union, Mr. and Mrs. Parks have taken an adopted daughter to their hearts and home. The illness of Mr. Parks interfered with his active life, he having been president of one of the gas well companies in this township. He is a member of the Masonic order, connected with lodge No. 331, located at Blountville. Politically Mr. Parks is a prohibitionist, and he and wife are both members of the Methodist church. He has a fine farm of ninety-four acres, a beautiful home and a most excellent surroundings, with every convenience for thorough farming. He and his wife are much esteemed in the neighborhood.

.....

ABNER H. RATCLIFF, one of the the honored ex-soldiers and prominent farmers of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 23, 1846, a son of Nathan and Phebe (Hayworth) Ratcliff, both natives of Ohio, of English descent. Their removal to Howard county, Ind., took place in 1850; and they became the parents of seven children, Abner H. being third in order of birth.

In 1856, the mother of Abner H. died, and some four years later his father married Naomi White, who departed this life in 1892.

Abner Ratcliff lived at home, with his parents, until his enlistment in the army, in the late war, when he entered the Eleventh Indiana cavalry, in company L, under Capt. Lindsey, going into camp at Kokomo, Ind., and then at Camp Carrington, and then at Nashville, Tenn., in 1864. He continued with his regiment during the remainder of the war, except a few months, when he was within the walls of the hospital, and received his discharge May 23, 1865. He was at the battles of Franklin, Tenn., and at Spring Hill; also at the battle of Nashville and many minor skirmishes.

After the war he returned home and worked in a saw mill and did some farm work until April 10, 1871, when he married. His wife was Miss Hannah E. Coffin, daughter of Francis, born March 11, 1798, and Susanna, born June 16, 1805 (Stanton) Coffin, the father a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Virginia. Mrs. Ratcliff was born, where she now lives, July 22, 1841, her parents having settled in Perry township in 1834. Mrs. Ratcliff is one of a family of twelve children. Her parents have both passed away, the mother in 1885, and the father in 1850. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have become the parents of three children—Sarah E., born January 27, 1872; Frances O., born March 27, 1874; and Ada S., born April 15, 1878.

Mr. Ratcliff owns 100 acres of well improved land in Perry township, and has a pleasant home. He and wife are members of the Christian church, in which they take a deep interest, and for whose prosperity they cheerfully labor. He is one of the esteemed members of the G. A. R. Abram D. Sholty post, No. 73, at Windsor, and the republican

party, in its declarations, embodies the political doctrines to which he subscribes. He is no office holder, never desiring any recognition, preferring to give his entire attention to his farming interests. To the credit of Mr. Ratcliff, be it said he has made his own way in life, as far as receiving any aid from his ancestors may be concerned. To him and wife belongs the credit of their success. The parents of Mrs. Ratcliff were of English descent. Her father was a whig. In addition to being a farmer he was a harness maker by trade.

.....

JOHN N. REECE, a well known and popular citizen of Delaware county, was born in the state of Delaware, August 28, 1809, being the son of John and Susanna (Hogner) Reece. His father was a native of Delaware state, and of Welsh descent; his mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They were the parents of seven children, of whom John N. is the only survivor. The latter had no advantages of schooling, because the district schools of his time were few and far between. John N. Reece was married, in 1834, to Catherine Meyers, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Meyers, her father being a native of Maryland, and her mother of New Jersey, and both of German descent.

John N. Reece and his wife are the parents of the following children: Susanna, born November 3, 1834, wife of J. S. Fetter; Louis C., born June 25, 1836; Margaret, born May 11, 1838, deceased; Elmer, born May 6, 1840; Elizabeth, born August 27, 1842, deceased; Mary J., born February 9, 1845, deceased; Thomas C., born July 29, 1847; Sarah, born August 28, 1849, deceased; Solon, born October 3, 1853; twins, died in infancy; Catherine, born May 6, 1858; William W., born January

12, 1861. After Mr. Reece had married he lived in Pennsylvania for ten years; then removed to Randolph county, Ind., in 1844; in 1854 he located in Delaware county, Ind., where he bought seventy-four acres of land. His wife was an invalid for a period of three years prior to her death, which occurred October 28, 1885. In politics Mr. Reece is an independent, voting for those who, in his judgment, will make the best officers.

.....

JACOB H. REES, an honored and prominent citizen, an ex-soldier of the late war and a well known farmer of Perry township, was born in Delaware county, Ind., November 5, 1840, son of John and Martha (Powers) Rees, both natives of Virginia, of Welsh descent. These parents came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1827, and entered 160 acres of land and erected a log cabin in the wilderness. A family of eleven children grew up around them, six of whom lived to be heads of families, five of whom are yet living. Mr. Rees died in 1864, and his wife in 1876, and both are lying in the Powers cemetery.

Jacob H. Rees was reared on the old home place and attended the neighborhood school for about three months in the year. He enlisted, in 1864, in company G, Ninth Indiana cavalry, and immediately thereafter went into camp at Richmond, Ind., but was soon sent with his command to Nashville, Tenn. His first engagement was at Franklin, from which place the regiment was driven back to Nashville, and from there pursued Hood's army to Athens, Ala., where it went into winter quarters near Sulphur Springs. From the latter place the regiment marched to Vicksburg, thence to Nashville, and later to Port Gibson, where Mr. Rees was taken sick and was sent

on to Vicksburg to the hospital, where he was obliged to remain until mustered out August 27, 1865, going to Indianapolis, where he received his honorable discharge September 10, 1865. In 1874, Mr. Rees was married to Miss Elizabeth Conwell, the daughter of George and Mary (Messick) Conwell, both natives of the state of Delaware, the former of Irish descent and the latter of Welsh. Mrs. Rees is one of twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Rees have two children, William E., born July 17, 1875, and Mary A., born December 1, 1885.

Choosing agriculture for his life work, Mr. Rees first located on an eighty acre tract of land, which he improved and farmed for six years, and then sold and bought his present place, consisting of 160 acres, it being the old homestead farm which his father purchased from the government. Fraternally, Mr. Rees is a member of the Whitney Masonic lodge at New Burlington, No. 229. Politically he is a republican, and bravely upholds the principles for which he fought. Mrs. Rees' father was a gallant soldier, gave up his life on the Mississippi river, and was buried at Helena. His wife passed away in 1883.

.....

JOHN REES.—Among the prominent business men of the thriving town of New Burlington, Ind., the gentleman for whom this sketch is prepared takes a foremost place. John Rees was born in Delaware county, Ind., July 13, 1826, a son of Louis and Polly Rees, both of whom were natives of Wales, who came to Ohio with their parents when children. They married in Ohio, and reared a family of ten children, as follows: David, Louis, Robert and John, living, and Gracie, Bowen, Morris, Mary A., Sydney and Bort, deceased.

John Rees grew up on the farm of his father and learned by experience the practical duties of agricultural life. After he became of age he farmed the old homestead for his father for five years. The place was large, and the family needs were great, so that John did not get as many school advantages as he would have liked. In 1849 he married Mary A. Rees, daughter of David and Sydney (Oldaker) Rees, both of whom were natives of Wayne county, Ind., of German descent. Mrs. Rees' father was born February 5, 1804 and her mother, September 20, 1814. They had but two children, Levina, the wife of Borter Rees, and the wife of the subject of this biography, the sisters marrying brothers.

John Rees and wife reared a family of eight children: Adeline, born October 8, 1854, deceased; Corrac, born November 25, 1857, deceased; Louis D., born December 5, 1860; Wesley, born September 9, 1863, deceased; Levina E., born October 9, 1865; Mary E., born November 9, 1869; Aburtis, born June 8, 1873, and Gunda B., born December 2, 1878.

After his marriage, Mr. Rees lived on the old homestead for some time, and then sold to advantage and bought the place where he now lives, consisting of 600 acres of well improved land. He is one of the wealthiest farmers in Perry township, and possesses the real esteem of all, and none are better known for kindness of heart to those less fortunate than himself. Politically, he votes with the republicans, but has never been a partisan in the sense of seeking official honors, never having had any aspirations in that direction. Such men are the bone and sinew of a country and their places in a community are eminently honorable and exceedingly difficult to fill. Mr. Rees has been something of a traveler. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak and engaged in mining there, being quite successful. He had a fine claim near Mound City and made as much as

\$40 per day, and did not regret his venture. He is now a stock holder in some of the gas wells in this vicinity, and occupies no unimportant position among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of Delaware county.

.....

HEZEKIAH SHUTTLEWORTH. — Among the well known names in Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., that of Mr. Shuttleworth will always be held in kind remembrance. He passed out of life in his prime, but relatives and friends will ever cherish for him feelings of the deepest affection, and long mourn his departure from among them. He was born in West Virginia in 1844, a son of Joshua and Mary J. (Marrand) Shuttleworth. He was twenty-one years of age when he came here. He had been in the army, during the late war, having enlisted when a mere lad of nineteen years, and never entirely recovered his health, which the hardships of army life had shattered.

Mr. Shuttleworth was reared on the farm, and at a time when he should have been acquiring an education, was obliged to labor, but he was of a quick intelligence, and experience taught him many lessons, making of him a man who could well attend to all of the business affairs of his life without asking aid of any one. It is not always a college education which makes of men successful citizens in a financial point of view. One of the wise and never regretted actions of his life was his marriage, in 1871, to the most estimable lady who still survives him. She was Miss Elizabeth Felton, a daughter of Elijah and Elvina (Clemmond) Felton, and from this union the following family of interesting children were born: Martha, Charles, Richard, Mary, Louis, Rosa, Alvina and Margaret. After marriage, Mr. Shuttleworth bought 180 acres of land and

engaged in farming, but later he traded this place for another of 102 acres, where he made improvements, and then exchanged again for another farm of 160 acres, each time bettering his condition financially. Had his life been spared he would no doubt have been one of the wealthiest men in the township, as he possessed good judgment and was not easily deceived in any business transaction. What he had, he earned by the exercise of thrift and hard labor. Mr. Shuttleworth died in 1891, from disease contracted while in the army, as above stated. Since his death, his wife has most efficiently managed the affairs of the farm, showing most excellent judgment and wise discretion. Both Mr. Shuttleworth and wife were consistent and valued member of the United Brethren church, and long will be the time before his presence will cease to be missed in the sanctuary. He was a good citizen, took much interest in the success of the republican party, to which he belonged, and was ever active in promoting the welfare of the community of which, for a number of years, he was such an honored and upright citizen.

.....

WILLIAM THOMPSON.—The success that William Thompson has attained in life is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, as he was left an orphan at the tender age of five years. William Thompson was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 25, 1822, son of James and Margaret (Gary) Thompson, both parents natives of Wales. Mr. Thompson, Sr., served in the war of 1812 and died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a family of nine children, of whom William was the youngest son. At the death of his father, the young boy went to live in the family of a resident of Coshocton, with whom he remained two

years, at the end of which period he found a home with his eldest sister. Here he remained until attaining his majority, during which time he enjoyed the advantage of twenty-seven days of school. When his twenty-first birthday was passed, Mr. Thompson began work for a man by the name of Jacob Elliott, a farmer, agreeing to give his services for \$7 a month. This agreement lasted for a year, at the end of which time his employer failed, and consequently Mr. Thompson never received a single cent for his labor. In 1843 he came to Indiana, and as he had greatly improved the knowledge gained in his three weeks' schooling by hard study at night, he began teaching school at Stringtown, in an old log cabin. All his school appliances were very primitive, the first writing lessons being given on the clap boards with a piece of charcoal. In spite of all the disadvantages under which both teacher and pupils labored, the instruction gained in that little school was thorough, as the young instructor put all the energy of an earnest nature into his work.

Mr. Thompson was married March 12, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth P. Drake, a daughter of Joel and Mary (Stewart) Drake, natives of Ohio and Virginia, both of Irish descent. Mrs. Thompson was an only child. Mr. Drake died in 1845, but his wife survived him until 1867. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson one child has been born, George O., whose birth occurred April 28, 1849. After marriage the young couple settled down on the farm where the ceremony was solemnized, and have made it their home ever since. Religiously Mr. Thompson is connected with the United Brethren church and has been the efficient superintendent of three Sunday schools for as many successive years. Mrs. Thompson occupies a prominent place in the Methodist church. Politically Mr. Thompson is a staunch republican and is well

informed on all the leading topics of the day. He is a farmer who keeps fully abreast of the times and is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

.....

EDWARD THORNBURG is a well-to-do farmer who was born in Guilford county, N. C., in 1807. He is the son of Isaac and Rebecca (Hudson) Thornburg, both natives of the same state. The father was of Irish and the mother of Welsh descent. Isaac Thornburg came to Randolph county in 1831, bringing his family with him, and entering 320 acres of land, upon which he settled, and finally died in the year 1861. His remains are buried in the Hordshaw cemetery.

Edward Thornburg lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, and received no advantages of schooling whatsoever. He came to Randolph county in 1829 and worked at such employment as he could find, in order to earn a livelihood. Two years afterward, he was married to Susan Thornburg, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Bales) Thornburg. This marriage proved a very fruitful one, there being thirteen children born, the names of the entire number being as follows: Elizabeth J., born March 20, 1832, deceased; Rachel, born January 18, 1834, deceased; Margaret, born December 27, 1835; Mary, born December 12, 1837; Martha, April 11, 1840; Rebecca, July 11, 1842; Elizabeth, August 5, 1844; Caroline, December 28, 1846; Isaac, May 20, 1848, deceased; Joseph M., October 21, 1850, deceased; John W., January 3, 1853; Sarah E., November 4, 1855, deceased; and George H., born April 13, 1859. After Mr. Thornburg married he entered 120 acres of land in a howling wilderness. This he improved, and has added to it until he now

owns in all 340 acres of well cultivated land. On November 7, 1862, his wife died, and in 1863 he was married to Mrs. Lydia A. Petro, daughter of Jacob and Martha (Boyles) Nevil, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg are faithful members of the Christian church. He is a republican, and prior to the birth of this party he was a whig, and cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams for president. Mr. Thornburg is a worthy and good citizen, and is much respected by all who know him.

.....

JOSEPH H. THORNBURG is a farmer of worth and influence in Perry township, Delaware county, and is recognized as a man of energy and strong force of character. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 17, 1831, being the son of Alexander and Malinda (Huskins) Thornburg. His father was a native of Ohio, and his mother of North Carolina, both being of English descent. They were the parents of two children only. Mrs. Malinda Thornburg died in 1834, and in 1836 Alexander Thornburg married a second time, his wife being Angeline Sullivan, by whom he had five children. The father was a farmer, and a very successful one, owning 300 acres of land at the time of his death, having previously divided a large part of his property among his children. This worthy man died in 1883, and was buried in the Union cemetery.

Joseph H. Thornburg was reared on his father's farm, and received a very limited education, the schools of that time holding very short terms, and being far apart. Beside, the farm work was so hard that it was pretty difficult to get away from it. He was married, in 1854, to Hannah Cunningham, daughter of Samuel C., and she bore him four children,

namely: Francis M., William A., Elnora, and Sarah H. The mother of these children died in 1862, and in the following year he took Paulina Swearinger for his second wife, who bore him two children, namely: Emma, wife Eli Yockey, living at Muncie; and Irwin V. The second wife died, and in 1870 he married his third wife, Sarah W. Benbow, daughter of Edward and Susannah Benbow, by whom he had two children, namely: Jane, wife of William Knox; and Charles. The third wife died, leaving him a widower for the third time, and in 1872 he married his present wife, Sarah Thornburg, daughter of John and Eliza (Evans) Craig, her parents being natives of Ohio, and of English descent. There were three children by this marriage, Elnora, Sarah, and Burtice. As will be seen, Mr. Thornburg has lost several wives, and other misfortunes have befallen him, but he has courageously met them, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his duty, and has now arrived at a point where he can take life easily. Mr. Thornburg owns 360 acres of fine land in Perry township, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He and his wife are devoted members of the Christian church. Mr. Thornburg is a member of the republican party, and supports its nominees with much earnestness.

.....

LAFAYETTE WHITNEY.—The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the excellent farmers and business men of Perry township, Delaware county, Ind., and was born in Washington county, Ohio, April 21, 1827, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Preston) Whitney, the former a native of Vermont, of Scotch descent, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania, of German lineage. They married in Washington county, Ohio, and reared a family of eight

children, namely: Lafayette, Merdecai, Nancy, Phineas, Artimesia, William, David and Franklin, the last three deceased. These three were soldiers in the late war and died while in the heroic performance of duty—William losing his life at Winchester, Va., David dying in Salisbury prison, and Franklin being killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

In 1831, Thomas Whitney brought his family to Delaware county, Ind., and entered eighty acres of land in Liberty township and lived thereon for eight years, then sold it and bought 240 acres, which he improved and lived upon until his death, which occurred July 4, 1881, his wife having preceded him to the grave November 27, 1870. According to his wish, their remains were interred in the dooryard at the old home.

Lafayette Whitney was reared on his father's farm and received practically no education while at home. After he became of age he learned the carpenter trade under the supervision of his uncle, Louis Smith, and after learning proficient in the same, worked with him for two years, at the end of which time he began taking contracts and continued working at this trade for about twelve years. Mr. Whitney was married, April 21, 1858, to Miss Mary M. Snyder, a daughter of Jesse and Catherine (McGlaughlin) Snyder, the former of German descent and the latter of Irish, and both natives of Virginia, who came to Delaware county in 1848. Mrs. Whitney was born April 5, 1841, and was one of a family of eleven children. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney became the parents of five children, namely: Minerva A., born January 12, 1859, the wife of Dr. William A. Spurgeon, of Muncie; Nancy E., born January 18, 1860, the wife of William Compton, of Muncie; John L., born January 3, 1861, married Clara B. Lindville, and follows farming;

Laura J., born May 8, 1862, the wife of Malachi Swift, and resident of Smithfield; and Nellie B., born August 22, 1865, the wife of William E. Martin, a resident and prominent farmer of Mount Pleasant township.

After his marriage Mr. Whitney bought eighty acres of land in Centre township, and remained thereon nearly a year, and in connection with agricultural pursuits also carried on the harness making trade, and one set of harness which came from his hands was sold to the government and was used in the Indian war in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney are devoted members of the Christian church, and have had the pleasure of seeing four of their children unite with the same denomination. Socially, Mr. Whitney is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Whitney lodge No. 228, at New Burlington. In his politics he is a republican, and is one of the most respected citizens of the county.

.....

HENRY WILL, a worthy citizen of Perry township, living at New Burlington, is a native of Germany, born in 1814, and is the son of George H. Will. When a young man he came with his two brothers to this country, and settled in Indiana. His first work was done under his brother Thomas, as an apprentice, in a cooper shop, where he remained about two years, and then went to Smithfield and bought a grist mill. This he occupied for a number of years, when he traded it for a farm in Perry township, where he now owns 244 acres of fine land. He received a very superior education in the old country, and is a man of fine intelligence, and has made his home with his nephew, John Will, since 1879. John was born in Wayne county, Ind., December 27, 1849, and is the son of Thomas and Margaret

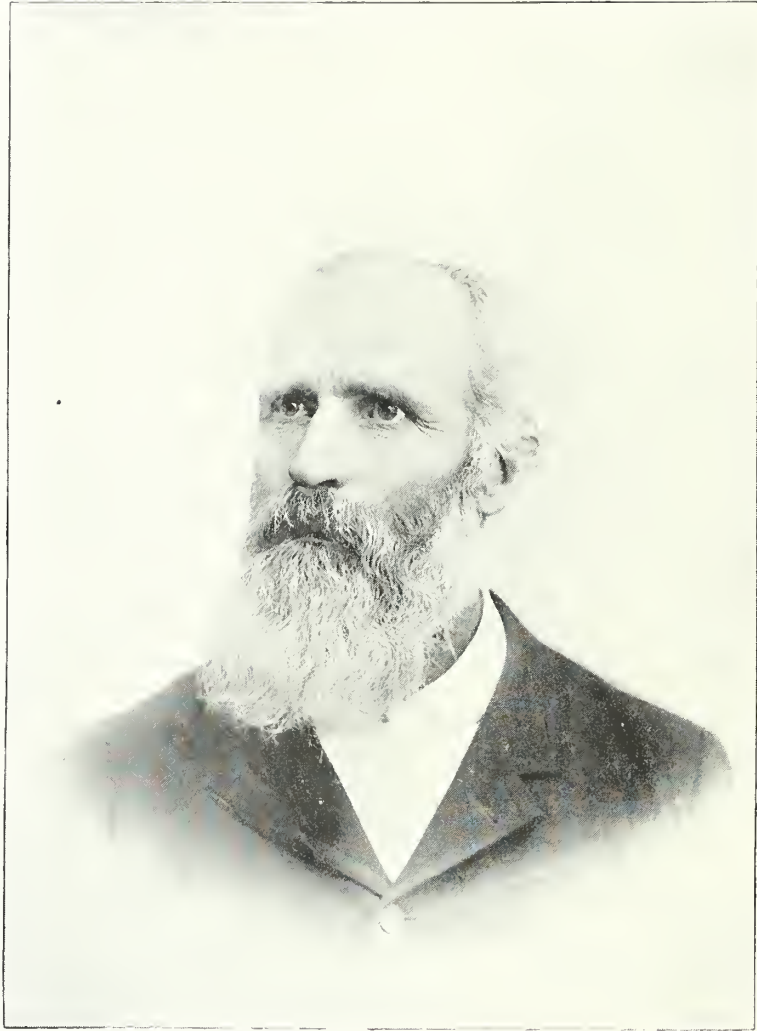
(Singer) Will, both natives of Germany. Thomas Will, father of John Will, immigrated to America in 1838, was a cooper, and followed this trade in this country. After living in America five years, Thomas returned to Germany for the girl he left behind him in 1845, and after their marriage he returned to Indiana, where he resumed his old trade. By this marriage he is the father of ten children, namely: Henry; an infant, deceased; John, George, Thomas, Mary, Daniel, Samuel, deceased; Adam; and Loua, deceased. Thomas Will, the father of these children, died February 17, 1865, and his wife followed him ten years later. His son John is taking care of Henry Will, the subject of our sketch. John began working for himself at the age of fifteen, and was married September 30, 1869, to Mary Keesling, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Keesling. By this marriage he is the father of three children, namely: Carrie L., wife of Dr. Bell; Burton E. and Martha E. M. John Will and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

.....

ABRAMHAM YOCKEY.—One of the successful farmers who have shown of what Indiana soil is capable is Abraham Yockey. He is located in Perry township, Delaware county, and was born in Starke county, Ohio, August 10, 1820, the son of Peter and Christina (Hoover) Yockey, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. In 1840 Peter Yockey came to Delaware county with his parents. He learned the trade of

carpenter and followed that occupation until his marriage. He was the father of nine children, two of whom are yet living, Levi and Abraham. In 1852, Mr. Yockey, Sr., died and thirteen years later his wife followed, in 1865. The former was interred in Randolph county, and the latter in Allen county.

Abraham Yockey was reared on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he started out to take care of himself, working in a general way at anything which offered proper remuneration. For about seventeen months he worked in a saw mill and a year in a distillery. In 1849 he was married to Eliza Hoover, daughter of Eli and Nancy (Rockenfield) Hoover, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Yockey reared a family of four children, as follows: Mark, born September 19, 1852, married Martha Bowers; David, born November 17, 1854, married Estella Ross; Nella A., born April 7, 1857, the wife of Andrew Blount; Eli, born November 15, 1858, married Emma Thornburg. After marriage Abraham Yockey engaged in farming, renting land for that purpose for five or six years. He then bought thirty acres of land, and after improving it in some degree sold it and bought forty acres, adding since until he has 140 acres in all. He has built a fine house with all modern improvements, and has the best of modern tools with which to carry on successful farming. He and wife are members of the Christian church, in which they are held in high esteem. Politically Mr. Yockey is a republican, and one of the best and most reliable residents of the county.



R. A. Andes



Mary S. Ardes

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

RICHARD A. ANDES, one of the prominent residents of Salem township, Delaware county, was born in Rockingham county, Va., November 22, 1838, being a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Jones) Andes, both natives of Virginia, who could trace their lineage back to German and English ancestors. By trade, Adam Andes was a blacksmith, and until his death, in 1845, he followed that occupation. Mrs. Andes died two years prior to the above date.

Richard A. Andes remained at the old home until 1858, when he started out in life for himself, first locating in Tennessee, where he remained until 1862, working on a farm and carpentering. His educational advantages having been somewhat limited, he was obliged to depend upon the labor of his hands. The winter of 1862 was spent in Ohio visiting with friends, but in the spring of 1863 he came to Delaware county, Ind., and later went to Indianapolis, where he began working at the carpenter trade, having become proficient in the same, while living in Tennessee. For twelve years he remained in that city, where he labored industriously, taking large contracts and succeeding well in his chosen occupation. Mr. Andes was married, in 1865, to Miss Sarah Rubush, and one little daughter was born of this union. In 1867 the young wife died, and in 1875 Mr. Andes married Mrs. Mary S. Bowers, the daughter of Edward and Anna (Thompson) Sharp, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia,

and respectively of German and English extraction. Mrs. Andes is a sister of William Sharp, whose sketch will be found on another page.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp emigrated to Henry county, Ind., in 1832, coming to Delaware county, where Mr. Sharp became one of the most successful farmers, and owned one of the largest and best farms of the county, which he made by his own exertions. He was honored and respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was born in 1801, and died in 1854, his wife following him to the grave in 1878. Both were buried in the Sharp cemetery, where a large monument marks their last resting place. Mrs. Andes was one of thirteen children; was born in 1831, and lived with her parents until her marriage to Noah Bowers, who was also one of Delaware county's successful men. They were married just twenty years when he died, leaving her and three children. In 1875 she married Richard A. Andes, making him an excellent and capable wife. All of her family have been members of the Christian church, and her ancestors lie buried together in one sacred spot. Mrs. Andes is a consistent member of the same church, in which she is much esteemed, and Mr. Andes is as highly regarded in the Methodist church, of which he is a member. Politically Mr. Andes is a republican, and takes much interest in the progress of public affairs, although he never had any ambition to serve as a public officer.

MICHAEL BOWERS, a well known and reliable resident of Salem township, where he has large land interests, was born in Delaware county, Ind., May 9, 1841, a son of Andrew and Mary (Shafer) Bowers, natives of Rockingham county, Va., of German parentage. In the year 1839, Andrew and Mary Bowers immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., where Mrs. Bowers died in 1864, and in 1881 Mr. Bowers was called away. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom are yet living. Michael Bowers lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. As he was the next to the eldest in a large family, he was early obliged to work, and had but limited means of acquiring an education. In 1864, feeling that his country needed his services, he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Indiana light infantry, was sent to Nashville, and from there marched to Huntsville, requiring twenty-two days to make the trip, owing to the rain which fell in torrents during sixteen days of the time. From this place the regiment was sent to Decatur, Ala., and here Mr. Bowers remained until he was mustered out, and discharged July 24, 1865. He came home safely, but one of his brothers died in the awful prison pen at Andersonville of starvation.

On leaving the army, Mr. Bowers engaged in work for his uncle for \$200 per year, and on March 5, 1867, was united in marriage to Martha E. Summers, daughter of Terrel and Elizabeth (McClintock) Summers. Mrs. Bowers was one of a family of four children, and she became the mother of four children, but died January 23, 1883. She had been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and left a large circle of sorrowing friends. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowers were: William O., a graduate of DePauw university; Dora, the wife of George E. Painter, who resides in Henry county; Laura, a teacher

in this county, and Edna. Mr. Bowers is the owner of 102 acres of fine land, and this property is the result of the honest and persevering labor of its owner. He lives in much comfort and is one of the representative farmers of the county. In 1885, he married Mrs. Dorothea J. Kirp, a widow with four children. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 561, located in Cowan. The Christian church is the religious body with which he has membership, and in this denomination he is much esteemed. Politically he is a republican, and boldly asserts the principles of that party.

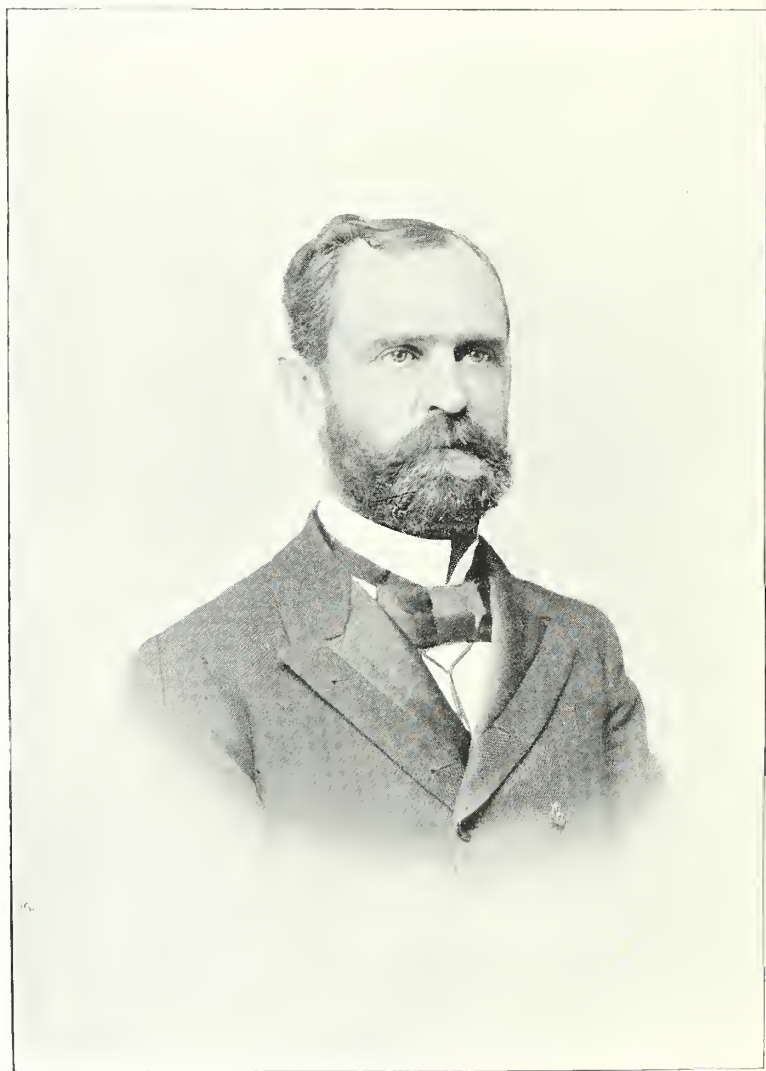
.....

NOA H BOWERS deceased, was for many years one of the most enterprising and successful farmers and stock growers of Delaware county. He was born in Rockingham county, Va., June 1, 1826, and was a son of Jacob and Susanna Bowers, of German descent, and the parents of a family of nine children, viz: Andrew, George, Noah, one unnamed, Shem, Jacob and Elizabeth, all deceased; Christina, wife of T. Sharp, and Susanna, wife of Joseph Shirey. The parents of this family were consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and followed its teachings with unvarying steadfastness. In politics the father was a democrat.

Noah Bowers was reared on the old homestead in Virginia, where he passed his early days in attending the "old field" schools in winter and in assisting his father on the farm in summer. At the age of twenty-four he began the race of life for himself, engaging in Delaware county, Ind., to which he came with his parents in 1835, in the vocation to which he was reared—that of farming—in which he met with phenomenal success. January 24, 1850, he married Miss Mary Sharp,



NOAH BOWERS.



W. S. Brandon M.D.

a sister of Thompson Sharp, of Washington township, and present county commissioner, and of William Sharp, of Salem township, in whose sketches will be found full details relating to the family of her parents. She bore Mr. Bowers six children, who were born in the following order: Elnora J., Sanford H., Charlie B. and Oliver P., all deceased; and John G., a liveryman of Muncie, and Joseph F., a successful physician of the same city.

September 13, 1870, Noah Bowers was called from earth. He had long enjoyed the esteem of the entire community, who turned out en masse to attend his funeral, which was perhaps the largest that ever took place in the township. His remains was interred in the Sharp cemetery, and a magnificent monument marks the location of his final resting place. At the time of his death Mr. Bowers was the owner of 600 acres of land, beside much other valuable property—his administrator selling, that year, hogs alone to the value of \$4,000. And let it be remembered that this great wealth was all accumulated through his own unaided industry and economy. His course through life was upright and prudent, and his example is one worthy the emulation of every poor boy in the county, who should strive to so live that he may leave an equally clear record behind him.

In 1875, Mrs. Mary S. Bowers was united in matrimony with Richard A. Andes, whose sketch may be found elsewhere, and whose home and life she is causing to be made as happy as she had made those of Mr. Bowers.

.....

RUSSELL BOWERS, a prominent young farmer of Salem township, is a native of Delaware county, Ind., and son of Jacob and Rebecca (Sharp) Bowers. He was born in the township of Sa-

lem June 7, 1867, and grew to manhood on the farm, attending in the meantime the public schools, in which he acquired a fair knowledge of the English branches. Subsequently, he took a full business course in a commercial college at Dayton, Ohio, from which he graduated, and shortly thereafter spent two years in the west, in the states of Missouri and Nebraska. Returning to Delaware county, he resumed farming, and has ever since carried on the pursuit of agriculture with success and financial profit. Mr. Bowers is yet a young man and his life just in its prime. From early boyhood it has been marked by industry and economy, and by honest toil he has accumulated a comfortable estate. He has a cozy home, consisting of forty-six acres of fertile and well tilled land, and among his fellow citizens he is recognized as an upright and honorable man, possessing the esteem and confidence of all who know him. Mr. Bowers was married January 31, 1889, to Lucinda J. Runyan, daughter of Noah and Lydia Runyan, and one child, Leonard Bowers, has come to brighten their home. The parents of Mrs. Bowers moved from Henry to Delaware county in 1881, and purchased a farm in Salem township. Their children were three in number: Emma and Ida, twins, and Lucina.

.....

AS. BRANDON, M. D.—In no department of biographical literature is there more abundant cause for inspiration and enthusiasm than in writing of the medical profession. The perfect physician, whose smallest duty is the administration of physic, and whose very presence heals, is a theme worthy the pen of a gifted writer. Among the noted physicians of Delaware county who are much regarded, and whose fame has penetrated beyond her borders,

is Dr. W. S. Brandon. He is yet a young man, having been born in this county, in the town of Yorktown, January 26, 1852, a son of Joseph F. and Mary A. (Saxon) Brandon, the father a native of Bourbon county, Ky.

Dr. Brandon was reared in Fairmount, Grant county, Ind., where the most of his boyhood was spent in school, and at the age of eighteen he began the life of a teacher, continuing thus until he was twenty-six years of age. In 1876 he attended medical lectures in the city of Cincinnati, and began practice in Grant county, Ind., working faithfully among the sick and needy from 1880 until 1881, when he attended the medical department of the Butler university, from which he graduated in the winter of 1880-1. He then located at Andrews, Ind., remaining there until 1889, when he came to the pleasant village of Daleville, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He has taken advantage of every opportunity for perfecting his knowledge, and during 1888 took a course in a hospital for practice, going to New York for this purpose.

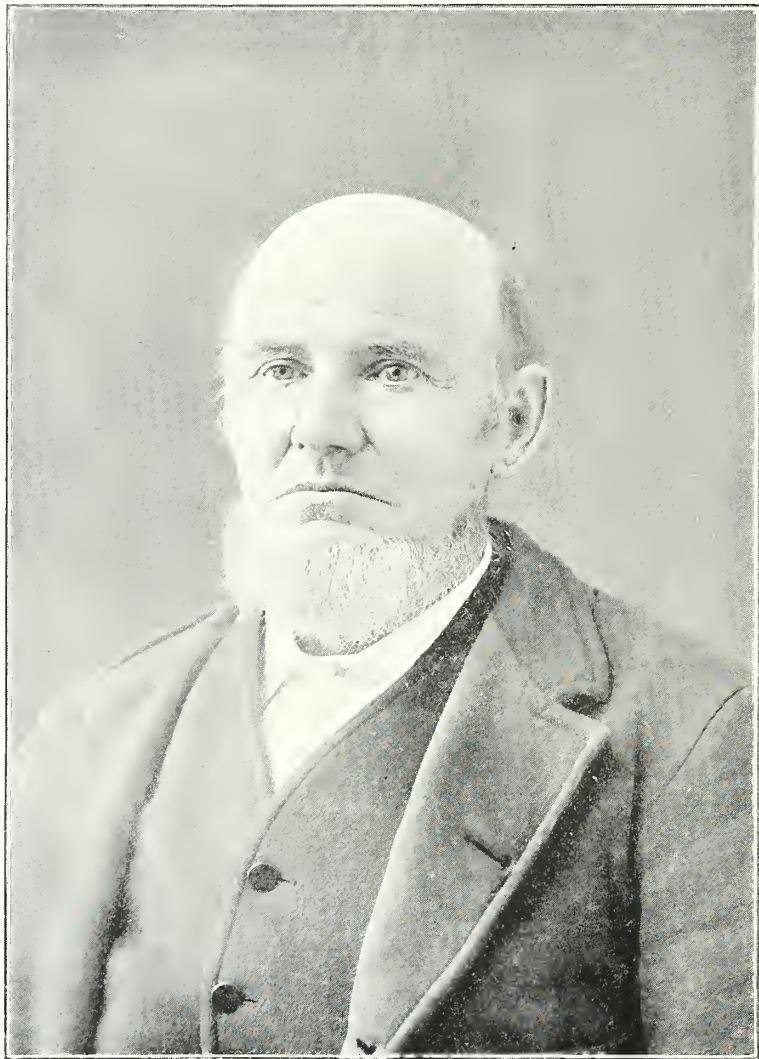
Dr. Brandon is a very pleasant and genial companion, beside being a physician of rare skill, and is a close student. His success in his profession has been very gratifying, and has gained him name and fame in the community. He is now pension examining surgeon for Delaware county. Fraternaly he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Red Men, while in politics he is an ardent democrat. In Van Buren, Grant county, Ind., the doctor was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Green, who was born in that county October 27, 1854, a daughter of Lott and Polly Green. Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Brandon, Chloe and Della L., both bright and prepossessing children. Both the excellent doctor and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which

they are not only members but active and earnest workers.

.....

FRANK DANIELS, of Daleville, Delaware county, Ind., is a member of the firm of Daniels & Overman, owners of one of the most successful mills in this portion of the country. Mr. Daniels was born in Madison county, Ind., July 15, 1853, a son of F. W. and Lucinda (Heritage) Daniels, natives of Virginia and Indiana respectively. Mr. Daniels, Sr., had the advantages of a good education and for some years followed the occupation of teacher, and then went into the milling business in Alexandria, Ind., for a period of four years. In 1871 he disposed of his property, moved to Tennessee, and there went into the milling business again, but was so unfortunate as to be burned out and to lose all of his property. Coming back to Indiana, he located at Richmond, where he was again engaged in milling for two years, removing then to Middletown, Henry county, where he died February 27, 1882. His widow still resides in her comfortable home in Middletown. In his political views he affiliated with the republicans, and his wife is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. Two children were born of this union, J. C., a resident of Middletown, and Frank.

Frank Daniels was reared to the occupation of miller. He received a good education and was thus prepared to conduct business successfully. In 1878 he, with his only brother, bought the flouring mill at Middletown, and, after operating it until 1882 he came to Salem township and purchased the mill which he is now engaged in conducting. Since 1889 he has had a partner in J. W. Overman. They entirely refitted the mill and put in the full roller process, with all



GRANVILLE ELLISON.



MRS. A. C. ELLISON.

modern improvements, and it is now conducted as a first class mill and is doing a good business. Mr. Daniels was married February 17, 1880, to Miss Cora Moore, daughter of John K. and Elnora (Crim) Moore, of English extraction, and one child has been born of this union, namely, Edith. Politically, Mr. Daniels adheres to the republican party, and is one of the progressive and wide awake citizens of the town of Daleville.

.....

GRANVILLE ELLISON is a well-to-do and much esteemed citizen of Daleville, and was born in Monroe county, W. Va., February 17, 1825. He is the son of James and Susanna (Mitchell) Ellison. His parents were born in the same county, and reared their family there until 1838, when they moved to Madison county, Ind., and lived there until death—the father passing away in 1856 and the mother in 1865. The grandfather of Granville Ellison was a Frenchman, and came to America as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, remaining and becoming a worthy citizen. The parents of Mr. Ellison were of French and English descent, and reared the following family: Fannie, widow of James Pearson, of Madison county; Lucy, widow of William Fox, Madison county; Granville, Ellen, Riley, living at home; Elizabeth, James, deceased; Jesse, died in the army; John living in Missouri; Joseph, living in Kansas; William, David, living in this county; Buckels and Susanna. James Ellison was a whig of the Henry Clay school; was a successful man, having acquired several hundred acres of land. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Five of the sons above named entered the Union army and fought bravely.

Granville Ellison was brought up on a farm,

and received but a limited education. The chief schooling was received in the college of economy. He was married in Delaware county, in 1846, to Mary Hurley, born in the county, the daughter of John and Phebe (Coon) Hurley, of German and Irish descent respectively. By this marriage Mr. Ellison became the father of four children, two of whom attained maturity: John, a carpenter, of Leachville; and Emma F., wife of Alfred Hoppes, of Daleville. The mother of these children died January 5, 1878, and was buried in the Ellison cemetery. Mr. Ellison lived in Madison county until 1879, when he removed to Daleville, where he married his present wife August 5, 1879; she being the daughter of Abraham and Rosanna (Summers) Dipboye. Arbena C. Dipboye was born at Newmarket, Va., September 17, 1823. Her father and mother were of French and German descent respectively. This wife was the widow of J. Hurley, by whom she had twelve children, namely: Phebe, John, Frank M., Sarah, Milton, Maryette, William, Arbena, Rohanna, Homer, Emeline and Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison are members of the New Light or Christian church. Mr. Ellison was engaged in manufacturing for a short time, but is now retired from all business, and living quietly at Daleville. Until the outbreak of the civil war he was a democrat, but since that time has voted the republican ticket until last year, when he supported the Weaver ticket, and he is now an alliance man.

.....

AREY FENWICK is a prominent builder and contractor of Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., and was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 4, 1833, a son of William and Mary (Gilbert) Fenwick, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Kentucky, of English

and Welsh ancestry, respectively. The parents immigrated to Indiana in 1835, and Mrs. Fenwick died in that state in 1844, her husband living until 1882, when he passed away at the age of eighty years.

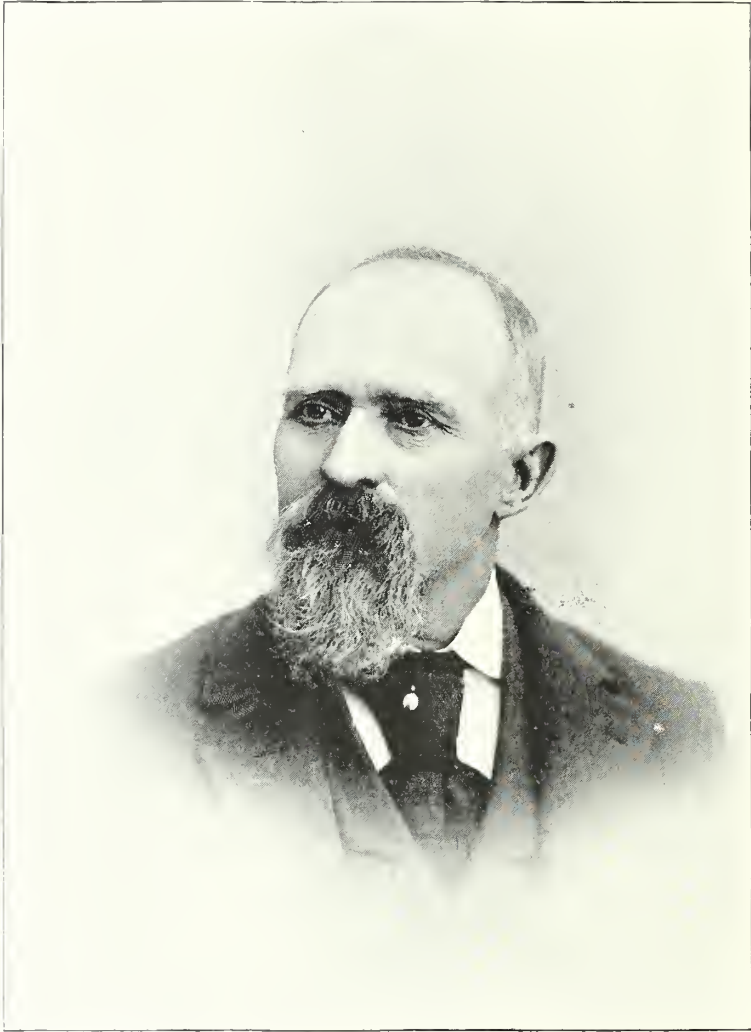
Carey Fenwick, at the age of eleven years, went to live in the family of Jonathan Shepp, one of the old pioneers of Delaware county. Mr. Shepp took young Fenwick to live with him until he was eighteen years of age, giving him his board and clothes, and for one year extra a horse, saddle and bridle. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Fenwick began to learn the carpenter trade, working under Mr. Shepp, and, spending two years more in the employ of Green Brandon, acquiring great proficiency in his chosen calling in the meantime.

In October 28, 1858, Mr. Fenwick was married to Miss Elizabeth Saunders, daughter of John and Levina (Sullivan) Saunders, who were natives of North Carolina, of Irish origin. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders emigrated to the state of Tennessee, thence to Ohio, and from there to Delaware county, Ind. After his marriage Mr. Fenwick continued working at his trade, and during the period up to 1870 did a good business and became well known as a builder and contractor, but at that time he abandoned carpentry and engaged in farming, which he has since followed with encouraging success. To Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick have been born the following named children: Mary J., born May 4, 1860, wife of Samuel C. Rinker, and they now reside in Salem township; Lowell H., born February 8, 1862, married Mary Grow and resides in Daleville; Joseph N., born January 10, 1865, and is a teacher in Delaware county; John N., born July 22, 1867, resides in Colorado; Carey P., born September 1, 1871; Jephtha V., born November 24, 1874; Viola J., born April 21, 1878, and Grover S., born April 10, 1884. Mr. Fenwick has never united with any church

organization, but Mrs. Fenwick is one of the most valued members of the Christian church. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., having joined Daleville lodge, No. 309, June 6, 1868, and has held all the offices in the lodge. In his political views, Mr. Fenwick affiliates with the democratic party, believing that the principles enunciated by that party are the best for the government of the country.

.....

JOHAN G. HUPP is a prominent farmer of Salem township, located on sections 7 and 13 in Delaware county, Ind. He was born in this county March 29, 1824, and was here reared and attended school. His first school house will be long remembered by him, as it was built of logs, with greased paper in place of glass in the windows, and the seats were of the roughest boards. Mr. Hupp was not able to attend this temple of learning very regularly, as his father was in limited circumstances and required his son's assistance upon the farm. He faithfully worked until he was twenty-two with his father, and on March 3, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Emma Myers, a daughter of Solomon and Louisa Myers and a sister of Jane (Myers) Slegel, the wife of Henry Slegel. At this time he was in poor financial condition—in fact, finding it necessary to borrow the money with which to purchase his wedding outfit—but he decided to make a success of his life and worked hard. The first land purchased by him was forty acres in Salem township, and to this he kept adding until he now has 140, the greater part of which has been earned by the sweat of his brow. The same spring of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hupp united with the Christian church, of which they have since been good and conscientious members. They are the parents of four children: Ida B., wife of



J. J. HURLEY.

Charles Hays, of Green county; Aggie, wife of C. Lambert; Josephine, wife of Henry Rinker, and Walter. Mr. Hupp is a home loving man, never having been outside of his county except once when he went to Dayton, Ohio, and once when he intended to enter the army during the late war, but his relatives finally succeeded in persuading him to remain at home. Politically he is a republican, and has been one ever since the formation of the party.

.....

JOHAN J. HURLEY in an old and honored resident of Delaware county, Ind., was born January 10, 1841, and is a son of Joannan and Arbena (Deboise) Hurley, the former of Scotch and the latter of German ancestry, and both natives of Virginia. At the age of ten years Joannan Hurley accompanied his father to Delaware county, Ind., and worked at the stone cutting trade, in connection with farming, and died April 26, 1875. His widow subsequently married Granville Ellison, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. John J. Hurley remained under the parental roof until July 11, 1863, when he enlisted in the Seventh Indiana regiment, was examined and mustered into service at Indianapolis, and was then sent to Kentucky. His first experience under fire was near Memphis. He, with others, was riding on the top of a car when the party was fired upon by a band of guerrillas, and he was hit in his right limb. When he reached the hospital at Memphis, it was found that he had twenty-three holes in his clothes, although but the one shot had taken serious effect; he sustained, however, four flesh wounds. This mishap made it necessary for him to be confined to the hospital for some time, but as soon as he was able he rejoined his command at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he received

his discharge, February 5, 1865. Immediately after the close of the war Mr. Hurley returned home, where he remained until he married, which event occurred January 12, 1878, with Miss Melvina Shaffer, a native of Virginia and daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Gund) Shaffer, both natives of Virginia and of German descent. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurley, namely; Garland H., born January 7, 1879, and Berzman, born April 5, 1881. The first purchase of real estate, by Mr. Hurley, consisted of eighty acres, of which he became possessor before marriage, and since that time he has become owner of 136 acres of land, all of which is suitable for farming purposes and is well developed. He has shown, in his manner of farming, that he is a man of thrift and energy and understands his own business. Fraternally he is a Mason, and for several years has held the office of tyler in the lodge, located formerly at Chesterfield, but now known as lodge No. 53, Middletown. He is a republican, and believes the principles enunciated by that party to be for the best interest of the government. He has held the office of township assessor, and in the discharge of the duties of that position has given satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Hurley is a worthy citizen, is remembered for his gallant services during the late war, and for his honest, upright life in times of peace.

.....

JAMES H. JONES.—Perhaps nothing will impress the reader of this volume of biographical sketches of prominent residents of Delaware county, Ind., more forcibly than that so many of them have arisen by their own efforts from comparative poverty to their present positions of affluence, and that their success has been so often at-

tained without any early educational advantages. The life of James H. Jones, subject of the present sketch, is a case in point.

James H. Jones was born in Fayette county, Ind., May 26, 1819, and is a son of James M. and Mary (Ostian) Jones, both natives of South Carolina, the former of Irish and the latter of English ancestry. The parents emigrated from North Carolina to Indiana in 1808, locating first in Franklin county, and later removing to the county of Fayette. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: John, Balis, Bufur, Jane H., Elizabeth, and Mary, all deceased; Martha, James and David W. (the last also deceased). At the early age of seventeen James H. Jones began life for himself. He engaged in all kinds of honorable work, principally farming, and received from \$8 to \$12 a month. For one man he worked four years, giving entire satisfaction. His school advantages were none at all beyond learning the rudiments of reading and writing, but he taught himself, and, possessing an active mind and business tact, has succeeded well in his battle with the world in spite of his early disadvantage. Learning the cabinet maker trade, he worked at that for three months, and then engaged in carpentry, for which work he seemed especially fitted by nature. Before long he was able to make and fill contracts, and from that time, aided by his honest and persistent efforts and good habits, his life was successful. In 1841 he married Miss Martha Stewart, daughter of Samuel and Mary (McKibben) Stewart, and by this union has become the father of three children, viz: John S., born September 22, 1844; Samuel T., born February 8, 1847, and David H., January 1, 1852. Mrs. Jones died March 3, 1854.

After his marriage, Mr. Jones bought twenty acres of land in the timber, upon which he erected a log house, and the smoke from his

pioneer home soon arose in the wilderness. At that time game was still abundant and filled the larder during the winter season, and during the summers he worked at his trade, which he followed for many years, also giving his attention to his now much enlarged, and well cultivated farm. He owns 190 acres of improved land, and is the fortunate possessor of a very commodious and comfortable country home. March 3, 1853, Mrs. Jones died, leaving three children. January 5, 1855, Mr. Jones married Miss Martha J. Bennett, and six children have been born of this union, as follows: Joseph B., born February 1, 1856; Arabella, born October 2, 1857; Frank W., born August 3, 1860; Albert B., born September 25, 1862; an infant son, born October 16, 1867; and Martha, born December 16, 1869. Mrs. Jones was removed by death, December 16, 1891, Mr. Jones again being left a sad and lonely man. Politically Mr. Jones is an ardent democrat, and his sons join with him in voting the democratic ticket. He is one of the best known, and most highly respected men of the community where he has so long resided.

.....

ANDREW J. McALLISTER, one of the successful farmers of Salem township who has passed off the stage of life, was born in the state of Ohio and was a son of Alexander and Ruanna McAllister, natives of Virginia and Ohio, and of Irish ancestry. Mr. McAllister grew up in his native place and about 1854 married Miss Matilda Luce, the daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Jarrard) Luce, the former of whom was born in Kentucky of German parentage, and the latter was English by descent, born on the Ohio river. Mrs. Anna Luce was the mother of fifteen children, six of whom were girls, and all lived to maturity with the exception of two.



J. H. Jones



MRS. MARTHA J. JONES.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McAllister resulted in a family of six children, as follows: Francis J., born in 1857, married Mollie Jernigan and resides in Delaware county; Henry J., born in 1859, married a Miss Daily and resides in Iowa; Catherine A., born in 1861, married William Delinger and resides in Virginia; Oliver P., born in 1863, married Rachel Parker and resides in Iowa; Viola B., born in 1865, died in February, 1866, and Joseph A., born in 1867, married Emma Kiser and resides in Delaware county.

By occupation Mr. McAllister was a farmer and followed this calling all his life, dying in 1881 and leaving a widow and five children. His remains lie in Painter cemetery. His son Francis is now farming the old home place, and here Mrs. McAllister resided for the next two years, when she married Calloway Pierce, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The church to which Mr. McAllister was connected was the Christian, and in its welfare he took a deep interest. He was a republican in his politics, and all the boys have imbibed their father's principles. Mrs. McAllister is a member of the Methodist church, and two of the children also joined that denomination.

James E. Pierce was born in Salem township, Delaware county, April 21, 1863, a son of Calloway and Ruanna (Goodpasture) Pierce—the father born in Montgomery county, W. Va., September 17, 1822, and the mother at Lebanon, Ohio, December 10, 1827, of English ancestry. These parents were married in Delaware county and by occupation were farmers, although for some years Mr Pierce worked at intervals at the carpentering trade. He was a successful man in business, and although he began with nothing he attained a comfortable competency. He reared a family of eight children, six living as follows: Thomas, Calvin, Walter, William, Flora, and Mattie, deceased. The mother of this family

died November 27, 1873, and Mr. Pierce now lives in Daleville the life of a retired farmer.

James E. Pierce was reared on his father's farm and from early life was accustomed to hard work. He received a good education and prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed for ten years, two years of which time he was principal of the Princeton schools and two years were passed in the same capacity in Daleville. He then engaged in drugs, and has built up a very fine business in this line. His means were small at first, but since 1891 he has continually progressed and now is considered one of the rising young men of the place. Mr. Pierce was married April 24, 1884, to Miss Donnie Brindel, who was born in Yorktown, this county, April 24, 1864, a daughter of M. G. and Margaret Brindel, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have a family of five children, as follows; Leona, Ralph, Chester, and Herbert and Russell, twins. Mrs. Pierce is a member of the Methodist church, a lady of many excellent traits. Politically, Mr. Pierce is a republican.

.....

EPHRIAM McCONNELL, a representative business man and manufacturer of the town of Daleville, Ind., was born, in Delaware county, August 11, 1850. His father, John McConnell, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Cavault, were both natives of Ohio, and they reared a family of seven children, of whom the following reached the years of maturity: Thomas N., Abraham, Bethuel, Mary E., Ephriam, and John D. The parents of these children died in the years of 1854 and 1876, respectively, and are remembered as most excellent people.

Ephriam McConnell passed the years of his youth and early manhood amid the routine

of farm labor, received a practical education in the common schools, and for some time, after beginning life upon his own responsibility, found employment at various occupations. He early turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber, having manifested a decided preference in that direction, and, becoming the possessor of a saw mill, operated the same very successfully for some years, in the township where he now resides. Disposing of his first saw mill he subsequently purchased another, which, in turn, gave place to a third, and he is operating the last one very extensively, at the town of Daleville, at this time. Since about the year 1887, Mr. McConnell has been associated in the manufacture of lumber with J. N. Dale, but he is best known among the mill men as the inventor and patentee of the the most complete appliance for the elevating of saw dust or grain ever put upon the market. He received letters patent for this valuable invention on the 28th of June, 1892, since which date, in connection with the lumber interests, he has been selling the exclusive right to manufacture the same among the mill men of Indiana and a number of other states. The chief characteristic of Mr. McConnell's life is an energy which hesitates at no obstacle, and his business career has been marked by a success such as few, whose early struggles were similar to his, have attained. He is familiar with the lumber trade in all its details, and as an inventor of the useful appliance above noted, his name is destined to become still more widely and favorably known among the people interested in machinery, wherever lumber is manufactured.

Mr. McConnell was united in marriage in September, 1873, to Miss Sarah E. Miller, daughter of Elijah and Mary Miller, of German and Irish lineage respectively, from which union have sprung the following children:

Willie O., Ada B., Wattie A., Walter and John L. Mr. McConnell and family are highly respected and consistent members of the United Brethren church, and in the estimation of the people of the town they are held in the highest regard.

.....

SAMUEL McNAIRY, a resident of Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., and one of her bravest ex-soldiers, was born in this county, September 13, 1840, a son of Francis and Mary (Price) McNairy, both of them natives of North Carolina, of Irish origin, who emigrated to Indiana in the year 1831. In 1870, Mrs. McNairy died, and some time after Mr. McNairy remarried.

Samuel McNairy was one of a family of four children, and had no educational advantages whatever. He was obliged to assist his father in clearing up the farm, and worked very faithfully until he had attained his majority. In the memorable year, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army, entering the Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry, under Capt. Taylor, of Muncie, and later served under the famous Capt. McClellan, of Muncie.

Mr. McNairy experienced his first camp life at Richmond, Ind., going from there to Covington, Ky., and then to Catlettsburg, thence to Nashville, and from there to Frankfort, where he was taken sick and was sent to the hospital at Nashville. In about six months he rejoined the regiment, again resolved to do his full duty, at Blue Springs, Tenn., and there the regiment remained during the winter of 1863-4. In the spring the regiment belonged to that grand army, which, under the leadership of Gen. Sherman, started to the sea, but our brave soldier got no farther than Kenesaw Mountain, where he was shot through the leg.

He was then taken to the hospital at Chattanooga, where he remained two weeks, being then sent to Nashville, where the ball was removed, entailing much suffering. After two weeks in the hospital he was sent home on furlough, and two months later rejoined the regiment at Pulaski, Tenn., and was in time to assist at the battle of Nashville, following which came his honorable discharge at Nashville.

March 28, 1867, Mr. McNairy married Miss Margaret McAllister, daughter of Andrew and Nancy (Johnson) McAllister, and three children were born of this union: Mary B., the wife of Elmer Pittenger, of this township; Samuel A., born November 1, 1873, and died September 21, 1874; Osee A., born May 15, 1876, was the third. Politically, Mr. McNairy is a democrat, and believes firmly in the doctrines of that party. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., of lodge No. 345, located at Yorktown. He and wife, and one daughter, are members of the Christian church, and the family is much esteemed in the neighborhood.

.....

JONATHAN MAY is a prominent farmer of Salem township, who is now engaged in managing his fine farm on section 32. He is the son of George and Leana (Sheets) May, and one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are yet living. He was reared on the home farm and continued under the parental roof until the time of his enlistment, at the age of nineteen, under Capt. Tykle. He was sent to St. Louis, and during his service took part in the following battles: Rich Mountain, W. Va., Black Water, Mo., Sugar Creek, Ark., Pea Ridge, Ark., Cotton Plant, Ark., Champion Hills, Jackson, Big Black, Vicksburg, Jackson, No. 2, Fort Esperanza, Austin, Baton Rouge,

Walltown, Winchester, Fisher Hill, Newmarket, and Cedar Creek. This list represents regular engagements in which Mr. May took an active part, and, strange as it may appear, he passed through all of this dangerous time without a wound. He gave four years of the best part of his life to his country, being honorably discharged at Darien, Ga., August 28, 1865, although he received no pension until April 27, 1891, when the government granted him \$4 per month, but this was increased November 17, 1892, to \$8 per month.

Three years after his return he married Miss Melissa Helvie, daughter of Henry and Lillie Helvie, Mrs. May being a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. May are the parents of the following children: George E., born August 21, 1870; Lillie F., born May 21, 1872; Mertie L., born October 19, 1874. Politically Mr. May is a republican, and is one of the good citizens of the township who merit the esteem of the community.

.....

LAMBERT MOFFETT.—The following sketch concerns one of the pioneer settlers of Delaware county, Ind., who has passed out of life, leaving behind him a record to which his children turn with pride, as he was an honest, industrious and successful man, who lived a life of peace and died respected by the community. His birth occurred early in the century, December 12, 1806, in Granger county, Tenn., and later he accompanied his parents to Fayette county, Ind. His parents were natives of Ireland. Of the early life of Mr. Moffett but meager accounts are accessible, but of his life as a pioneer and the privations and vicissitudes of those early days local history gives us a few glimpses. He was married December 18, 1832, to Miss Maria McCray,

following which event he worked four years in a saw mill, then immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., in 1836, with his young wife. They here entered 160 acres and bought eighty. The father-in-law of Mr. Moffett gave him \$125, but this was all the assistance he ever received, all the labor involved in the clearing up of this land was done by himself.

At the time of the settlement of Mr. Moffett in this locality, the land was covered with dense forest and the amount of labor to make of it a cultivated and productive farm was simply prodigious. Mrs. Moffett died September 23, 1887, and five years later Mr. Moffett passed away at the age of eighty-five years. His life had been one of hard work, but he had made it successful in a financial way and left a fine property to his children. In his political belief he was a democrat and all the sons follow the example of their father.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moffett are as follows: Elizabeth, born May 5, 1834, and was the wife of A. Pence, she dying March 16, 1869; Samuel C., born January 11, 1836, married October 2, 1862, to Miss Rebecca Dewitt; Susan M., born November 18, 1837, and married David Campbell, but died July 13, 1860; James T., born September 11, 1839; Sarah J., born July 31, 1841; William H., born February 10, 1844; Nancy A., born November 22, 1845, married Taylor Clark; Jemima, born June 3, 1848, married Henry Stewart; John T., born October 29, 1850; Clarinda E., born February 12, 1853, married Thomas Barrett, and Lambert E., born August 9, 1855. The last named with his sister Sarah now own the old homestead. They are people of the greatest respectability in the county where their homes have always been. The children married above have maintained the enviable reputation established by their parents, and are a credit to the township in which they live.

WILLIAM M. MOORE, a successful farmer and an ex-soldier, now living upon his own farm in Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Franklin county, Pa., March 26, 1846, a son of David M. and Effie E. (McEwen) Moore, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. Mr. Moore was of German and his wife was of Irish descent, both vigorous and enterprising people. They immigrated to Middletown, Ind., September 1, 1848, where Mr. Moore followed his trade of wagonmaker for some time, later in life becoming a farmer. His death occurred in 1880; Mrs. Moore still survives, and resides with a daughter in Fall Creek township, Henry county.

William M. Moore is one of a family of ten children, and remained with his parents until he enlisted in the Union army during the late war. November 18, 1861, he entered the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, under Captain Jackson, and was sent to Indianapolis, thence to Louisville, then to Nashville and to Murfreesboro, and took part in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, this being the first engagement with Hood. They went all through Georgia, and Mr. Moore was with his regiment and participated in the battles, skirmishes and marches of that brilliant campaign and followed Hood's army to Clifton, Tenn. They also were through North Carolina, and the last engagement was at Kinston, that state. They were mustered out the last day of August, 1865, at Greensboro, and arrived safely in Indianapolis, September 10, 1865.

After his return from the army, Mr. Moore worked at the trade of wagonmaker for four years, but later became a farmer, and now owns a fine place, well improved, which he has obtained by his own honest and untiring labor. He was married January 15, 1873, to Margaret

E. Vanmatre, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Summers) Vanmatre, and by this union seven children have been born, four of whom are now living, the family record being as follows: Iva Ethel, born November 1, 1873; Sadie V., born February 20, 1875; Joseph H., born February 23, 1877; Carrie B., born November 18, 1879; Blanchie, born August 11, 1881, and died December 20 of the same year; Helen V., born May 28, 1888, and died January 31, 1889, and William M., born March 16, 1890, and died August 20, 1891. Politically Mr. Moore is a republican, and is well known and much esteemed in the county.

.....

JOHN MORELAND, a representative citizen of the township of Salem, and one of the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of Delaware county, Ind., is a native of Pennsylvania, and son of David Moreland, who was born in the Keystone state in 1792. David Moreland lived in Pennsylvania until 1854, at which time he immigrated to Indiana, locating in the county of Henry, where he engaged in farming, and where his death subsequently occurred. His wife, Isabelle Long, whom he married in 1821, was born October 17, 1797, in the above state, and bore her husband six children, of whom John Moreland is first in order of birth.

John Moreland, as stated above, is a native of Pennsylvania, born March 9, 1822, in the county of Franklin, where the years of his early youth were passed. His father being in rather indifferent circumstances financially, young John was compelled to remain at home and contribute his share to the support of the family, in consequence of which he had but little time for acquiring an education. He remained with his parents until his twenty-fifth year, looking after their interests with com-

mendable fidelity in the meantime, and then, for a number of years, obtained a livelihood at any kind of honest labor to which he could turn his hand. At the age of thirty-three Mr. Moreland was united in marriage to Mary Ann Brumbaugh, the result of which union is seven children, whose names are as follows: John, William, David, Henry, Emma, Elizabeth, and Frank. Mrs. Moreland is the daughter of Abram and Elizabeth Brumbaugh, and dates her birth from the 27th day of January, 1830.

For a number of years Mr. Moreland rented farms in various parts of the country, but in 1870, purchased the place where he now resides in Salem township, owning a comfortable home in which a true hearted hospitality is generously dispensed by both himself and wife. Mr. Moreland belongs to that large and highly respected class of people who do much, in a quiet way, toward the moral and the well being of the community, and he is content to pursue the peaceful vocation of a tiller of the soil rather than aspire to official preferment, political or otherwise. Originally, he was an old line whig, casting his first presidential ballot for Henry Clay, but since the dissolution of that party, he has been earnest in his allegiance to the principles of its successor, the republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland united with the Lutheran church in 1873, and have been consistent members of that denomination from that time until the present.

.....

ALFRED M. PENCE, an honored citizen and one of the most influential men of Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Henry county, Ind., January 13, 1837, son of Christian and Frances (Fisher) Pence, who were both natives of Rockingham county, Va., of German extraction. Christian Pence came

with his family from the old home, traveling in a wagon, to the new state of Indiana, intending to found a home in the wilderness. They entered 160 acres of land in Jefferson township, Henry county, and lived in the traveling wagon until they could erect a log cabin in the woods. These were lonely and trying times, as they were among the early pioneers of the section and were obliged to subsist mainly on wild game, which fortunately was very abundant.

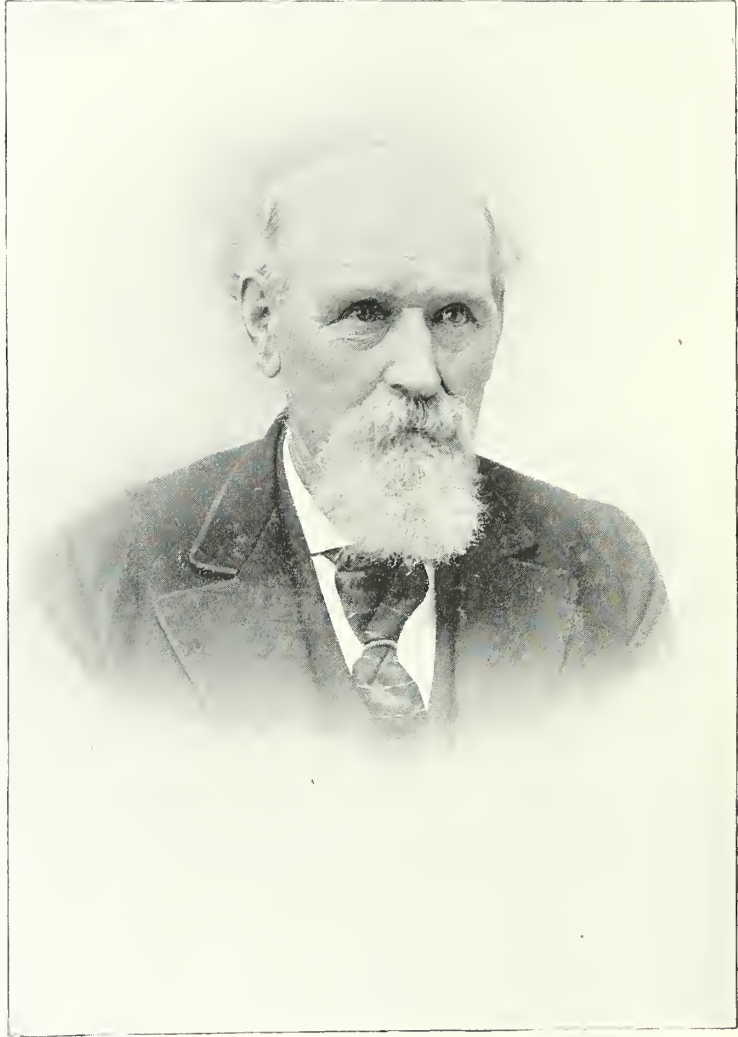
Mr. and Mrs. Pence reared eight children in this pioneer home, of which family Alfred M. is a representative. Although hardships had to be endured, perhaps the privations of those times taught children lessons of self denial and economy which served to help them in after years over many rough places. Christian Pence lived until 1875 and his wife until 1884.

Alfred M. lived with his parents and assisted in the clearing up of the large farm, attending, perhaps, one month out of twelve on the nearest school. In 1864, he enlisted in the ranks of the Union army, but one week before this he married Miss Delilah J. Painter, daughter of Abraham and Rhoda (Sanders) Painter, natives of Henry county. Notwithstanding this occurrence, Mr. Pierce left his young bride, as his country needed his stalwart services, and marched away in company H, One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana regiment, leaving Indianapolis November 15, 1864. The regiment reached Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the twenty-second of the same month and took an active part in all of the battles around Nashville during Hood's raid, joining the Third brigade at Columbus and arriving in Clinton, Tenn., January 8, when they embarked for Fortress Monroe, landing at Fort Fisher February 7, 1865, and participated in the fights around Wilmington, took part in the battle at Fort Anderson, was on the skirmish line for

two days on Town Creek, N. C., and entered Wilmington February 22, 1865. He also participated in the skirmishing around Kingston and Raleigh, and was also at the final surrender; the regiment was mustered out of the service at Greensboro, N. C., July 11, 1865. He was honorably discharged July 26, and returned home, after a year of hard fighting, without a wound. After the war he settled down to an agricultural life, in which he has reaped success. His has been a happy home and he and good wife have had born to them a family of twelve children, as follows: Otto B., born June 19, 1867; Leroy M., deceased, born April 21, 1869; John D., born March 13, 1871; Hattie M., born October 4, 1873; Walter R., born April 21, 1875; Mary E., born July 1, 1877; Francis M., born May 8, 1879, deceased; Lenona, born June 12, 1881; Delia F., born August 21, 1882; William O., born January 26, 1885; Chester A., born September 26, 1888, and Jessie, born April 21, 1891. Although Mr. Pence has been very fortunate both in peace and war, he has sometimes felt the hand of affliction, one case being the burning of his barn, in 1890, which caused the loss of 500 bushels of wheat and all of his farming implements, but he has fully recovered from that, has built a finer barn and is most comfortably situated, being a very fine farmer.

.....

ALAWAY PIERCE, a retired farmer of Daleville, Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Montgomery county, in what is now West Virginia., September 26, 1822, and is a son of Thomas and Susanna (Thompson) Pierce, natives of the same state. They were married in West Virginia (then a portion of Old Virginia), in 1818, and resided there on their



Calaway Pierce



MRS. RUANNAH PIERCE.

farm until 1828, at which time they removed to Clarke county, Ohio, and then to Miami in 1830, but were not over pleased with the country, and consequently tarried there but three years, when, in 1833, they came to Indiana, and settled in Salem township, Delaware county, when the mother died in 1840, and the father in 1855. Beside their son Calaway they had born to them ten children, viz: Malinda, Rebecca, Amanda, Susanna, Eliza, Arminda, Jane, Voriutha and two infants that died unnamed. The parents were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church; the father who was a very successful man through life, was in politics a stanch democrat.

Calaway Pierce remained on the home farm, sharing its hard toil and its rude enjoyments, until he was eight years of age, and doubtless found more of toil than he did of enjoyment in the rugged life; yet he learned many lessons in thrift, industry and frugality that were afterward of benefit to him and laid for him the foundation of a future competence in the same vocation, which he eventually adopted as his life pursuit. On leaving the home place he employed himself at farm labor by the month for two years, and then engaged in carpenter work for nineteen years in Tipton county, Ind. He then moved back to Delaware county, and in 1859 resumed his old occupation of farming, purchasing a tract of 120 acres of land in Salem township, which he cultivated with great success for several years, but which he later sold, and then bought a tract in of eighty-eight acres in Richwood, same township, which he continued to work with profit until 1892, when he retired to Daleville, to enjoy in peace, ease and honor the reward of his early toil.

Mr. Pierce was first married in Delaware county, January 11, 1849, to Ruannah Goodpasture, of Warren county, born December 10, 1827, and this union was fruitful in the

birth of eight children, who were named as follows: Thomas, Walter, Flora, James E., Calvin, John, William, and Mattie. The mother of this family was called upon to part from her children November 28, 1870, and laid to rest in Palmer cemetery. After duly and sincerely mourning her loss, November 28, 1882, Mr. Pierce chose a second companion to share his joys and sorrows, and wedded Matilda McAllister, whose name has been adverted to elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and by their daily walk through life give evidence of the sincerity of their faith. Mr. Pierce is also a member of lodge No. 271, A. & F. M., and in politics is a republican, under which party he has filled several township offices. To such men as Mr. Pierce it is that the prosperity of every township is due.

.....

AARON RINKER is an enterprising farmer residing in section 7, Salem township, and is a native of Henry county, Ind. He was born April 16, 1842, a son of John and Jane (Clevenger) Rinker and a brother of Daniel Rinker, whose sketch appears below, in alphabetical order. Aaron Rinker spent the days of his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, attending school in the neighborhood about one month in the year. His father had a large family to support and needed Aaron to assist on the farm, hence his education was somewhat neglected. In the spring of 1862, he enlisted in the Union army, entering the Thirty-sixth Indiana regiment under Col. Groose. From Indianapolis he was sent to Jeffersonville, to Louisville and Nashville with his regiment, then was sent to Pittsburg, and was placed on detached duty to drive cattle. The party started from Chattanooga, Tenn., with 3,000

head of cattle for the army. About 125 miles from Atlanta they were attacked by the Confederates, who captured 1,500 of the cattle, and his partners were also captured, but he managed to reach Atlanta, where he joined his regiment. The regiment had a skirmish at Jonesborough, and from Atlanta they went to Frankfort, Tenn., thence to Nashville, and then on to Athens, Ala., where they went into winter quarters. In the fall of 1863 he went to Dalton, Ill., with Confederate prisoners. He faithfully served his country for two years and participated in many skirmishes and battles, but never received a wound. He burst some of the veins in his legs by hard marching and had to be taken to the hospital on account of it, but as soon as able, he went back again to his army life.

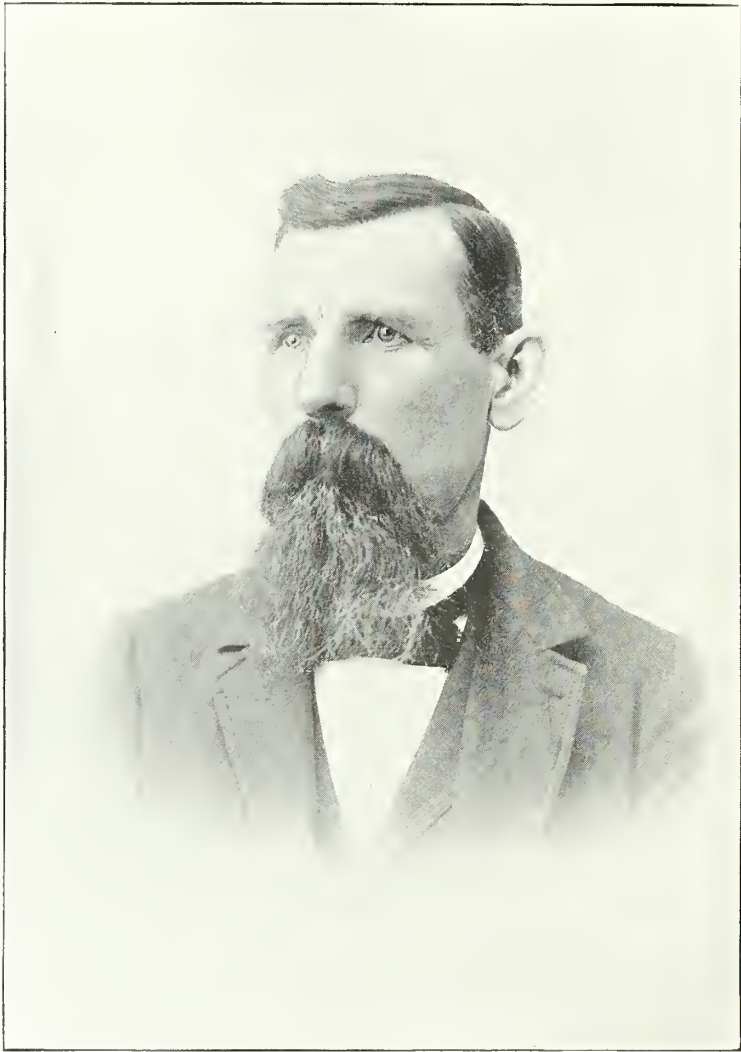
At the close of the war Mr. Rinker returned home and gave his attention to the tilling of the soil, soon after his return being married to Wilminna Schlegel, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Bush) Schlegel, and by this union three children were born, as follows: Clarence, born October 22, 1867, died May 3, 1877; Henry, born December 10, 1870, and 1890 married to Miss Josie Hupp, and is now farming his father's farm; Maggie, now Mrs. Charles Painter, of this township. In 1866, Mr. Rinker moved on the place where he now lives, it then being owned by his father, but four years later he bought eighty acres of the place for \$3,200, paying down \$1,000, and he now owns 145 acres of fine land. He has identified himself with the best interests of the township and county, and is numbered among the representative citizens. Since his return from the army he has been a republican, and is a prominent member of the G. A. R. post, holding the office of surgeon, the headquarters being in Daleville. Both he and family are members of the United Brethren church, in which they are highly regarded.

Mr. Rinker is deservedly considered one of the best citizens of the county, has a fine war record, and is universally esteemed.

.....

DANIEL RINKER is a well-to-do and honest farmer of Salem township, and one of the early settlers of Delaware county. He was born in Union county in 1832, November 7, and is one of a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of them living except two of the last. John Rinker, his father, was born in Shenandoah, Va., in 1803, and followed farming throughout his life, which was such as to command the respect of all who knew him. He died in 1872, and his wife survived him until 1888. They lie side by side in the Sanders cemetery.

Daniel Rinker lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, and went to school only when the weather was too bad for him to stay at home and work. At the age of twenty-two he was married to Theresa Minnick, daughter of Andrew Minnick, a farmer, by which union four children were born. Their married life continued for about twelve years, when she died, leaving one son and a husband to mourn her untimely loss. This son, Samuel C., at the age of twenty-two, married Mary Fenwick, by whom he had four children, namely: Alonzo E., Vivian A., Grover T., and Cary D. Four years after the death of his wife Mr. Rinker married Joanna M. Schlegel, sister of Henry C. Schlegel, whose sketch will be seen on another page of this volume. She was born in Prussia, and came, with her parents, to this country, first to Pennsylvania and thence to Madison county, Ind. Mr. Rinker is a member of the United Brethren church, and has been honored with the offices of trustee and steward of that body, filling both



H. L. Schlegel



MRS. LAURA J. SCHLEGEL.

positions with credit and to the satisfaction of the members, as his re-election shows. He has always taken active part in church work, and has many warm friends throughout the community. He is a democrat in politics, and heartily supports the nominees of that party. He now owns 120 acres of fine land.

.....

HENRY C. SCHLEGEL, an enterprising farmer, residing on section 36, Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., is a native of Prussia, born in the city of Aszler, August 31, 1843, a son of Henry and Margaret (Bush) Schlegel, the former a native of the same country, and a farmer by occupation.

When nineteen years of age, Henry Schlegel, Sr., entered the Prussian army, where he served three years, and on the expiration of his term accepted the position of farmer on a large estate, where he lived for eleven years. In the year 1838, he was married to a Miss Bush, and in 1852 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, and two years later removed to Madison county, Ind., locating near the town of Chesterfield. In 1860, he came to Delaware county, where he resided until his death, which occurred October 27, 1872, and his remains rest in the Mount Pleasant cemetery. His wife is still living with her eldest daughter, in Delaware county. Henry C. Schlegel started to school in his native country at the age of five years, and remained under tuition until his father emigrated to the United States, when he was eight years old. After coming to Pennsylvania, he lived with a man by the name of Tobias Martin for a period of eight months, for his board and clothes, at the end of which time he returned to his parents and came with them to Madison county and en-

gaged in work among the neighbors at such labor as one of his age could accomplish, in the winter of 1861-2 working for Solomon Myers for a saddle and bridle, and in many ways earning an honest dollar.

At the age of twenty years he married Miss Laura Jane Myers, born in Madison county, Ind., May 31, 1849, and located on the farm of Solomon Myers, where he farmed during the summer and engaged in teaching school during the winter and gradually accumulated means of his own, which enabled him to purchase a farm of eighty acres, and afterward enlarged to 128 acres of land in section 36, in Salem township, Delaware county, where he has since made his home. Mr. Schlegel has not been content with the slow mode of stock raising. He is a progressive and intelligent man. In 1892 he purchased some fine Jersey cattle and entered into the raising of the same. Understanding his business thoroughly, and carefully looking after it, he has made it a flattering success. He is one of the self made men of this section and deserves, as he receives, the respect of the community. He has good financial standing, is a staunch republican, and one of the best and most reliable citizens of the county. Such men are the ones of which a neighborhood may be permitted to be proud, as the self made men are those on whom the state can depend in time of need.

William H. Schlegel is one of the prosperous farmers of Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., and is a member of a well known and highly respected family of this locality. He was born December 29, 1864, a son of Henry C. and Laura Jane Schlegel, natives of Prussia and of Indiana. His father, a very intelligent man, started William to school when only six years of age. The latter continued in his attendance at school until he was twenty-one, at that time entering upon

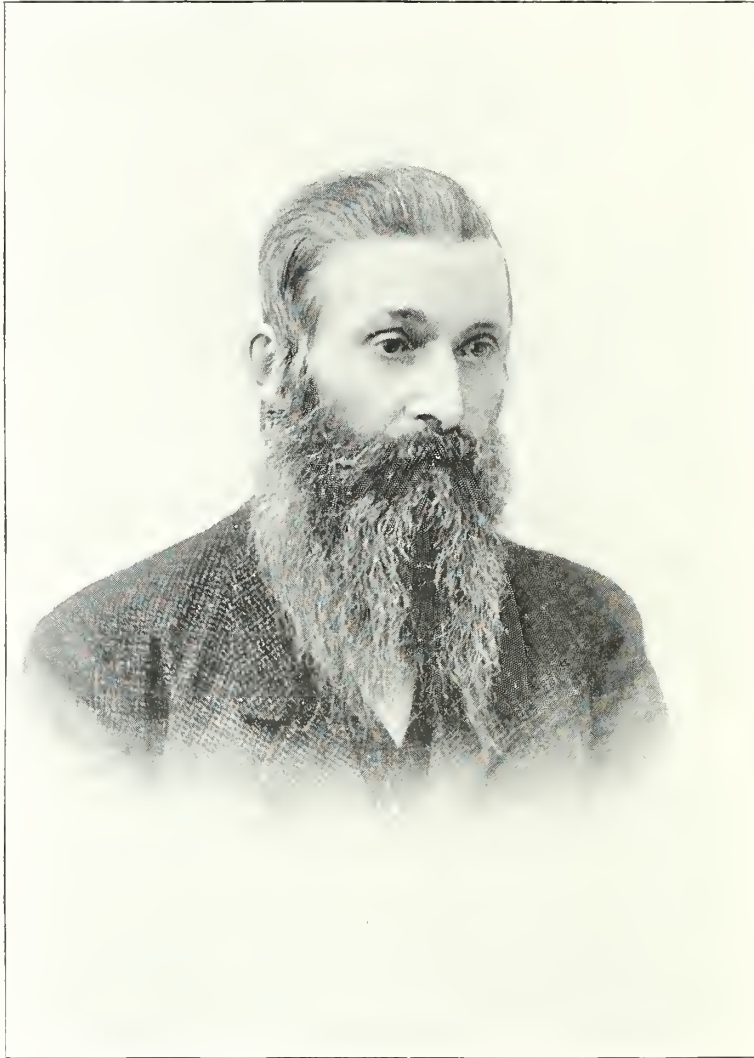
the life of a teacher. Prior to this, however, he spent two terms at Hartsville, and several years later enjoyed two terms at Valparaiso, at the excellent normal school there. About this time he was united in marriage with Miss May Davenport, a daughter of William and Cassandra Davenport, natives of Henry county. Mrs. Schlegel is a lady of intelligence and education. She grew up on a farm, her father being a farmer and also a minister, and was afforded the advantages of the public schools. At present, Mr. and Mrs. Schlegel are living on a farm in Salem township. They are the parents of two little boys, Carl Leslie and Chester Dean.

Elmer S. Schlegel is among the promising young farmers of Delaware county, Ind., and one who understands his business very thoroughly. He was born April 25, 1866, a son of Henry and Laura Jane Schlegel, whose sketch appears above. He was reared on his father's farm and assisted in the work during the summers, and was afforded the best school advantages of the vicinity during the winters. Until he was twenty-two years of age he remained under the parental roof, but on attaining his majority set up a domestic hearth of his own. Mr. Schlegel married March 20, 1889, to Miss Martha Stewart, a daughter of John and Mary Stewart, the former a dealer in real estate in the city of Muncie. Mrs. Schlegel was reared on the farm until her marriage. One child, Bertha Blanche Schlegel, is the daughter of the household, and the family have a pleasant residence on a farm in Salem township, where they are much respected.

John Calvin Schlegel.—It is a pleasant reflection in after life to know that some act or vocation in which we have been engaged has left the world better and wiser than we found it. Such must be the reflections of a teacher after a successful season among the young.

The early lessons received are often the most lasting, and the conscientious teacher often has the chance to mold aright many young lives. Delaware county, Ind., has many successful educators, and John C. Schlegel has for some time been among the number. He was born March 12, 1872, a son of Henry and Laura Jane Schlegel, whose sketch appears in this connection, and remained at home attending to the duties on the farm, and closely applying himself to his books at school until he was nineteen years of age. He then engaged as a teacher in the country schools, and has been very successful, his services being in great demand. Good teachers are never too plentiful, and his friends predict a bright future for this promising young educator of Delaware county.

Mary Florence Schlegel.—This is the age of woman. Time was when it was not thought proper for a woman to venture beyond the confines of her home, but the day of emancipation has come and now the female sex takes place in educational matters by the side of the male, in many cases receiving the same salary and public recognition. Among the prominent and successful teachers of Delaware county, Ind., for some time, was Mary Florence Schlegel. She was born March 4, 1870, a daughter of Henry and Laura Jane Schlegel, and grew up in her pleasant home, attending school, including one term in the normal school at Valparaiso, during the winter, and assisted her mother in the summer until her nineteenth year, when she engaged in teaching. Her success was very marked, and the people of Daleville were very loth to part with her services when her failing health warned her that her labors among the youth of that town would have to be given up for a time. She now is at home, assisting her mother in household duties, a good and faithful daughter, having been compelled to succumb to the demands of exhausted nature.



WM. SHARP.



MRS. WM. SHARP.

WILLIAM SHARP, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Delaware county and a gentleman who has been identified for many years in the farming and horse raising interests of the county, was born in Henry county, Ind., April 6, 1829, a son of Edward and Anna (Thompson) Sharp. Edward Sharp was born in 1801 and Mrs. Sharp in 1804, being of German and English ancestry, respectively. They immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., in the spring of 1832, and Mr. Sharp died here in 1854. His wife survived until 1878, and both lie buried in the Sharp cemetery.

William Sharp was reared on the farm and during his minority had school advantages of about one month in the year. On December 1, 1849, he was married to Miss Desdmona Banks, the daughter of Thomas and Jane (Moffett) Banks, to which union five children were born, as follows: Perry E., who died at the age of eleven months, Sanford I., Mary A., Anna E. and Edward T. After marriage Mr. Sharp bought a small farm, of which he cleared sixty acres and then traded it for 400 acres in Iowa, and realized a good sum of money for the place. He then bought 240 acres of fine land in Delaware county, known as Tomlinson Farm, where he lived for twelve years, at the end of which time he bought the place where he now lives.

When the late war broke out, Mr. Sharp offered himself as a soldier, but the medical examiner refused him and he was compelled to return home. In October, 1860, Mrs. Sharp died, and Mr. Sharp found himself with four motherless little children. In 1862 he married Margaret Carmichael, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Mansfield) Carmichael, natives of Ohio, of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael emigrated from Ohio to Indiana, November 2, 1832, and here spent the

remainder of their days, dying July 6, 1841, and in 1864 respectively. Mrs. Sharp is one of a family of ten children, three of whom are now living, and so scattered have been the family that no two of the band have been laid to rest in the same cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are consistent and valued members of the Christian church, in which he is a deacon, having held that office for thirteen years. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Honor, in which order he has held the office of dictator for a year. Politically, he belongs to the republican party, and is one of the wealthiest and most esteemed citizens of Salem township. He has made a great success of the raising of fine horses and takes great interest in all matters which promise good to the farming interests of the country. He spent eighteen years in handling fine stock, and brought more fine cattle into the state than any man in the county—chiefly short horn Durhams. Mrs. Sharp has had the care of thirteen orphan children and raised seven until they married.

.....

JONATHAN SHEPP is one of the honored and greatly respected pioneers of Delaware county, and resides on a valuable farm in section 5, Salem township. Jonathan Shepp was born October 9, 1807, in Virginia; being the son of Jonathan S., a native of Germany, and an old Revolutionary soldier. He fought under Col. Wallace, and was in the battle when he was taken prisoner. For a period of twenty-one days the old patriot and his comrades were almost without food, and deprived of sleep. Jonathan Shepp came from Virginia to Henry county, Ind., when it was all a wilderness. He was a millwright by trade, and later learned the carpenter trade. After completing the latter he

began work, as a cabinet maker, for himself, following it for three years. He put up the first saw mill in Henry county, in the year 1836, and ran it successfully for a few years, when he sold out and erected the first saw mill in Daleville. Then he returned to the carpenter trade and followed that for years.

Mr. Shepp was united in marriage, at the age of thirty, with Lydia Fenwick, and they located at Middletown, where he and his wife resided for eight years, during which time he pursued his trade as a carpenter. Eight years subsequent to his marriage Mr. Shepp moved on the farm, and built the house in which he now lives; following the occupation of a farmer, and doing carpenter work for his neighbors. This family shared in all the hardships of pioneer life, but nevertheless the members of it prospered. The forest trees were felled, and the ground plowed and made to yield crops year by year. Two years after purchasing the farm Mr. Shepp built a mill on Francis Pugsley's farm, and was overseer of that for one year, when he sold it to Henry P. Henry, and returned to his farm work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shepp has been blessed with four children, namely: Margaret, born March 8, 1839; Mary Ann, born July 22, 1840; Sally, born November 4, 1842, and Sophia, born May 22, 1844. In politics Mr. Shepp is a strong republican, and has voted that ticket ever since the party was founded. His religious belief is that of the Universalist, and he holds firmly to the teachings of that denomination.

.....

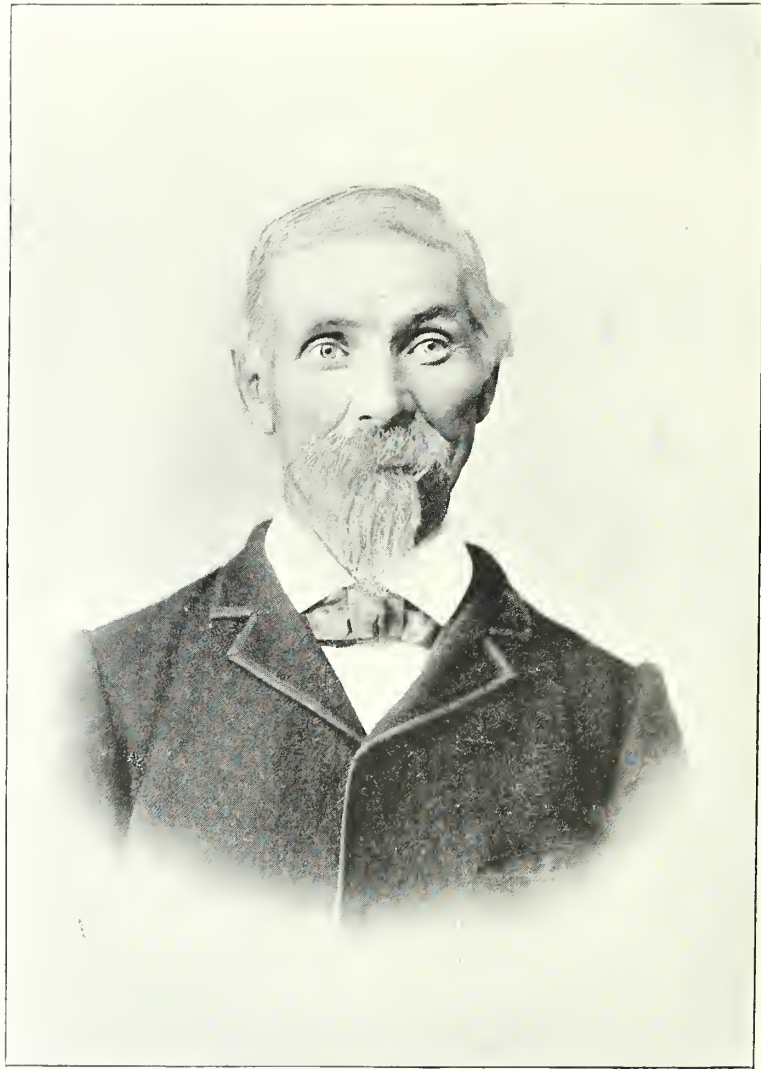
JOHN SHOEMAKER is one of the well known residents of the town of Daleville, Delaware county, Ind., where he has been engaged in business for almost thirty years, and is esteemed and respected by all. Mr. Shoemaker was born in Montgom-

ery county, Pa., April 18, 1808, a son of John and Elizabeth (Myers) Shoemaker, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, having been born in the same county, and both of whom died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and six months. In 1810 John and Elizabeth Shoemaker removed to Adams county, Pa., and in 1824 to Franklin county, the same state, where they remained until 1837, at which time they came to Delaware county, Ind., being among the earliest pioneers of the county. They located in the Richwoods district, and there remained until their death, his occurring in about 1865 and hers in 1861. They were members of the Dunkard church in early life and later became identified with the Christian church, of which they remained faithful members until their death. They were very successful in life and accumulated considerable property. Mr. Shoemaker was a republican in politics and earnestly supported the principles of that party.

When the subject of this sketch was a young man he engaged for several years in teaching vocal music, both to German and English pupils, and acquired great proficiency as an instructor of melody. He was reared on the home farm, received his education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-four years he began life for himself as a farmer in Franklin county, Pa. One year prior to his father's location in this county he entered a tract of 160 acres of land, which is still owned by the Shoemaker family. They began the improvement of the property, and in 1844 bought 160 acres more. In 1864 our subject sold his land to his brother, and moved to Daleville, where he has since resided, and engaged in the handling of general merchandise, grain, etc., from which business he retired in 1886. That same year he went to California, and again in 1887, visiting his son, since which time he has lived a retired life. Mr. Shoemaker



John Shoemaker



E. C. SNIDER,

was married November 15, 1832, in Franklin county, Pa., to Miss Maria Myers, born in the same county, in December, 1813, a daughter of Henry Myers, a prominent minister of the Dunkard church. Thirteen children were born of this union, eleven reaching maturity, Michael, Elizabeth, deceased; Susannah, wife of J. N. Templer, an attorney of Muncie, Henry, a farmer of Centre township; Jane, wife of E. M. Rudly, of Delaware county; John P., of Middletown, Ind.; Joseph of Salem; Miles, of California; Daniel, deceased; Sylvester, a merchant, and Allie, deceased. The mother died July 24, 1874. Three of the sons of Mr. Shoemaker served in the late war, doing their duty bravely. Mr. Shoemaker has been a local preacher since 1850, and is a christian gentleman, a conscientious member of the Christian church, and for three generations his family has belonged to this religious order.

.....

EDWIN CLARK ANTHONY SNYDER is a prominent business man of Daleville, Ind., where he has large interests and is the proprietor of the largest brick manufactory in the county. Mr. Snyder was born in Centre township, Delaware county, December 10, 1835, and was named for a son of good old Dr. Anthony, a pioneer of Muncie, this state. The father of our subject was John T. Snyder, of German descent, and his mother, Cynthia S. (Gustin) Snyder, born in Warren county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Jane Gustin, of the same state. John T. Snyder was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared to manhood in a small village called Red Lion, in Warren county, Ohio, in which county his father, Conrad Snyder, was sheriff for eight years. For the greater part of his life he followed auctioneering and was a very successful man of business.

John T. Snyder was the only son in a family of five children, all now deceased. He followed agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his life, and in 1832 removed to Delaware county, Ind., where he remained until 1837, when he changed his location to Madison county, Ind., but died in Illinois while on a business trip to that state in 1842. His widow was remarried in 1843, to Thomas Tripp, and spent her declining years in Madison county, Ind., but died December 24, 1885, in Delaware county; her remains are laid to rest in Mount Pleasant cemetery. When John T. Snyder and wife located in Delaware county they had no floor in their cabin, and had to hang a quilt in the doorway in lieu of a door proper. On one occasion, when Mrs. Snyder was left alone, she was compelled to burn hickory bark throughout a whole night, in order to keep the wolves at bay. The cabin was later improved somewhat, by Mr. Snyder hewing out puncheons for flooring.

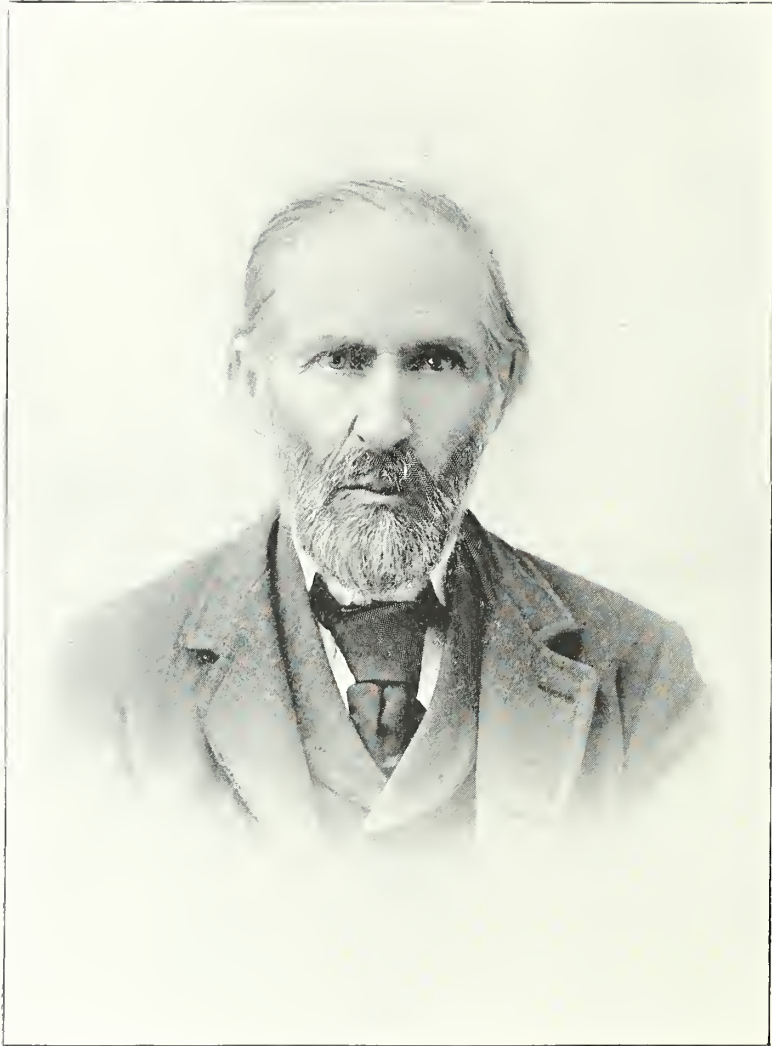
E. C. A. Snyder is the only surviving child of a family of seven children and enjoyed but very limited educational advantages, walking two and one-half miles to reach the school house. He lived with his step-father until he had reached his majority, and then went into business with him. The latter had a contract for building one and one-fourth miles of the C., C., C. & I. R. R., and this resulted in the accumulation of enough money to enable them to purchase eighty acres of land in Madison county and they began improving it. Upon the death of his step-father Mr. Snyder inherited the other portion of the farm, which had cost \$550, and nine years later was able to sell it for \$2,500. He then purchased 160 acres of land in Delaware county for that amount, and after operating it for twenty-two years he sold it for \$8,000. Moving at this time to the town of Daleville, he engaged in business with J. V. Stewart in

the handling of agricultural implements, for a term of five years. In 1891, in company with Granville Ellison, this energetic and far-seeing man engaged in the manufacture of brick, which partnership continued until July, 1892, when Mr. Snyder became sole proprietor. This is the largest manufacturing establishment of the kind in the county, and has a capacity of 25,000 brick per day.

Mr. Snyder is pre-eminently a man of business, and, in addition to his manufacturing interests, is engaged in the handling of grain, being the owner of a large elevator, and is also the owner of several fine farms, which he finds time to oversee, and also looks after his valuable town property with care and good judgment. His varied interests employ his time, but do not cause him to neglect any of the duties of the good citizen. He is a democrat in politics and votes with his party, taking great interest in all public questions. Mr. Snyder married in Madison county, Ind., April 12, 1857, Miss Amanda Groenendyke, a native of Madison county, and one child, Elias, was born, but is now deceased, and his wife died August 20, 1839. His second marriage was solemnized November 8, 1861, with Lydia J. Lloyd, who was born in Madison county, May 7, 1842, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Wheatly) Lloyd, of Welch and English extraction. By this marriage Mr. Snyder has become the father of nine children, as follows: Matilda, deceased; Mariah, the wife of J. C. Fish; Thomas E., Florence, wife of L. Nelson; Norris A., Josephine, Jessie, deceased, Dora A. and Leroy. The family are members of the United Brethren church, in which they are much esteemed. Mr. Snyder is the present trustee of the church, fulfilling the duties of the office with the same care that he gives his private business. He is one of the worthy citizens who do much for any locality by their enterprise and progressive spirit.

EDWIN R. STEWART, of Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., comes of good stock, and was born in Clarke county, Ohio, the son of James and Matilda (McBeth) Stewart, both of Irish descent. The father was born in Kentucky, December 28, 1801, and at the age of eleven emigrated with his parents to Ohio, and there learned the trade of a brickmason. When twenty-six years old he was married, and became the father of three children by his first wife, who died in 1832, her place of burial being in Clarke county, Ohio. He was next married, November 5, 1833, to Druscilla Reynolds, who died December 4, 1888, and was buried in the Saunders cemetery. To this union were born nine children. Prior to this time, however, in 1881, he sold his farm and moved to Muncie, made his home with his daughter in the latter place, and is now living with her and the rest of the children.

Edwin R. Stewart lived at home until he was twenty years old, going to school in the winter, and working in the summer on the farm, and at the age named, went back to Ohio to learn the carpenter trade with a cousin, O. S. Kelly, remaining two years. He then went with this cousin to California, starting from Springfield, Ohio, proceeding down the Ohio river and the Mississippi river to New Orleans, to Georgetown on the Isthmus and from there in canoe to Lake Nicaragua, and crossed that in a sloop, and from there to the Pacific coast on mule back, twelve miles, and then took a bark to San Francisco. During his trip across the Isthmus he was stricken with the Panama fever, and was near death's door for a long while. He journeyed from San Francisco to Sacramento city by steamboat; thence to Marysville by steamboat, and from the latter place to Downeyville on the back of a mule. The trip was quite an expensive one as well as protracted; costing him \$306.50,



E. R. Stewart



M. J. Stewart

and consuming the time from March 29, 1832, to July 18, 1852.

From Downeyville, Mr. Stewart traveled on mule back eighteen miles to Canon creek, where, with three companions, Oliver Kelley, Joshua Gore and David Bright, he bought a claim for \$300, paying \$100 down, and agreeing to pay the balance when they had mined it, but they failed to find more than two ounces of gold, so they gave up the claim. Oliver Kelley and the others went their way, and Mr. Stewart went down the canyon and engaged in putting in a flume in a mine at a salary of \$6 per day, this employment lasting two months, when Mr. Stewart bought an interest in the mine, which interest he held for three weeks, panning out occasionally as high as \$64 per day, and averaging \$12 per day. But while at work the water in the creek rose to such an extent as to drive them away—although the claim would yet be a profitable one. Mr. Stewart then went to Slate creek, across the mountains, and there re-engaged in mining until the snow became so deep—being ten feet on a level—as to drive Mr. Stewart and his companions, thirteen in all, to seek new quarters. They progressed at the rate of three miles a day for two or three days until they reached Hansomville, after which they made better time, as the trail had been broken from that point. Mr. Stewart and Wash George parted with their companions somewhere hereabout and continued on to Sacramento, and thence crossed over to Willow creek, where the companions separated, and Mr. Stewart engaged in mining during the winter of 1853; he next went to Murphy's camp, but did not meet with any success at this place. However, he continued mining at various points for another year, made some money, and then engaged in fluming and framing for the Union Water company, of Calaveras county, conducting water inland

from the Stanislaus river. At this employment he was engaged about a year and a half, when he returned home. It was while Mr. Stewart was there that four men were employed four weeks in cutting down a huge tree that measured twenty-nine feet across the stump, the object being to send it to the Crystal Palace at New York, but it was found to be too bulky for shipment.

In the year 1856 he returned home and bought a farm of 144 acres of Delaware county's best land, which he has increased to 228 acres. In 1858 he married Margaret J. Shepp, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Fenwick) Shepp, whose sketch will be seen on another page of this volume. By this marriage our subject became the father of eight children, namely: Alice F., born November 24, 1858; Oliver K., born October 22, 1860; Lydia L., born July 6, 1863, and died April 6, 1864; Milton H., born March 7, 1865; Mary I., born August 6, 1867; Matilda J., born February 6, 1869; Lilly I., born September 18, 1873; Edwin R., born December 24, 1876. The father of these children is a prominent republican, and active in all matters in his township.

.....

PERRY V. STEWART.—There are many fine farms in Delaware county, Ind., and upon one of these, located in Salem township, lives Perry V. Stewart. He was born in this county, October 13, 1845, and is the son of Samuel and Anna (Summers) Stewart, the former a native of Wayne county, Ohio, of Irish descent, and the later of Highland county, in the same state. Samuel Stewart accompanied his parents to Indiana in 1835, and married in this state in 1844. He prospered, and at the time of his death, in April, 1859, was worth con-

siderable property. His widow now lives with a daughter in the city of Muncie, this state.

Perry V. Stewart lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, and had attended the common schools, so closely applying himself that he was able at that time to become an acceptable teacher, and continued in that profession until 1869, when he engaged as a clerk with Samuel Williams, and one year later went into the employ of W. A. Brundage & Co., in Muncie, in the same capacity. He remained with this latter firm from 1871 to 1873, when he was taken in as a partner. One year later he sold out and entered the house of George W. Stephenson as book-keeper, and continued with him for three years. Mr. Stewart was married March 2, 1879, to Miss Margaret Sunderland, daughter of Samuel and Lavina (Kepper) Sunderland, and one of a family of ten children. Samuel Sunderland, a native of Ohio, was born February 26, 1812, and immigrated to Delaware county, Ind., locating on the farm where he died. He began life in obscurity, being but one year old when his father died, and at the early age of ten years little Samuel had to start out for himself. His first engagement was to work for \$50 per year, and he continued at these wages for four years, contriving to save a greater part of the amount, and in 1836 he made his way to Delaware county, where he entered 160 acres of land. He kept adding to this until he had 12,000 acres, all of it won by hard and persistent labor and by no scheme of speculation. At death he was worth \$75,000, which was divided among his children, and the subject of this mention now lives on the old farm which his father first entered. Fraternally, Mr. Stewart is a member of I. O. O. F. No. 345, of Yorktown. Politically he prefers to think for himself on the important questions of the day, but usually votes with the republican party.

H C. SUMMERS, M. D., is one of the most highly respected citizens of Daleville, and one of the leading physicians of Delaware county. He was born in Henry county, Ind., November 22, 1843, son of Simon and Cynthia (Van Matre) Summers. His father was born in Virginia, and his mother in Ohio, their marriage having occurred in 1835, in Delaware county, Ind. After his marriage, Simon Summers located in Fall Creek township, Henry county, Ind., in 1835, and began the occupation of farming, which he continued, with good success, until 1857, his death occurring in 1879. His wife survived him until January, 1885, and their remains were laid in Middletown cemetery. They were the parents of five children, namely: J. V., who holds a government position in Indian Territory; W. H., deceased; H. C.; Faraba E., wife of Frank H. Smith; and Mary J., wife of Samuel H. Davis, of Stockton, Mo. Mr. Summers was a prominent man and is still remembered as an active politician, having represented the people of Henry county in the general assembly, from 1848 to 1856, but as his health, at that time, was seriously impaired, he was forced to withdraw from political life. His church connection was with the Christian denomination. He was a whig in early life, but upon the birth of the republican party, soon knew where to place his allegiance. Fraternally, he was a charter member of the Fall Creek lodge of I. O. O. F., and in business circles his success was unusual.

H. C. Summers was reared upon the home farm until he was fourteen years of age, at which time his parents removed to Middletown, Henry county, Ind., where he attended the graded schools until he was eighteen years of age. He had long been interested in medicine, and now took the opportunity offered of pursuing a medical course under Drs. Summers

and Guisinger, remaining four years under their tuition, going from thence to Chicago, where he enjoyed the advantages of lectures during the term of 1864-5 at Rush Medical college. He began practice in Henry county, where he continued for two years, coming thence to Daleville, and here he has built up a practice and has obtained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Dr. Summers married in Middletown, Ind., in 1864, Miss Sarah A. Laboyteaux, a native of Henry county, to which union four children have been born, as follows: Ollie, wife of W. H. Lindsey of Anderson, Ind.; Frank L., of Anderson; Glenn S., of Stockton, Mo., and Ella, wife of W. S. Johnson, of Lima, O. Mrs. Summers died in March, 1873, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at the village of Daleville, where may be seen a handsome monument erected to her memory. Dr. Summer's second marriage occurred August 4, 1881, to Miss Louise L. Stewart, born in Madison county, a daughter of J. V. and Sarah (Bishop) Stewart. In political life the doctor is a republican, and he is socially connected with the order of Red Men.

.....

WILLIAM SUMMERS was born in Delaware county, Ind., September 2, 1854, a son of Terrell and Elizabeth (McClintock) Summers. His father had come with his parents to Delaware county and was married January 13, 1842, to Miss Samantha Witt, but she died one year later and he then married Elizabeth McClintock, April 28, 1844. The first wife left one little daughter, who died at birth, but five children were born of the second marriage: Martha E., the wife of Michael Bowers; Sarah J., born in 1852, died October 9, 1890; John W., born in 1856, died in infancy, and

Emma B., born August 18, 1862. The father of this family died July 12, 1887, and was buried in the Tumbleson cemetery. The date of birth of William is given above.

William lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-four years old and attended the district schools. At the above age he married Josephine Thomas, the daughter of John, he being a tanner by trade and a native of the state of Virginia, dying in 1867. Mrs. Summers was one of eight children, three of whom are yet living, James L., Charles L. and Josephine. After marriage, Mr. Summers located on the old home farm, buying out the other heirs. He is the owner of 140 acres of well improved land and is one of the stockholders in the Richmond gas well. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Summers: Bertha F., born March 21, 1880, and Arthur T., born September 22, 1882. Mrs. Summers is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Summers, like all of his name, is a staunch republican.

.....

SAMUEL K. SUNDERLAND.—Delaware county, Ind., is noted all over the whole state for its fine farms and its excellent class of agriculturists. The finely cultivated farm of Samuel K. Sunderland answers for itself as to the efficiency of its owner. The broad fields and fertile soil from which abundant yields are realized must be very gratifying to the owner of them, and are almost calculated to excite envy in the minds of the poor passing traveler, whose only claim can be to six feet of mother earth when his time comes to no longer cumber the ground.

Samuel K. Sunderland was born in Delaware county, Ind., November 26, 1851, a son of one of the best known and wealthiest men

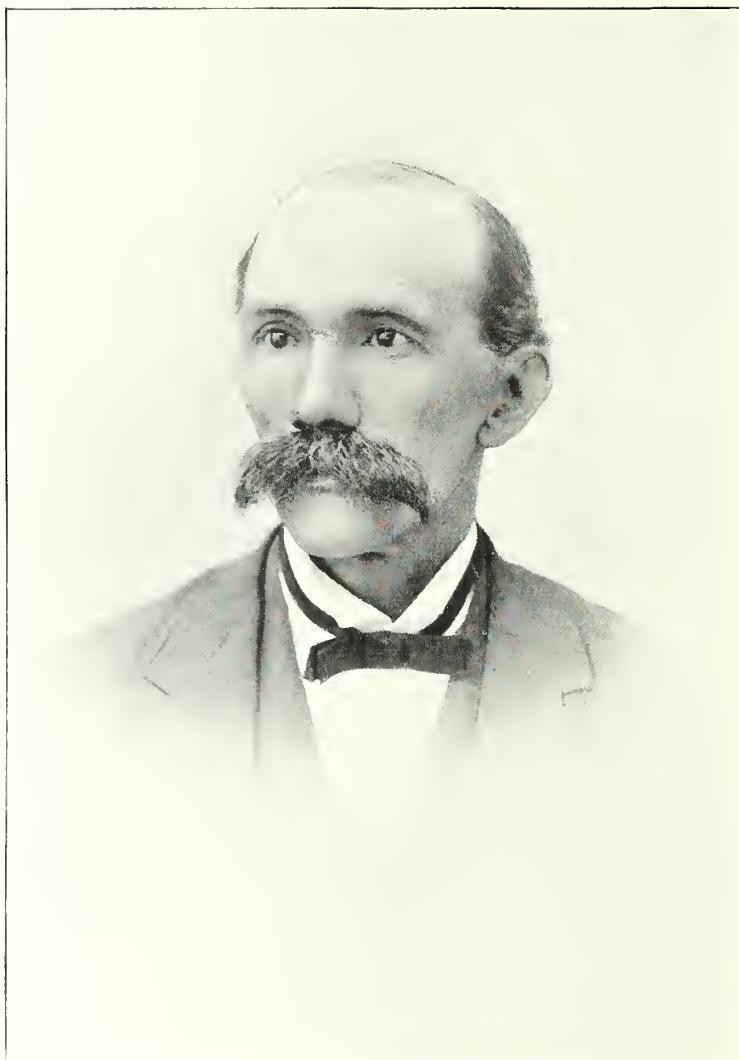
of the county, Samuel Sunderland, and his wife, Elvina (Kepper) Sunderland. Samuel K. resided at home with his indulgent parents until he was of age. He received an excellent education at the public schools, and April 5, 1882, laid the foundation of his own home by his marriage with Miss Anna Bell, daughter of Hiram and Mary (Clark) Bell, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Bell reared a family of eleven children, all of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland have one child, Carl, born December 28, 1884. Mr. Sunderland has one of the finest tracts of land in the county, consisting of 185 acres, well improved, and is considered one of the most prosperous of the young farmers of his locality. Politically he is a democrat, as have been the members of the Sunderland family as far back as their political opinions can be traced. He is a good citizen and takes deep interest in the progress of public affairs.

.....

WILLIAM SUNDERLAND.—Prominent among the progressive farmers and stock raisers of the township of Salem is William Sunderland, a native of Delaware county, Ind., and son of Samuel and Elvina (Kepper) Sunderland. He was born on the 12th day of October, 1848, and like the majority of country boys grew to manhood amid the peaceful pursuits of the farm, where he early learned the true dignity

of labor and those lessons of industry and perseverance which have inured to his success in the later years of life. In the common schools, which he attended at intervals during the years of his minority, he acquired a practical knowledge of the branches usually taught therein, and, choosing agriculture for his life work, he early embarked in the same, continuing the useful calling with most flattering success to the present time. Mr. Sunderland believes in the nobility of the farmer's vocation, and his well cultivated lands, consisting of 178 acres, fine residence, commodious barn and other buildings, bespeak the owner possessed of superior ability as a successful as well as tasty manager.

In the year 1873 Mr. Sunderland and Miss Orlena Marker, daughter of William and Mary (Bishop) Marker, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana, were united in the bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Sunderland's father came to Indiana with his parents when but twelve years of age, and is living at this time at Yorktown, following the plasterer's trade, which he learned in early manhood. Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland are parents of three children: Jessie P., born March 4, 1876; Arthur E., born January 4, 1879, and Marker S., born October 8, 1887. In addition to his fine farm Mr. Sunderland has financial interests in the Richwood gas well, and is one of the well-to-do citizens of the township of Salem; he and wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically he supports the democratic party.



Benj. F. Lester

BENJAMIN F. LEFTER, one of the enterprising business men of Delaware county, Ind., and proprietor of an extensive tile factory in Daleville, Salem township, was born in Franklin county, Ind., December 12th, 1846, the son of Jacob and Eunice (Ryckman) Lefter. Jacob Lefter, the father, is a native of Kentucky, was born in 1812, and is a son of a Revolutionary soldier. Jacob was reared a farmer, and early in life left his Kentucky home and came to Indiana; he settled in Franklin county, and there continues to follow his vocation. He affiliates with the democratic party, and with his wife, is a member of the Methodist church. Jacob and Eunice Lefter had born their marriage, twelve children, of whom ten reached maturity.

Benjamin F. Lefter is the seventh in order of birth in this family of twelve. He received a fair education and was early inured to the hard work necessary to the proper care and cultivation of the home farm, where he also imbibed those lessons of frugality and industry which proved of so much utility and benefit to him in latter years in the prosecution of his business. He opened his career in active life as a teacher, a profession he followed for over twenty years in the public schools of Franklin, Rush and Delaware counties, this state, and in which he achieved an enviable reputation for capability and thoroughness. In 1884 he located in Centre township, Delaware county, erected a tile factory, and for two years carried on a profitable trade; he then found it to be to his advantage to remove to Daleville, in Salem township. Here he erected his plant for the manufacture of tiles, the building being 64x152 feet with a capacity per annum of over 600,000 tile of all grades. This plant is in most excellent condition and speaks well for the thrift, enterprise and comprehensive knowledge of details of the owner. Although his

capital was quite limited at the start, Mr. Lefter, through his knowledge of the business and of financing, has won for himself a handsome competence.

The enterprise and energy of Mr. Lefter have been the means of adding considerably to the growth and prosperity to the town of Daleville as well as the township of Salem in general, his plant being quite an extensive one, as will be seen by the figures given above, and furnishing employment to a large number of workmen of more or less skill, who would otherwise be, beyond doubt, out of steady employment. His products find sale in all parts of the country, having become quite celebrated for the excellence of their quality, their durability and for the low figure at which Mr. Lefter, through his great facilities, can afford to place them on the market.

June 21, 1871, Mr. Lefter was united in marriage in Franklin county, with Miss Adeline Schofield, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Lounsberry) Schofield, natives of New Jersey and of English extraction. To this felicitous union have been born three bright and intelligent children, named Adah, Mattie and Claudius, who have been reared to become useful members of society and ornaments to the community. In politics Mr. Lefter is a democrat of somewhat aggressive characteristics, and fraternally, he is a master Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. He and wife are consistent in their observation of the tenets of the United Brethren church, of which they are working members, and they enjoy to the full the respect and esteem of their neighbors and the community in general.

Since the above sketch was put in type, Miss Adah, the elder daughter of Mr. Lefter, has been united in marriage (December, 1893), with Mr. M. Painter, a prominent teacher of Henry county, Ind., and well known in Randolph county.

his present successful undertaking in the village of Eaton. In 1890, in connection with B. F. Houseman, he established the business of manufacturing hoops and spokes in Albany and Eaton, and at the present time the output of the factory is the enormous number of 20,000 yearly. This plant has become widely known for the excellence of the work done and is well patronized. In March, 1893, Mr. Bartlett purchased the interest of his partner, and has since conducted the business on his sole account.

Mr. Bartlett was married February 15, 1887, in Eaton, to Miss Lola, daughter of David Brandt, of Eaton, and one child has been born, September 22, 1891, and has been named Lerie. Mr. Bartlett believes that the democratic party advocates those measures which will best govern this great country, hence he always votes with that organization. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and is much esteemed in his place of residence. He is one of the representative business men of the town in which he resides and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large and influential circle of friends throughout Delaware and adjacent counties.

.....

DAVID BRANDT.—Although the town of Eaton, Ind., is but a small part of the county of Delaware, it has more than its portion of successful business men, and among these the gentleman for whom this sketch is written is well and favorably known. Mr. Brandt was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 3, 1815, a son of David and Martha (Hamilton) Brandt. The father was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., October 22, 1876, the mother near Shippensburgh, the same state, July 27, 1875. David Brandt, Sr., lost his wife July 17, 1847, and he sur-

vived her about two years. They were the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Adam, Barbara, Eve, Francis, Mary, John, George, David, Ruth, Samuel, Jacob, Martin, and Isaac, all of whom passed away except David and Isaac, the last named being the present post master at Des Moines, Iowa. During early life, David Brandt, Sr., was a school teacher, also was engaged in the making of saddles, and carried on farming at the same time. He was a Dunkard in his religious faith, and a very conscientious and moral man. His declaration to his sons that he would leave them a legacy of an unblemished life, was carried out, and is now recalled with pride by the survivors. Early in life he was a whig, but at the formation of the republican party he attached himself to that faith, and so continued until his death. Mrs. Martha Brandt was a member of the Presbyterian church, a good and pious woman. When seventy-eight years of age Mr. Brandt moved to De Kalb county, Ind., and took charge of the post office, and attended to his official duties until within two weeks of his death.

David Brandt, Jr., was reared to manhood in Fairfield county, Ohio, and there learned the shoemaker trade, in which he was engaged until 1840. He left Ohio February 17, of that year, and located in Cass county, Ind., where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes until May 15, 1842, when he came to Delaware county, locating in Union township, where he followed the shoe business, moving in 1851 to the town of Eaton, with the commercial interests of which he has since been prominently identified. He has now a very prosperous business, owning a dry goods store, and also dealing in boots and shoes. Mr. Brandt has seen the country grow from a wilderness to its present advanced state of civilization. When he came, it was an almost unbroken forest and the location where his

business house now stands was covered with brambles. He can relate, in the most interesting manner, tales of those early times when all settlers stood upon the same social plane, and good feeling and hospitality were universal. During his long residence here he has seen the changes, many for the better, but a few not so much so. At one time Mr. Brandt owned 400 acres of land, but he has sold all but eighty, in this township. He married in this county, October 22, 1842, Miss Jane Long, born in Clinton county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Woodruff) Long, natives of Kentucky, of Irish ancestry. Six children were born into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Brandt, as follows: John, who gave up his life for his country. He entered the Sixty-fourth regiment, Indiana volunteer infantry, September 20, 1863, and died January 12, 1864, in Chattanooga hospital, No. 4; Robert, a merchant of Eaton; Martha, wife of Daniel Endee, the secretary of the Glass works; Alice, the wife of Mitchell Neff; Wayman, deceased and Elmira, the wife of James Long, a farmer of Nebraska. Mrs. Brandt died April 15, 1861, and her remains lie in the cemetery at Eaton. She was a consistent member of the Disciples church. Mr. Brandt married April 17, 1862, Mrs. Susan Sabin, who was born near Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, August 27, 1827, a daughter of Beniah and Sarah (Shafer) Eshtenfelder, of German extraction. To this marriage six children were born, as follows: an infant, deceased; Louise, wife of R. C. Peterson; Willie, clerk for his father; Viola, wife of Oscar Bartlett, a hoop manufacturer, and Chloe and Gertrude, deceased. For more than forty years Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have been members of the Christian church, he being the only one now left of the original organizers of the church in this locality. Politically he is a republican, voted for William

Henry Harrison in 1836, and in 1892 voted for Benjamin Harrison. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and is one of the best citizens of the county.

.....

WILLIAM COX is a highly respected citizen of Union township, Delaware county, and was born in Preble county, Ohio, December 7, 1832, being the son of Isaac B. and Mary (Helm) Cox, both of English descent. His father went from Maryland to Tennessee when eighteen years old and was married while living in the latter state. He then went to Ohio and remained for five years, when he came to Delaware county, Ind., and settled upon the farm which he now owns. With haste he built his log cabin and removed into it when it had neither floor nor door. After a number of years he split his flooring out of blue ash and hewed it down. This humble house was his home for twenty-five years, when he built the comfortable home his son, William, now lives in, the same being sided up with pebble-dash siding. Here he spent the remainder of his days and passed away in the fall of 1870.

The names of the brothers and sisters of William Cox are: Sarah, wife of Robert Lansing; Caroline, wife of J. C. Long; Nancy, wife of William Adsit; Joanna, wife of Isaac Sleeth; Eliza, wife of Dr. Helm—William being the youngest of the family. When William Cox was twenty-two he went to Minnesota, where he remained one year, and then returned home, his mother dying soon after, in 1854. Again leaving home he went to the Rocky mountains, at Gold Run, Colo., and worked in the mines for four years, being very successful and making enough to buy the farm upon which he lives, then consisting of eighty acres. Subsequently he bought the farm of his father, consisting of 200 acres.

William Cox was married, December 10, 1865, to America Long, daughter of William and Anna (McLaughlin) Long, of English and Scotch descent, respectively. The parents of Mrs. Cox came from Clinton county, Ohio, at an early day and settled in Delaware county, Ind., on what is known as the William Props farm. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Cox are: Lucetta, wife of Joseph Hinton; John W., a farmer; Martha J., wife of John Morris; and Mary, wife of John Pilkey—Mrs. Cox being the second child. After his marriage, Mr. Cox settled upon the farm where he now lives, a splendid tract, consisting of 306 acres, finely improved. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of five children, namely: Charles V., a farmer; Anna, wife of Ezra Armstrong; John, a farmer; Frank, and Jennie Fern.

When Isaac B. Cox settled here there were no roads between this point and Muncie, and game of all kinds abounded. During a period of thirty-five years of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Cox had no cook stove, and the father worked with a wooden plow, and cut his grain and grass with a sickle and other old-fashioned tools and implements. Once a year these parents made a trip to Ohio for flour, salt and coffee, and hauled it home in a wagon drawn by oxen. The first wheat grown in this section was called "sick," and could not be eaten. Mrs. Cox is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is highly esteemed in that body and also by all who know her. Mr. Cox is a member of the Masonic order and is much esteemed for his active interest in that society. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for Fremont and his last for Harrison.

It will be seen that the Cox family are of pioneer stock, and that the township is somewhat indebted to them for its splendid present development, and the present generation is not at all behind in continuing the good work.

GEORGE W. DUKE is a successful farmer of Union township, who was born in North Carolina, May 22, 1820, being the son of James and Catherine (Reece) Duke, natives of Virginia. James Duke went from Virginia to North Carolina after he was married, and was overseer for Capt. Williams on a slave plantation for four years. He then removed to Henry county, Ind., where he entered 120 acres of land, cleared the same, and after a life of toil died in 1873, and was buried in the Canada cemetery in Henry county, where his mother was buried in 1833. To James and Catherine Duke were born the following children: George W.; John, living in California; Edward, a farmer; William, an invalid; and James, a laborer.

George W. Duke left home when a lad of sixteen, and worked by the month for three or four years, after which he went into the business of buying stock, and continued at that for twenty-five years. He was married in the year 1847 to Jane, daughter of William and Hannah Smith, her parents being of Irish and German descent, respectively. The people of Mrs. Duke all lived in Virginia, and in the year 1870 came to Henry county, Ind., and spent the remainder of their days. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Duke, are: Carl-son, a grocer; Myer, a farmer; Emeline, wife of Myer Bell; and Minerva, wife of Miles Pierce.

George W. Duke first settled upon a farm of 160 acres in Henry county, and lived there the twenty-five years he was dealing in stock. From that point he came to Delaware county, Ind., and lived near Selma for four years on a farm; then moved upon a farm west of Muncie, resided there four years, after which he bought the farm of 120 acres, in 1882, upon which he now lives. His children by his marriage to Jane Smith were ten in number,

namely: William, hotel keeper in Danville; John, a barber in Missouri; Martha, wife of George Koons; James, a liveryman in Eaton; Morrison, a cattle dealer in Texas; Joseph, a farmer in Illinois; Scott, a farmer; George, deceased; Newton, a locomotive engineer, and Luther, restaurant keeper in Missouri. The mother of this large and interesting family died in Henry county in 1873 and was buried there. Mr. Duke remained there a short time and then married Sarah, daughter of Wilson and Sarah (Dixon) Wischart, both of German extraction. The people of the second Mrs. Duke went from Virginia to Tennessee; lived there for several years, and then went to Henry county, Ind., where they lived upon a farm. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Duke, namely, Josie. Mr. Duke and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are very much esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Duke has given up buying and selling stock, and devotes his entire time to the management of his farm.

.....

ISAAC G. GOODRICK is widely known throughout Union township, and the adjacent country, and is highly respected, being a farmer of industrious habits and correct life. He was born in Ohio, was reared on a farm, and married at the age of twenty-six to Martha, daughter of John and Asenath (Greenleaf) Murphy, her father being a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Virginia. The parents of Mrs. Goodrick came to Delaware county, Ind., first settling near Smithfield, in Liberty township, and then removing to Albany, where they spent the remainder of their days, the father dying January 5, 1885, and the mother September 5, 1872. A fine monument marks their resting place in Bethel cemetery. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Goodrick are Samuel B., a

farmer; Maria, wife of Joseph Blakely, and a half-brother, Abram R., a farmer.

Isaac G. Goodrick first settled on a farm near Albany, where he lived two years, and then removed to the Reesling farm, near Smithfield, where he lived three years. At this time he bought eighty acres near his present farm, and lived there sixteen years; then, selling out, he bought his present farm, consisting of 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, where he has lived for the past eighteen years. The children by our subject's marriage are seven in number, namely: Thomas W., a farmer; Albert L., deceased; Walter A., a teacher; John N., deceased; Emma O., Mary M., wife of Riley Garrard, and Josie L. The parents and children are members of the Christian church, and are highly respected by all who know them. The children have received a good common school education, and are occupying worthy and useful positions in the community in which they live. Mr. Goodrick is a republican, and cast his first vote for Fremont.

.....

SAMUEL J. HARTLE, was born in Miami county, Ohio, December 26, 1851, being the son of Andrew and Anna (Petersiamée) Hartle. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and his father came to Ohio when his son was but ten years old, bringing him with the family. Mrs. Anna Hartle came from Germany with her parents when she was but ten years old. They settled in Miami county, Ohio, where she, like her husband, grew to maturity. There they were married and lived until 1882, when they came to Union township, Delaware county, Ind., where they live upon a well improved farm of eighty acres. The family comprised the following brothers and sisters: Jacob, John, and Andrew, farmers; Peter, a carpenter; Samuel

and James, farmers; Barbara, wife of Jacob Baker; Hester, wife of Mahlon Martin, Fannie, wife of Zachariah Tobias, and India, wife of Isaac Tobias. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Anna Hartle are, Adam, Henry, and Martin, farmers; Christena, the wife of C. Smith; Harriet, wife of John Hartle; and Mary, the wife of Dr. Lingen. Samuel J. Hartle has no brother, but four sisters: India, Sarah, wife of Henry McDowell; Cassie, wife of Charles Carpenter, and Mina, wife of Levi Hayworth. After Samuel J. was of age he remained on the farm until two years before he was married, and these two years his sister kept house for him. In 1875, February 11, he was married to Hester, daughter of Wilson J. and Nancy Johnson. Her parents were of English descent, and lived near Cincinnati for a number of years; they moved to Champaign county, Ohio, where they bought land, and lived the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1892, and the mother in 1872, both being buried in Honey Creek cemetery in that county. The father of Mrs. Hartle had one brother, Samuel. After his marriage, Samuel J. rented his uncle's farm for four years, and then moved in with his father, and has farmed his place ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Hartle are the parents of six children, namely: Mahlon, Emma, Charles, Wesley, Martin, Willie and Onie Maud. The family are members of the German Reformed church, and are held very high in esteem by all who know them. Mr. Hartle is a democrat in politics.

.....

JAMES M. MOTSENBOCKER.—The following biography concerns one of the members of a popular and successful business firm of the town of Eaton, Ind., a gentleman of many talents and a fine character. Mr. Motsenbocker was born in

Marion county, Ind., December 30, 1856, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Draper) Motsenbocker. The father was born in Crittenden county, Ky., and was left an orphan at an early age, but when eighteen years old he came to Indiana and located in Marion county, where he followed his trade of coopering until the close of the late war, and then engaged in farming in Boone county, following the same in connection with coopering, at Zionsville. In 1869 he removed to Grant county, and there engaged in farming until the fall of 1877, when he removed to Kentucky, where he decided to remain two years, at the end of which time he removed to Arkansas, where he and wife remained until his death, in 1881, she surviving him one year.

Samuel Motsenbocker was of a roving disposition, but was a good man, and never willingly injured any one. The political party to which he held allegiance was the republican, and he took much interest in the affairs of the nation. Mrs. Motsenbocker was a member of the Disciples of Christ church and died in that faith. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Surilda, the wife of Joseph Cluster, of Arkansas; James M., our subject; Elias, of this place; Mary C, of Kansas; Leander M., Delos S., and Nancy A., all three deceased, and Sylvester L., of this place.

James M. Motsenbocker was reared in Grant county until he was about sixteen years of age. For three years he worked for an uncle near Indianapolis and thus assisted his father, and later attended school in winter and worked during the summer until he had acquired a good common school education. He was a lad of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and was possessed of a desire for a thorough education. For five weeks he attended school at Charlottesville, Ind., and upon his return to Grant county obtained a certificate, enabling him to teach school,

which he did for six months. In the winter of 1875 he thus taught, and in the following summer studied telegraphy at the business college at Indianapolis, but this term lasted only six weeks, and, having an opportunity, he taught during the following winter in Grant county and the next summer attended two terms of school at Lebanon, Ohio. The following winter, Mr. Motsenbocker taught in Marion county, Ind., and when his school was out attended one term at Terre Haute, following this with one term more of teaching in Marion county, and then, to recuperate after so much intellectual labor, he returned for a time to farm labor. In the fall of 1878 he came to Delaware county and engaged in teaching until 1888, and then embarked in the hardware business until the following January, when, in company with Dr. A. L. Murray, he bought the drug store of which they are now the proprietors, and where they carry a full line of drugs, wall papers, etc.—in fact, they have the largest and most complete line in the county outside of Muncie. Mr. Motsenbocker was married in Delaware county, December 25, 1885, to Nanny A. Peterson, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Hook) Peterson, of Green county, Ohio. One child has come to bless this union, Merlin Bliss. Mrs. Motsenbocker is a member of the Methodist church, and a very estimable lady. Politically Mr. Motsenbocker is a republican and is considered a valuable member of the party. He is a stockholder in the Eaton Window Glass company and was its manager for some time. He is also interested in the Mississinewa Land Improvement company, and is its secretary and treasurer, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

James M. Motsenbocker, although yet quite a young man, has shown himself to be made of sterling material, and to be worthy of the pioneer family from which he is descended.

DR. ALFRED LESLEY MURRAY.—Conspicuous among the successful professional men of the town of Eaton, Delaware county, Ind., is Dr. A. L. Murray. Dr. Murray was born in Henry county, Ind., February 25, 1845, a son of James and Catherine (Taylor) Murray, the former born in Pennsylvania, July 19, 1813, and the latter in Indiana, March 31, 1817. James and Catherine Murray were married in Wayne county, Ind., November 19, 1835, and immediately thereafter located in Henry county and engaged in farming. During the winter seasons Mr. Murray engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed for several years after his marriage. In 1880 he sold his farm and built a home in Blountsville, Henry county, Ind., and has since then resided there. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were among the early pioneers of Henry county, he buying his first forty acres of land in 1838. During his farming life, he accumulated some 200 acres and was a very prosperous and successful business man. In 1855 he was stricken with paralysis, and since that time he has not been able to do much in any active line. In early life he was a whig, but later joined the republican party. Public affairs, particularly temperance and educational matters, have interested him greatly, and he has always been regarded as a man of intelligence and high moral character. Mr. and Mrs. Murray reared the following family: F. W., of Henry county, where he is engaged in farming; S. T., a physician of Greentown, Howard county; Mary A., deceased; Alfred L., Helen, Viretta and Alice, all three deceased, and Laura, the wife of R. A. Johnson, of Hamiltontownship, Delaware county.

Dr. A. L. Murray was reared on the home farm and received the advantages afforded in the common schools, remaining with his parents until he was nineteen years old. At the

age of eighteen he began teaching in Delaware county, in 1863, and taught six terms, and two years later entered upon the study of medicine, under the direction of Dr. John A. Windle, of Blountsville. He continued his reading with him for eighteen months, finished his preparatory course with Dr. D. N. Kendall of the same place, subsequently passing one term in the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati, and then began his practice at Economy, Wayne county, in 1867, at which place he remained one year. He then returned to Blountsville, where he practiced his profession until 1873, at which time he located in Granville, Delaware county, and in 1884 removed to Eaton, where he practiced until 1892, when failing health caused him to retire. In 1889 he engaged in the drug business with J. M. Motsenbocker. Dr. Murray was married December 24, 1870, to Miss Viretta Jordan, of Delaware county, where she was born January, 30, 1849, a daughter of W. A. and America (Davidson) Jordan, of Irish and English descent. Three children have been born to this union: Bertha, wife of C. K. Van Buskirk; Geldie, and Cora deceased. Politically, the doctor is a republican. He takes great interest in public affairs and is one of the representative citizens of Delaware county.

.....

DAVID P. ORR was born in Greene county, Ohio, January 5, 1837, a son of Joseph and Mary (Hoppings) Orr, natives of Ireland and Ohio. Joseph Orr left Ireland when a lad of eleven years, and came to Monroe county, Va., where he helped his father on the farm until he grew to manhood, and then removed to Greene county, Ohio, where he worked in a woolen factory, later in a saw mill, but in the year 1840, he came to Delaware county, Ind., and bought

eighty acres of land, later becoming the possessor of 176 acres. This tract was located near Selma, where he lived and died, March 28, 1881, and the mother at the home of our subject, August 26, 1886. They were laid to rest near Selma, in the Orr cemetery. In those days large families were the rule among the worthy pioneers, and Mr. and Mrs. Orr had nine children, as follows: David, James, deceased; Josephine, wife of Aaron Sholty; Ann Eliza, wife of Mordecai Whitney; Elizabeth M., deceased; Martha, who died in Iowa, was the wife of Hugh HcHardy; Julia, wife of Zeph. Martin, and Joseph J., deceased in infancy.

When the civil war broke out among those who hastened to offer his country his services was our subject, who enlisted July 29, 1861, at Indianapolis in company K, Nineteenth Indiana volunteer infantry. From there the regiment was sent to Washington, D. C., where they remained until the last of April, 1862, after which he was engaged with his regiment in the battles of Lanesville, Md., Bull Run, South Mountain, Anteitam, Fredericksburg and Fitz Hugh crossing. They were taken to Belle Plains, Va., on the Potomac river, where they went into winter quarters. In the spring, operations were commenced under Gen. Hooker, who took them across the river to Chancellorsville, from there to Frederick, Md., and on to Gettysburg, after which they wintered at Mine Run. Mr. Orr re-enlisted at Culpeper, Va., as a veteran and was given a furlough of thirty days, after which the regiment remained at Culpeper until March 5, 1864, when they took part in the following battles: Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Weldon railroad, where he was discharged October 19, 1864. He draws a pension for his services and was one of the fortunate ones who came out of the war unhurt.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Orr was married to Miss Rebecca Sholty, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Musselman) Sholty, both of German extraction. They had come from Pennsylvania in 1838 and settled upon an eighty-acre farm, later buying twelve acres more, where Mr. Sholty now lives in comfort. The mother was laid to rest February 3, 1890, and was buried in Liberty township, near Selma. When Mr. and Mrs. Sholty came to this part of the country, they were members of the United Brethren church, but later united with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Sr., were members of the United Presbyterian. He was a man widely known and served as commissioner for one term. The three brothers of Mrs. Orr are all farmers—Aaron, in Indiana; William, in Kansas, and John, in Pennsylvania, and her sister Mary resides at home.

David P. Orr first settled on a farm near Selma, where he lived until 1879, when he sold this and came to Union township, near Eaton, where he purchased eighty acres of extra fine and well improved land, where he now resides. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Orr are as follows: William H., married Belle Davis and they live Eaton; Christian W., May 9, 1893, married Miss Bertha Graham; John B., Ida L., Cora, died February 1, 1885, and is buried at Eaton, and Samuel. As members of his family, Mr. Orr has two of his grandchildren, Oscar and Ethel Younts. He and family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and the whole family is one highly esteemed throughout Union township.

.....

DAVID S. RENCH.—Among the farmers of Union township, David S. Rench is one of the most earnest, hardworking and enterprising. He was born in Blackford county, Ind., Septem-

ber 25, 1864, the son of John and Elizabeth (Studebaker) Rench, who were both of German extraction. John Rench and his wife moved from Pennsylvania to Miami county, Ohio, and purchased eighty acres of land, and after living there several years sold out and came to Blackford county, Ind., living there until 1873. Selling out again, they came to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased forty acres, which were situated near Shideler, on which farm they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Rench had a family of ten children: Mary, wife of Elsworth Galbraith; Abraham, a farmer; David; Sarah, wife of Louis Holliday; Emma, John, a farmer; Henry, a farmer; Bertha; Hattie, deceased; and Joseph.

David S. Rench remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, until April 24, 1889, when he married Miss Sarah Haynes, the daughter of John and Catherine (Ashenfelter) Haynes, the former of English and the latter of German extraction. John Haynes was born and reared in Indiana, while his wife was born and reared in Ohio. After their marriage they settled in Union township, where they now reside. They had four children, whose names are: Sarah; William, deceased; Flora A.; and Anna P. The father of these children is a very honest, industrious, influential and highly respected citizen. He served as supervisor for several terms, and is a member of the order of Red Men, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Rench have been blessed with two children, Lulie and William M. Mr. Rench resides on his grandfather's farm, which consists of 160 acres. He is an honest and hardworking man, and is highly respected in Union township. He is a faithful member of the Dunkard church, and Mrs. Rench of the Christian Disciples church at Eaton, and both show the sincerity of their faith in their conduct.



O. I. REASONER, M. D.

OSMER IRWIN REASONER, M. D., is a descendant of an old and highly respectable family, which settled in Blackford county, Ind., at an early period in the history of that part of the state. His grandparents, Peter and Rhoda (Fry) Reasoner were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The great-grandfather, Benjamin Reasoner, was born April 27, 1770, the son of Peter Reasoner, who left Germany for France in early manhood, and in 1770, during a religious persecution emigrated to America, locating in Pennsylvania, having married Sallie Spears in France. Then, in 1805, he located in Muskingum county, Ohio, where they lived and died quite aged. Peter and Rhoda Reasoner, grandparents of Osmer I., were married in Ohio, and in 1832, with their family, then consisting of two children, set out by a team for Indiana, which they reached after a long and tedious journey, locating in what is now Licking township, in the county of Blackford. It was here, in an almost unbroken forest, that this hardy pioneer began to lay the foundation of a home, and all the vicissitudes and hardships incident to those early times were experienced by him in full measure. He was a true type of the settler of sixty years ago, a successful hunter, an energetic, hard working farmer, and most estimable christian gentleman of the Presbyterian faith, as his ancestors were before him. He died on the farm where he settled in October, 1868. The following are the names of the children born to Peter and Rhoda Reasoner: Levina S., Washington F., Mary E., Noah H., Calista Ann., John B., Almira C., and Jacob M. Washington F. Reasoner, father of the gentleman whose name introduces this mention, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 27, 1830, was reared amid the scenes of pioneer times, and, on arriving at a suitable age, his ax was swung in unison with that of his

father's in the work of clearing the farm. He was united in marriage, October 15, 1850, to Rachael Slater, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 26, 1829. Mrs. Reasoner accompanied her parents, Jacob and Sarah (Alban) Slater, to Indiana in the year 1836, settling in Blackford county. Her father died in September, 1839, and the mother departed this life in July, 1840. W. F. and Rachael Reasoner are the parents of the following children: Mary K., deceased; Harriet Samantha, deceased; Ethan Thomas, a prominent attorney of Peru, Ind.; Osmer Irwin, the subject of this sketch; Rhoda Ann, wife of Lewis D. McVicker; Riley R.; Allie Maria; and Orval Madison. Mr. Reasoner is one of the substantial agriculturists of Blackford county and has been residing upon his present beautiful farm since the year 1860. During his long period of residence in the county of Blackford, embracing a period of over sixty years, he has witnessed many important changes, and by his upright character and conduct has gained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Dr. Osmer I. Reasoner, the immediate subject of this mention, was born November 20, 1852, in Grant county, Ind. His youthful years were spent on the farm of his father, and at the age of nineteen he entered the academy of Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Ind., for a period of two years. Having decided to enter the medical profession, he began the study of the same shortly after finishing his literary education with Dr. Reasoner at the town New Cumberland, Grant county, under whose instructions he continued three years, and then entered upon a course in the Ohio Medical college at Cincinnati. Subsequently, he became a student of the Kentucky school of Medicine, Louisville, graduating from the same upon the 29th of June, 1876, after which he began the practice of his profession at the town of Wheeling, Delaware

county, where he remained for a limited period. In April, 1878, he removed to his present location, the town of Shideler, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice, which embraces a large area throughout the northern part of Delaware county and southern part of Blackford county.

Dr. Reasoner began the practice at the town of Shideler under circumstances not the most encouraging—the sum total of his earthly wealth at the time consisting of but seven dollars in money, and for several years his life was full of struggle against adverse conditions. With an energy born of a determination to succeed, he overcame the obstacles by which his pathway was beset, and his ability in his profession won for him a lucrative business. During the period of his residence in Union township his practice, as already noted, has taken a very wide range, and he now ranks among the most successful physicians of Delaware county, and the town of Shideler largely owes its growth and development to the interest the doctor has taken in its welfare, he having done more for the town than any other citizen. In addition to his success in his chosen calling, Dr. Reasoner possesses good business tact, and his careful judgment pertaining to matters financial, has enabled him to accumulate a comfortable competence of worldly wealth. The doctor is a leading horticulturist of Delaware county, growing all kinds of small fruits in abundance. He is a member of the Delaware county Horticultural society. Politically a republican, he takes an active interest in public affairs, but is not known as an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of office. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, but he affiliates with the Methodist church—which church organization he organized, and became its first member. He is active in behalf of all religious movements, and for a period of several years served as president of

the Delaware county Sunday School union. He has also filled various official positions in the local congregation to which he belongs, including that of class leader, the duties of which he discharged for a period of eight years.

Dr. Reasoner was married September 28, 1876, to Miss Luella Wood of Delaware county, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Anderson) Wood, both natives of Clermont county, Ohio. Samuel Wood grew to manhood in his native county and there married Miss Anderson, in 1854. He followed the carpenter's trade. He immigrated to Indiana in 1866, locating in Union township, where he lived a farmer's life and was one of the progressive men. He died in 1875, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Wood, his widow, is now a resident of Shideler, and is a worthy member of the German Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were parents of seven children—four sons and three daughters, and Mrs. Reasoner is the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Reasoner are parents of six children, viz: Birch W., born September 16, 1877; Selina M., born February 13, 1879; Claude B., born June 17, 1880; Homer A., born December 11, 1881, deceased February 19, 1883; Herbert W., born February 17, 1883, and Frank A., born October 12, 1885.

Mrs. Reasoner was educated in the common schools and began teaching when but sixteen years of age, which vocation she followed four consecutive years, her last term being taught after her marriage. Mrs. Reasoner has been a helpmeet in the true sense of that term, and is a valuable factor in the community where she lives, being a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. It will be understood that Mr. Reasoner affiliated with the Methodist church because there was no Presbyterian body at Shideler.

OTTO M. SHARP, a prominent business man in the hardware line at Eaton, Delaware county, Ind., and a member of the late prosperous firm of Sharp & Shirey, was born at New Corner, Delaware county, Ind., January 24, 1856, a son of Thompson and Christina (Bowers) Sharp, whose biography appears in another part of this volume.

Mr. Sharp was reared on a farm and received the advantages of the public school, later attending three terms at the Ladoga Normal school. He then engaged in teaching and followed that profession, very successfully, in this county for seven successive terms, after which he bought a farm of eighty-two acres in Washington township, which he cultivated for eight years. Leaving the farm, Mr. Sharp moved into Eaton, where he engaged in the hardware business with D. W. Younts, which partnership lasted but a month, and subsequently he effected a co-partnership with L. E. Shirey, with whom he continued in business until April, 1893. This firm did a large and lucrative trade in all kinds of hardware, implements, paints, oils, crockery, china, pumps, etc.

Mr. Sharp was married in Centre township, December 4, 1881, to Miss Kate C. Stradling, who was born in Centre township, a daughter of William Stradling, a biography of whom appears in this volume. Five children have been born of this marriage—Edna, Leda H., Albert, Hilda and Ina. Politically, Mr. Sharp is a republican and is regarded as an important factor in his party in this county. He is considered one of the leading business men of the town and owns considerable property in the place. He is progressive and alert, and always is ready to look with favor upon any project which seems to promise benefit to the town, and is an earnest advocate and liberal patron of all movements having for their object the

public good. Mr. Sharp is now engaged in the lime and cement business, and contemplates farming for some time in the future.

.....

LUTHER EMERY SHIREY, a well known resident of Eaton, Delaware county, Ind., is a native of this county and state, having been born near the village of Tabor, a son of Joseph W. and Susan (Bowers) Shirey, his birth occurring December 24, 1860. His father was a native of Roanoke county, Va., his mother coming from the same place, and they were married in 1855, and were among the early pioneers of Delaware county. Joseph W. Shirey located near the village of Tabor, where he engaged in farming and followed this occupation all of his life until 1888, when he and family removed to Hanover, Jefferson county, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Shirey were the parents of nine children, as follows: Lillie, L. E., C. O., W. B., W. E., W. A., N. C., J. P., deceased, and Hazel. The family belongs to the Presbyterian church, and politically, Mr. Shirey is a republican.

Luther Emery Shirey was reared in his native county and there attended the common school, and supplemented this education with three terms spent in the Danville normal school. For the following four years he engaged in teaching, after which he engaged in farming in this county, continuing the latter occupation until 1890, when he went into partnership with Mr. Sharp, with whom he continued in business until April, 1893. Mr. Shirey married in Muncie, Ind., March 29, 1883, Miss Julia Stradling, who was born March 7, 1862, a daughter of William Stradling, to which union were born three children, Claire, Ivy and Winogene. Mrs. Shirey died January 1, 1892, and her remains rest in the

Collins cemetery, west of Muncie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shirey were members of the Presbyterian church. In politics, Mr. Shirey is an ardent republican, keeps well posted in the affairs of his party, and is a man much respected in his neighborhood.

.....

WILLIAM S. SHIDELER lives a retired life in the little town of Shideler, Ind., where he takes life easily, as he well may, having fought a good fight through the years which have passed. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, August 31, 1836, and is the son of Isaac and Sarah (Little) Shideler, the father born in Miami county, May 8, 1812, and the mother in Pennsylvania, May 12, 1812. These parents were married in Ohio in December, 1834, and moved to Delaware county, Ind., in 1836, locating in Hamilton township, where Mr. Shideler improved a tract of eighty acres from its primitive condition, upon which they remained the rest of their lives. They were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy, the rest living to become heads of families. The names of these children are as follows: Joseph K., a physician of Muncie; William S.; Isaac, a resident of Shideler; Henry, a merchant of Merom, Sullivan county; John S., a grain dealer of Lincoln, Kan.; Mary J., wife of O. P. Kane, of Shideler; David L., of Delaware county; Elizabeth, deceased; Margaret E., wife of B. K. Burt, and Thomas R., who owns a sawmill and tile manufactory in Shideler.

Isaac Shideler died November 16, 1875, his death resulting from the kick of a mule. The mother of the family died November 18, 1888, and with her husband lies buried in the Granville cemetery, this county. They were among the most respected members of the Christian church. Mr. Shideler was a promi-

nent man in the township of Hamilton, having been its trustee for three terms. He was a democrat in his political opinions and filled all of the positions of life in a commendable manner.

William S. Shideler was reared on the home farm, under good influences. The principles of industry and economy were early instilled into his mind, and these have undoubtedly contributed much to his prosperity. His early education was limited, but he has proved that a college education is not necessary to become a successful business man. He began life for himself when he reached his majority, but did not buy land—only farmed on shares. On May 10, 1864, he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth regiment of Indiana volunteers, and served in the army of the Potomac, being discharged at Indianapolis, September 2, 1864. In 1865, he engaged in the mercantile trade and became railroad and express agent, which position he filled for a period of fourteen years. In 1871 was made assistant postmaster, and two years later was appointed postmaster and served until December, 1876; then, in 1877, was reappointed and served continuously until July 14, 1884; was again appointed September 3, 1885, under Pres. Cleveland, and resigned when Gen. Harrison was elected. From 1871 to 1891 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits when he sold out, and except for his duties as notary public, since 1889, he has lived retired from business. Mr. Shideler has, at various times, owned a large amount of real estate, at one time being the possessor of 280 acres, all of which he obtained by his own labors. He recently sold 140 acres of choice land, but now possesses seventy-seven acres, and some valuable town property. At the time of his marriage he was entirely without means, but he possessed a clear head, a sound body, and the proper ideas of right and wrong, consequently he has prospered.

The marriage of Mr. Shideler took place August 7, 1867, in Delaware county, with Miss Lavina B. Miller, who was born in Ripley county, Ind., February 23, 1840, the daughter of John and Nancy (Murphy) Miller, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. John and Nancy Miller were the parents of twelve children, all of whom are deceased except three. Mr. and Mrs. Shideler are the parents of three children: Millie, the wife of Arthur G. Bowen, a telegraph operator at Decatur, Ill.; William H., a telegraph operator at New Castle, and Dora Souders, at home with her parents. Mr. Shideler and his excellent wife are members of the Christian church, of which he is a deacon, and they are among the most respected residents of the community. Each of Mr. and Mrs. Shideler's children has one child, making them the grandparents of three families. The grandchildren are Carl, Herbert Bowen, Beatrice, Souders and Hazel Shideler.

.....

ABRAHAM SNYDER was born in Miami county, Ohio, September 2, 1835, the son of James and Catherine (Studebaker) Snyder, both of German descent. This worthy couple were reared in Ohio, and lived there a number of years after their marriage, when they settled in Delaware county, Ind., Abraham at that time an infant of six weeks old. Here the father entered up 120 acres of land, which he proceeded to improve with industry and skill. Upon this place the parents spent the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1845, and the mother in 1849—the latter making her home with her children after the death of her husband. Both were members of the Dunkard church, and the remains both lie in the cemetery of that body. They reared a family of eight children, all of whom grew up to be es-

teemed members of society, their names being David, a farmer; Alexander, Jacob, who died in the army; John, a farmer; Abraham, Joseph, who died in the army; Hannah, wife of George Keppler, and Sarah, wife of Daniel Studebaker.

Abraham Snyder was united in marriage with Melissa Johnson, daughter of Israel and Lizzie (Berry) Johnson, on the 5th of March, 1866. Her parents were of German extraction and settled at an early day in Delaware county, having come here from Ohio. The father bought sixty acres of land and settled upon it with his family, remaining there until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1883. Mr. Johnson then moved to Blackford county, where he died in 1887 and was buried in the Dunkard cemetery, by the side of the wife, to whom he was so strongly attached in life. They were parents of three children: Melissa, Mary and James. This much respected pair were members in good standing of the Dunkard church. Abraham Snyder began life for himself by working the farm of his father, continuing to do so for a number of years, when he moved upon what is known as the Powell farm, remaining at that place three or four years, and then bought his present farm of sixty-one acres. This property was at that time but partly cleared, but Mr. Snyder went to work with will and determination and has made of the tract a most valuable property, it being highly improved and well stocked. Eight children have blessed the union of this couple, their names being as follows: Francis, Willie, Rolly, Isaac, deceased, Eva, Joseph, Walter and May. The good wife of Mr. Snyder died March 31, 1892, and was buried in the Dunkard cemetery. The father and his boys reside upon the home place and are all highly respected as honest and industrious people. They are consistent members of the Dunkard church, following the teachings of that body and living at peace with everybody.

EDMUND H. STRADLING.—Among the prominent men of Union township, Delaware county, Ind., Edmund H. Stradling occupies a conspicuous place. He now resides in the town of Eaton, but his efficient services have made him well and favorably known all over the country. He was born in Centre township, Delaware county, April 3, 1857, a son of William Stradling, and was reared to manhood on the home farm. His common school education was supplemented by a course in college at Danville, in April, 1879, where he made substantial progress in the department of science and engineering, having previously taken a teacher's course, which enabled him to follow that profession very successfully for a number of years. While at college he improved every opportunity, teaching at intervals and acting as janitor of the building, thus making his way, in the face of many obstacles, until he succeeded in graduating August 3, 1882. On the 5th of the following October he was appointed county surveyor, which office he efficiently filled until November, 1882, at which time he was regularly elected to the office on the republican ticket. For two years Mr. Stradling faithfully performed the duties of his office, when, in 1884, he was re-elected for a term of two more years. He afterward went to California, where, from 1886 until 1888, he was engaged in railroad surveying in San Bernadino and San Diego counties. In the latter year, he was made superintending engineer of the free gravel roads of Union township, Delaware county, Ind., which position he held until November, 1889, when he removed to Spencer county, Ind., where he engaged in the lumber trade, in hard wood, until July 28, 1892, at which time he retired to the pleasant little town of Eaton, Delaware county. He was again appointed superintendent of the free gravel roads July, 1892, and engages in sur-

veying and engineering work whenever his services are in demand, having had much practical experience in all departments of his profession.

Mr. Stradling was married June 3, 1891, to Miss Ollie Hopkins, a native of Spencer county, Ind., and daughter of Richard and Ellen (Porter) Hopkins, to which union one son, Richard H., has been born. Mr. Stradling owns a fine farm of eighty acres in Washington township, and also eighty acres of excellent land in Spencer county, and some valuable real estate in the town of Eaton. He is a republican in politics and takes a great interest in public affairs. Mrs. Stradling is a member of the Methodist church, and they are both among the well known and esteemed residents of the village. On the resignation of William Freeman, March 6, 1893, Mr. Stradling was appointed to succeed him in the honorable and responsible office of township trustee of Union township. He is a member of Welcome lodge, No. 37, K. of P., of Muncie. He also belongs to lodge 78, I. O. O. F., and also encampment No. 30, at Muncie, of the same order.

.....

HARRISON STRONG is a citizen of Union township, Delaware county, and a farmer of the highest respectability. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 18, 1840, being the son of George W. and Nancy (Hummer) Strong, they being of Irish and German descent respectively. The father was taken from Vermont when he was five years old to Greene county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married. He lived near Jamestown for forty-four years, and then sold his farm and came to Blackford county, Ind., where he purchased land and lived on it for twelve years, having nearly cleared it when he sold it, and came to Union

township, and bought 120 acres of nearly cleared land. Upon the latter property he ended his days. He had a sister, Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Galbraith, living in Grant county. George W. Strong was married the first time to Sarah Minninghall, and there were eight children as the result of this marriage, namely: Martin, deceased; Adolph, a farmer in Iowa; Moses, living in Ohio; Jefferson, a farmer in Iowa; Prudence, deceased; Susanna, wife of Osborn Lemark, deceased, living in Madison county, Ind.; Martha, wife of David Glass, deceased, living in Greene county, Ohio, and Benjamin, deceased. The mother of these children was born in Greene county, Ohio, and died in the fall of 1835. George W. Strong departed this life April 27, 1863, and Nancy Strong September 6, 1864, and they are laid to rest in Ashenfeller cemetery, where a fine monument marks the spot. It will be understood that Harrison Strong is the son of the second wife, who had three children, he being the second child; Elizabeth being the first, and George W. the last.

Harrison Strong was married August 25, 1863, to Naomi, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Haight) Irwin. Her parents went from Maryland to Pennsylvania, and after a short residence there moved to Ohio, stayed there a number of years, and then came to Delaware county, Ind. They lived on a farm of 160 acres in the latter place for seven or eight years, then removed to Blackford county, where they bought a farm of 280 acres, and ended their days there, the father passing to his rest October 11, 1878, and the mother July 14, 1849. These good people sleep in Mt. Zion cemetery. Mrs. Naomi Strong has one brother, William L., a farmer of Blackford county. Harrison Strong, immediately after his marriage, settled upon a farm of 120 acres, which was partly cleared, and by hard work and rigid economy he has succeeded in

making it a delightful home, and a valuable piece of property. The residence and the out-buildings are in fine condition, and everything shows Mr. Strong to be a prosperous and good farmer. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Strong resulted in six children, namely: Mary A., wife of Wm. Michael, of Union township; Samuel W., at home; Wm. A., restaurant keeper at Eatou; Nancy J., died in 1872; Emma E., died in 1885, and Lizzie May, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Strong received a common school education, and are people of superior intelligence. In politics he is a democrat, and a member of the F. M. B. A. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and are highly respected in that body, where they are most useful workers.

.....

EDMUND TAYLOR.—Among the enterprising, intelligent and successful young farmers of Union township, Delaware county, Ind., none have shown more ability in the management of his place than has Edmund Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born in Grant county, Ind., June 9, 1862, son of Edmund and Patience (Seely) Taylor, natives of England and America, respectively. He was reared on his father's farm until he was prepared to found a home of his own, and received a good education, improving many opportunities until he is now among the best informed young men of his neighborhood. His family has been reduced to himself and one brother, Frank, who is an invalid, his father having died November 18, 1889, and his mother in 1866.

The marriage of Mr. Taylor occurred September 18, 1883, to Miss Inez Lambert, daughter of John R. and Mary A. (Smith) Lambert, natives of Indiana, of English and German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert are

prominent residents of Delaware county, where also reside Mrs. Taylor's two younger brothers, Jesse and David, who are engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Taylor removed to the fine farm of 160 acres on which they have since lived. This well improved tract of land was a present to Mr. Taylor from his father, and to the original gift he has added fifty acres by purchase. This place is well located, under good cultivation, and is in every way a desirable home. The children born into this pleasant home are five in number, as follows: Edith, Harry, Elma, Howard and Ruth. In politics Mr. Taylor espouses the principles advocated by the democratic party, and the family is one of the most respected in the township.

.....

WILLIAM HENRY YOUNTS.—The ancestors of this gentleman were of German descent and spelled their name Yountz. It has been Anglicized, however, by various members of the family to its present form. His grandfather, Philip Yountz, was a native of Ashe county, N. C., where he married Margaret Byrnett, and subsequently removed to Miami county, Ohio. He was among the first white settlers of that county, and served as a soldier in Wayne's expedition against the Indians of the northwest, which terminated with the treaty of Greenville, August 3, 1795. He died in Miami county in 1864, having served for fifty-two years as an elder in the German Baptist church. His wife died in 1862. They had eight sons and two daughters. All lived to maturity and married, and one of the daughters and one son still survive. George, the fourth son, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, where he married Mahala Mickel, by whom he

had twelve children, viz.: William H., John A., Samuel, Elizabeth, Abram W., Macy C., Margaret E., Joseph W., Daniel H. and Alice—all of whom now survive. One son, Philip, died in the service of the Union at Matagorda, Texas, November 24, 1865, being first sergeant of company G, Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, and Charles A., a private in company I, Indiana volunteer cavalry, was killed at Okolona, Miss., February 22, 1864. The daughters, with one exception, are married—Elizabeth to George W. Smith; Mary C. to John Miller, and Alice to Albert Mills.

The father devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, remaining in his native county till 1856. In that year he came to Delaware county and purchased a farm in Union township, where he died February 9, 1878. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and an honest and highly respected citizen. His wife survives him. William H., the eldest son, was born March 21, 1835, in Miami county, Ohio. His youthful days were passed in the performance of farm labor at home, and he never enjoyed the privilege of attending school, with the exception of about three months; yet he prepared himself for the vocation of school teaching by a system of diligent study at home, and, when he came to Indiana in 1856, he entered at once upon that line of work in Delaware county, and was thus engaged, with a few intermissions, every winter, till 1882. In the twentieth year of his age—September 21, 1854—he married Miss Anna M. Lowery, niece of the late Judge Lowery, of the supreme bench of Ohio. On the 15th day of February, 1864, his wife died, leaving one son, George W., of Eaton, a manufacturer of pulleys. In April, 1864, Mr. Younts went to Greenville, Ohio, and enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, enlisting in company B, Second provisional battalion, of Richardson's sharpshooters. He re-enlisted December,

1864, and was assigned to duty in company C, One Hundred and Seventy-third Ohio volunteer infantry, which became a part of the Second brigade, Second division, of Hancock's veteran corps. Mr. Younts passed through all the commissions up to the rank of sergeant major of his regiment, from which he was made lieutenant of company B, and assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Eugene Powell, as A. A. G., in the army of the Shenandoah. He was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Columbus, Ohio, September 13, 1865, and returned to his home in this county. On the 22d day of May, 1866, he was wedded to his present companion, Lydia J., daughter of John and Celia McClain. He continued the occupation of school teaching, and, in 1868, resumed the study of law. In 1869, he was admitted to the bar of Delaware county, and began the practice of his profession at the town of Eaton. The position he occupies, as an attorney, has been gained by unremitting effort on his part, and his limited educational

advantages entitle him to the more credit, and mark him as one of the self made men of the county.

In his social relations, he is esteemed as much for the frank goodness of his nature as he is among the teaching fraternity for his ability; and in this sphere the honors are shared by his wife, who is a lady of an amiable, kindly disposition. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Younts adheres to the tenets of the Christian religion, and contributes cheerfully to the support of the church and the spread of the Gospel.

He is a member of Delaware lodge, 46, A. F. & A. M., and has served as junior and senior warden and senior deacon in that lodge. He also belongs to the Muncie chapter, No. 38, Muncie council No. 16, Muncie commandery K. T., and Muncie chapter, No. 104, of the Eastern Star. The other fraternities with which he is identified are the G. A. R., John Brant post, No. 156; Muncie tribe, No. 144, I. O. R. M.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

JOHAN BARRETT.—The blessings of the farm life, and the profit which comes from following that calling, are aptly shown in the life of John Barrett, of Washington township, Delaware county. Mr. Barrett was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, November 25, 1825, and lived with his parents until he was of age. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm, and he received but a limited education. After reaching his majority, he worked by the month, cutting down forest trees, and fitting the soil for cultivation, and in this way cleared a very

large amount of land. After his marriage, he bought forty acres in Madison county, Ind., at that time covered with a dense forest growth, but he cut down the trees and broke the ground and put it in a nice state of cultivation, after which he traded it for eighty acres, which compose his present farm. The latter is under a fine state of cultivation, and what he owns came as the result of the work of his own hands.

Mr. Barrett is the son of Thomas and Elnora (Johnson) Barrett, the father a native of Maryland, and the mother of New Jersey.

The father was taken to Ohio when a boy by his parents, who located in Jefferson county; removed to Madison county, Ind., in 1842, where he bought forty acres of land; remained there a few years, and then came to Delaware county, buying eighty acres of land in Washington township. His death occurred in 1881 and his wife followed him to the grave the next year. They were members of the Christian church, and had been for forty years prior to their death.

John Barrett was married April 1, 1852, to Martha Zedekar, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, May 4, 1837, being the daughter of John and Catherine (Nowland) Zedekar, her father a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother born in Shelby county, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Barrett came to Madison county, Ind., in 1840, where he combined farming with his trade of carpentering. He was a very successful man, owning at the the time of his death 300 acres of land. He was a democrat up to the time of Buchanan's administration, and then he became a republican, and continued so for the rest of his life. For a number of years, Mr. and Mrs. Zedekar were active and influential members of the Christian church. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett there have been born seven children, namely: Elnora, John Z., Thomas, Catherine, Nellie Frances, Rebecca Florence and William Wesley. Mr. Barrett is an honest, hard working man. He has always given the democratic ticket a very hearty support.

.....

BENJAMIN BARTLETT is one of the very old citizens of Delaware county, was born in Salem township, Delaware county, Ind., July 12, 1834, and is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Flemings) Bartlett, natives of Virginia, and

of English descent. The father left Virginia in 1830, and located in Henry county, Ind., where he remained one year, and then moved to Salem township, this county. There he bought eighty acres of land, but remained only a short time. Coming to Washington township, he bought 400 acres of forest land. He lived to see 100 acres improved, and reared a family of ten children. The mother of our subject died when he was a small boy, and his father married a few years later Elizabeth Dragoo, also a native of Virginia. The father died in 1858, and his second wife had then been dead some time. In politics he was a whig, and a strong supporter of Henry Clay. Benjamin Bartlett lived with his parents until he was twelve years old, and then with his brother David until he was twenty-one, working at anything that would bring him in an honest dollar. He had very few educational advantages, having gone but four months to school in all, yet he is a well informed man, having studied and read after he grew to manhood. He rented land up to the time of the war, and then enlisted, August 24, 1861, in company B, Thirty-sixth Indiana regiment, for three years or during the war. Mr. Bartlett took part in the following battles: Shiloh, Round Top Mountain, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, and Dalton. Mr. Bartlett was with Sherman at Dalton, where he received a wound in the left thigh from a musket ball. As a result of this wound he receives a pension of \$6 per month. Mr. Bartlett has always been an active man, and after the war he engaged in farming in this township for six years, after which he ran a saw mill for a number of years, and then ditched for about five years. In the year 1885 he bought a tile factory in New Corner, where he now carries on a large business; having the latest improved facilities for the manufacture of tile. Mr.

Bartlett has acquired his property by his own exertions, and is a man who has the confidence of the entire community.

Mr. Bartlett was married April 8, 1854, to Miss Lucinda Gilliland, who was born June 9, 1838, in Henry county, Ind. She is the daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Clark) Gilliland, her father being a native of Kentucky, and her mother of North Carolina. The former, when a boy, moved to Ohio, and then to Henry county, Ind., after which he came to Delaware county, in 1840, and entered eighty acres. After some years he went to Howard county, Ind. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and whatever he did he did well. This worthy man died in 1862, and his wife followed him two years later. They were consistent members of the New Light church. In politics he was a republican, and a warm admirer of Lincoln. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Mary Ellen, John Riley, Sarah Jane, Lucy Florence, Clarissa, Matilda, David Vincent, Joseph Willis, George Harrison, deceased, Charles and Nellie Pearl. In politics Mr. Bartlett is a democrat, and does good services for his party in election campaigns. He is a member of lodge No. 425, of Odd Fellows, at New Corner; also of Live Tribe No. 123, Red Men, at New Corner, and Lookout Mountain post, No. 140, G. A. R.

.....

EDWARD BEUOY, farmer and worthy citizen of Washington township, this county, was born September 12, 1828, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and is the son of Thomas and Mary (Harte) Beuoy, whose sketch appears in this volume in connection with that of Randolph Beuoy. Edward grew up on a farm, where he had very limited chances for schooling, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one.

Until this time he had worked hard, helping his father to clear the land and get it into good farming shape. He began life for himself by working for his father by the month for a few years, and that parent gave him 125 acres in section 2, Washington township. After living on this land for three years he bought his present farm near Wheeling, consisting of 100 acres, all of which is improved, and under cultivation. He followed farming all his life until a few years ago, when he retired from active work. He has one of the best farm residences in the township, and the barn and the out-houses are neat, attractive and roomy.

Mr. Beuoy was married in this county, March 6, 1850, to Sarah Jane Milhollin, daughter of John and Melinda Milhollin. Her parents are old pioneer: of Grant county, and are both members of the Methodist church, and in politics he is a strong republican. By this marriage Edward Beuoy is the father of the following children: Owen, John, Thomas, Eliza, Cedora and Mary Jane, all deceased; Alsina, Cora and Maggie, all at home, Ellen, wife of Frank Kepplinger, of Fairmount, Ind.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Beuoy died August 25, 1875, and her remains lie in the Olive Branch cemetery. She died, as she lived, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which her husband is also a member. Mr. Beuoy is a strong supporter of the democratic party, and firmly believes in its teachings.

.....

RANDOLPH BEUOY. — Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., is settled with a peaceful and law abiding people, the majority of whom are in good circumstances. Among the well known residents is Randolph Beuoy, who is highly esteemed for his many good qualities

and admired for his knowledge of practical farming. Mr. Beuoy was born August 14, 1834, in the same township in which he now resides, and lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, working upon the farm and aiding in subduing the forest and adding to the cultivable acres of the farm; consequently, his education was very limited. After attaining his majority, he and his brother took charge of his father's farm in partnership, and so ran it for twenty years, and then Randolph bought his present farm of 120 acres in Washington township. It was larger originally than at present, as he has just given his son seventy acres from it. Previously he had bought a farm which he gave to his daughter.

Mr. Beuoy is regarded as one of the best citizens of Delaware county. His house is beautifully situated on a knoll, and everything about the place affords evidence of thrift and enterprise. He gives much care to the raising of poultry, and has every convenience at hand for that purpose, his hennery being heated by gas during the cold weather, and the result is the supply of eggs continue through the winter months. His poultry department adds no little to his income yearly. Mr. Beuoy is also very successful as a grower of fruit, the product of his orchards being second to that of none in the county of Delaware. The residence is a large and very attractive building; the barn is roomy and convenient, and all other needful buildings upon the place are in good condition. In short, Mr. Beuoy is a live, wide awake and progressive farmer, who suffers no interest of his to be neglected. He is a liberal and public spirited man, always ready to assist in any movement that promises to benefit the community or the county.

Mr. Beuoy was married January 14, 1858, to Miss Eliza McVicker, a most estimable lady, born in Blackford county, Ind., January 9, 1837, the daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth

(Bruner) McVicker. Her parents came from Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1836, and settled in Blackford county, Ind., the father entering 160 acres of land, which was all forest. With brave heart and strong hands he went to work and made of it one of the finest farms in the county. There they lived until their death, both passing away in the faith in which they had lived, the Old School Baptist church.

Mr. Beuoy is the son of Thomas Beuoy, who was born in Virginia, June 3, 1787. Thomas Beuoy was one of the old settlers of this county and township, and was at Wheeling, W. Va., when that city was a mere village. He helped to build the first court house in Greene county, Pa., and settled in Ohio when it was yet a territory. He spent a few years there hunting and trapping, until his marriage, then he leased a piece of land, bought and disposed of it, after which he purchased 160 acres of land, which he sold for \$700, and, then, in 1832, came to Delaware county, Ind. Here he entered 160 acres of land, in the township of Washington. After locating in Indiana he prospered, although he reared a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom attained their majority. In addition to his first entry he subsequently purchased forty acres of government land, which he improved, and afterward bought each of his eight sons eighty acres of land. Notwithstanding the fact that he could neither read nor write, he was a very intelligent, and a very good man. It was the aim of his life to provide each of his children with a home, and this he did. He and his wife were consistent members of the Old School Baptist church. Randolph Beuoy and wife also are held in the highest esteem in that body, as they are in the community generally. They are the parents of three children, namely: Alice, at home; Mack, married to Miss Jennie Watson, and Jennie, wife of Jonathan Rich-

ardson. In politics Mr. Beuoy has always supported the republican ticket with hearty good will.

.....

THOMAS BEUOY (deceased) was born October 17, 1818, in Ohio, where he remained until he was thirteen years of age; then came with his parents to Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., where his father purchased a tract of land from the government. Faithfully he remained at home, assisting his father in the improvement and cultivation of the land, until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he began life for himself, choosing agriculture for his life work.

Mr. Beuoy married when he was twenty-two years old and removed at once to the farm in Washington township, where he ended his days, and upon which his widow now lives. His father gave him eighty acres and he bought eighty acres additional, all of which at that time was in a primitive state. He built a humble log cabin, in which he and his wife lived for twelve years, for they were quite poor in those days. Their furniture was scant and of the simplest kind; but industry, perseverance and favoring seasons brought their reward, and a finer and better house took the place of the rude cabin, and comforts and luxuries were added to the home.

Mr. Beuoy gave his time to farming and stock growing, taking a special pleasure in the raising of cattle and sheep. He was never connected with any church, but was always generous towards the cause of religion and gave freely to the poor. He was a kind and considerate husband and an indulgent father. Mr. Beuoy died January 23, 1889, and his remains lie buried in the cemetery at Wheeling, where a beautiful monument marks the spot.

The wife of the subject, Esseignor Beuoy,

was born January 24, 1821, in Gallatin county, Ky., being the daughter of Benjamin W. and Tamer (Corn) Furnish. Benjamin W. Furnish was born April 14, 1796, and his wife January 2, 1796; both natives of Kentucky, and they were reared to maturity in Harrison county, that state. The grandfather of Mrs. Beuoy was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and her grandfather, Joseph Corn, was in the war of 1812. The father of Mrs. Beuoy moved to Rush county, Ind., from Kentucky, in 1823, and bought land, upon which he remained until 1830, and then he went to Franklin county, where he purchased eighty acres. After living there for several years he settled in Grant county, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1851. Her mother lived until 1888, when she passed away at a ripe old age. Both were members of the Baptist church from childhood to the end of their lives. Mr. Beuoy was married to Esseignor Furnish, August 27, 1840, and the fruit of this marriage were the following children: Catherine, Emeline and Mary, all deceased; Benjamin T., married Catherine Grimes and lives in Washington township; Emily, wife of Edgar Grimes, and Amanda, deceased. The father of these children was a strong republican, and took an active part in matters political.

.....

FRANK BLAKELY, the courteous and thriving general merchant of Gaston, Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Randolph county, Ind., September 15, 1855. His parents, William B. and Leah A. (Lyon) Blakeley, came from Clinton county, Ohio, in 1852, and sttled on the farm near Farmland, Monroe township, Randolph county, where the father died in 1887. The mother still survives, together with three sons and one daugh-

ter, one son having died at the age of five years. The Lyon family is of English origin, and Mrs. Leah Blakely is the niece of Gen. Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., August 10, 1861, while gallantly charging the enemy. Mrs. Blakely also had three brothers in the Union army under the intrepid Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Frank Blakely performed the regular labor of a farm life until fifteen years of age, receiving his elementary education at the district school, and then being sent to a higher grade, until prepared to engage in teaching, which vocation he followed for several years. Later, while attending college at Ridgeville, Ind., Mr. Blakely, in 1879, became acquainted with his future wife, Miss Nellie Rowley, who was the preceptor of music in the same college. This acquaintanceship ripened into love, and June 28, 1883, at the home in Sturgis, Mich., the two were united in matrimony, and at once located in Albany, Ind., where Mr. Blakely had for some years been engaged in the dry goods business. There came to bless this happy union two children, a boy and a girl, named Karl and Nina, the girl now aged nine and the boy seven years. But in October, 1892, the young mother was seized with typhoid fever, and lingered until November 17, following, when death claimed her for his own. She was a most exemplary christian, and strove to soften the ills and asperities of life whenever within her power. She felt more the pang of parting with her most helpless children, still almost in their infancy, than she did the sting of the enemy of life, but she meekly bowed to the will of God. She was much beloved by her sorrowing husband, and loved and respected by her numerous acquaintances and the large circle of friends, who held her very dear.

The father of Mrs. Blakely was also a warrior-patriot, and fell in the battle of the Wil-

derness, while fighting under Gen. Grant. Mr. Blakely, since his residence in Washington township, has won many warm friends, and by sound and substantial business methods, his business has had a very rapid and profitable increase since the first establishment of the store.

.....

M

C. BRADDOCK is a well known citizen of Washington township, whose many good qualities have endeared him to the people of his community. He was born in Greene county, Pa., April 27, 1833, being the son of David G. and Susan (Crow) Braddock. His father was born May 9, 1807, and his mother in 1808, both in the above county and state. His parents remained in Greene county until their death; the father was a farmer who acquired 250 acres of land. He died in 1889, having survived his wife forty-three years. They were members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a ruling elder. The father was of German descent. M. C. Braddock lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, obedient to them, and then he worked for his father until he was twenty-seven years old. In the year 1864 he enlisted in company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania infantry, and remained in the service until June 17, 1865. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness, of Five Forks, and was under fire every day after that engagement until the surrender of General Lee. He received a slight wound in the hip, caused by a musket ball, and receives a pension of six dollars per month. After the war Mr. Braddock engaged in farming on eighty acres of land in Greene county, Pa. This he sold in 1870, and moved to his present farm in Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., consisting of 165 acres. Here he has engaged in farming ever since, as well as stock raising, hand-

ling a great many sheep. He was married April 21, 1860, to Mary Carter, who was born in Greene county, Pa., in 1835, and died in 1863. By this marriage he had one child, Viola, wife of George Reasoner. Mr. Braddock's second marriage was solemnized October 6, 1870, with Mrs. Mary Ann Miller, who was born December 22, 1837. She was the widow of Abraham Miller, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio. Mr. Miller was born in 1832, and died in 1868, owning, at the time of his death, 200 acres of land. Mrs. Braddock is the daughter of Nancy and John (Jackson) Crow, her father being a native of Greene county, Ohio, and her mother of Guernsey county, Ohio. Her father came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1836, and made a great deal of money, having given his children 960 acres of land. He died July 9, 1891, and the mother died December 9, 1887; both being members of the Presbyterian church. In politics her father was a republican, and warmly supported the ticket of that party.

Mr. Braddock held the office of justice of the peace for two terms, and has in other ways been identified with the interest of the community. He is a worthy man, and much esteemed by all who know him.

.....

JACKSON BROCK was born March 5, 1828, near New Burlington, Delaware county, Ind., and resided with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-one years. His parents were Sherod and Mary Brock, the former having been born March 13, 1781, in Tennessee; he came from there when still a young man and settled in Wayne county, Ind., where he remained for a period of two years, and then bought land in Perry township, county of Delaware. He sold this in 1834 and purchased more land in Dela-

ware county, but one year later disposed of his country real estate near Muncie, rented land and worked at shoemaking for a few years. He spent his remaining days with his son, the subject of this mention, and died August 8, 1858.

Jackson Brock grew up in the country, and like most farmer lads, had but few educational advantages. He lived on the home place, assisting in the labor incident thereto, until 1854, when he bought a piece of land and went to work for himself. He has continued this until, at the present time, he is the owner of ninety-six acres of good Indiana soil. Mr. Brock takes an interest in his farm, for he alone has earned it, \$17 representing all of the assistance he received from any source whatever. Politically he is a republican, is a member of the United Brethren church, and is one of the worthy and reliable citizens of the township.

Mr. Brock has been twice married; his first wife was Elizabeth Barrett, born in 1831, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Barrett. They were married June 7, 1849, and had a family of five children, William, deceased, Samantha Ann, Lydia Jane, deceased, Jonathan Wesley, and Mary Emily, deceased. Mrs. Brock's parents were natives of Ohio, where Mr. Barrett carried on farming. In 1864, Mr. Brock married his present wife, Miss Malissa Rhodes, born in Ohio, in 1843, daughter of George and Elizabeth Rhodes, and the following children have been born of this union: Jacob Sherod; Andrew Jackson; Van Buren and Elizabeth Etta. The family are all attendants at the United Brethren church and are highly esteemed throughout the community.

It will be seen that Mr. Brock has been the architect of his own fortune, and his example is one that is well worthy the imitation of the rising generation of Delaware county, as well as elsewhere.

BRYAN BROTHERS represent one of the most flourishing business houses of the town of New Corner, Delaware county, Ind. The elder, R. J. Bryan, was born in Washington township, Delaware county, December 16, 1852, and William R. Bryan, the junior partner, was born November 17, 1866, sons of John and Sarah (Bryan) Bryan, who were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. They married in this county September 2, 1850, and immediately located in Washington township, with which they were so well pleased that they spent the rest of their lives there. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: Mary E., R. J., Jennie, Frank, Laura, Anna, William R. and Walter I. The father of this family died in October, 1882, and the mother resides with her son. They always belonged to the Methodist church, and were good and worthy people in every way. Mr. Bryan followed farming all of his life, and at death left an estate of 120 acres of land.

R. J. Bryan grew up in his home under parental care, receiving a good common school education, and he himself taught school for seven terms in the county before he was twenty-four years old. He was married August 3, 1876, in this township to Miss Lydia J. Clemens, born in Ohio, a daughter of William D. and Sarah F. (Jones) Clemens, who were natives of Ohio, and of English descent. By this marriage there were born three children: Flossie, deceased; Bessie and Bertha. In their religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are Methodists. Politically, both brothers are republicans and take prominent parts in local affairs. In 1877, R. J. Bryan began farming, at which he continued until 1883, when he engaged in general merchandise, following the latter until 1888, when he took in a partner in the person of his brother, since which time, the firm has done

a flourishing business of several thousands of dollars annually. He has been a hard worker and says that his success in life has come from close application to the work in hand.

William R. Bryan, the junior member of the firm, was reared on the farm, educated in the public school, and afterward took a course at Danville, Ind. In March, 1888, he went into business with his brother. He is a young man much respected in the village and is considered a good business man.

.....

HARRIET WILSON BROYLES is the widow of Anderson Broyles, one of the most prosperous farmers of Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., a good and worthy man who left a large estate of 500 acres to his survivors. Mrs. Broyles was born April 9, 1812, in the state of Kentucky, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Scott) Wilson, also natives of the same state. They came to Decatur county, Ind., when Mrs. Broyles was eight years old, there engaged in farming and entered land. They lived in a tent until they could build the house in which they lived until their death. On February 20, 1835, the subject was united in marriage with Anderson Broyles, who was born in Greenville county, Va., August 19, 1812, and died December 29, 1889. He had immigrated with his father from Virginia to Rush county, Ind., in 1834, and afterwards lived in the state of Illinois for some time, but in 1837 removed to the western part of Washington township, Ind., which at that time was a wilderness. Industry and perseverance made him successful, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had provided well for those dependent upon him. His father had a large family, but two children only of his are left, these being Madison, of

this county, and Joseph of Wright county, Mo. For fifty-five years he was a consistent member of the Methodist church, in which body Mrs. Broyles also holds a membership. Mr. Broyles was a son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Harvey) Broyles, natives of Virginia. He did not rear as large a family as his father, but as his death left a widow and five children to mourn his decease, together with a large number of friends. His remains were laid to rest in the Zion cemetery. His family were as follows: James T., John W., Nancy, deceased, William H., Lewis H., Irena, died February 1, 1851, and Joseph A. Mrs. Broyles manages her fine estate with wisdom and intelligence and is one of the most respected residents of the township.

.....

THOMAS BROYLES (deceased) was born May 6, 1817, in Virginia, and when a young man came to Rush county, Ind., and engaged in teaming, hauling goods from Cincinnati to Richland. When he married he gave up teaming and went to work on his uncles's farm by the month for two years, and then came to this county. This was in 1830, and he located near his present farm in Washington township, entering forty acres, right in the wilderness. He was obliged to borrow \$50 to begin with, and by hard work and good management he made a success of life, owning 400 acres at the time of his death. He was united in marriage February 22, 1838, with Sarah Ann (Lyon) Broyles, who was born February 10, 1817, in Bourbon county, Ky. She was the daughter of John L. and Margaret (Sharp) Lyon, both parents natives of Kentucky. They came to Rush county, Ind., in an early day, and entered eighty acres of land. He was a carpenter and worked at the trade in connection with

farming. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. The father of Mrs. Broyles voted the democratic ticket up to the beginning of the war, when he joined the republican party and remained loyal to it until his death; which occurred a number of years ago. His wife likewise is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Broyles are the parents of two children: Margaret Elizabeth, wife of John Harris, and Joseph William, who married Miss Mary Broyles.

.....

HANNAH McCREERY BROWN.—The well known lady whose name introduces the present sketch is the widow of William Brown, who, during life, was one of the largest land owners and most prominent men of Washington township, Delaware county, Ind. She was born March 24, 1831, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel McCreery, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In 1851 she was united in marriage with James Marshall, who was born in Harrison township and who engaged in farming there until the date of his death. He left two children, but both of whom are deceased, namely: Rhoda Catherine, and Elizabeth. Some time later Mrs. Marshall married Mr. William Myers, a native of Clinton county, Ohio, who came to the county of Delaware when a young man. Again she was left a widow with three children, Mary Ellen, now the wife of Frank Johnson, Lavina Ann and Jacob Henry, the last two of whom are deceased.

Mrs. Myers is a woman of agreeable nature and of sociable temperament, eminently fitted to make a pleasant home for a husband, and March 20, 1867, she was married to William Brown. He was born in Ohio, and had come to this county at an early day and located in Washington township, where his father had

previously entered a piece of land. After the death of the latter, William bought the old home place. He was a man of prominence and was successful in a financial way, owning, at the time of his lamented demise, 520 acres of fine land, which is now managed by his widow. In politics, Mr. Brown was a democrat, and was an important factor in the deliberations of his party in local affairs. Both he and his wife were valued members of the Methodist church. Beside his widow, he left the following children: Sarah Catherine, the wife of Otis Broyles; Cora Eddie, the wife of Frank Hayden; and Rebecca Leona, the wife of William Shipley.

.....

ALFRID CAMPBELL is a native of Indiana, having been born in Jefferson county, May 12, 1819. He is very active for his years, and is held in very high esteem by his neighbors. Mr. Campbell is the son of James and Sarah (McClure) Campbell; his father a native of Culpeper county, Va., and his mother of Pennsylvania. The father immigrated with his parents to Kentucky when very young; remained there several years, and then came with the family to Jefferson county, Ind., and entered 160 acres of land, where he remained until within a few months of his death, when he sold and moved to Ripley county, Ind., and purchased eighty acres. He made farming his principal business, and died in 1829. At that time Alfred Campbell was but ten years old, and he remained with his mother until he was twenty-two years old, being her mainstay after he was old enough to understand and perform the duties of the farm. Alfred Campbell was united in marriage, at the age of twenty-two, to Sarah Nicholson, of Ripley county, Ind., born September 18, 1841. She is the

daughter of George and Sarah (Basset) Nicholson. Her parents were natives of Holmes county, W. Va. George Nicholson immigrated with his parents to Kentucky when a boy; remained there until after his marriage, and then brought his family to Ripley county, Ind., where he purchased land and settled and finally died. He was very successful as a farmer, and accumulated considerable land. He and wife were of Scotch descent, and were members of the Baptist church.

After the marriage of Mr. Campbell he rented a farm for four years in Ripley county, and then bought forty acres, upon which he remained six years; then came to Delaware county and located upon his present farm in Washington township, consisting of eighty acres, all of which was in timber at the time of the purchase. He has remained upon this property ever since, and now owns 110 acres, all of which are under cultivation. Mr. Campbell has always been a farmer, but has devoted a great deal of his time in the past thirty years to the work of the ministry. He has never received any pay to speak of for his services, his church, the Missionary Baptist, engaging his services in establishing new places of worship where the congregations were small and unable to give him any stated salary. He and his wife have been members of that church for upwards of fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of the following children: Jeanetta, George, and William Oliver, deceased; Sarah Ann, wife of James Stace, a blacksmith of this township; Cynthia, deceased; Acha, wife of S. W. Hayden, a farmer of Washington township, and Jane, wife of David Williams, also a farmer of the same township. In politics Mr. Campbell is a republican, and believes that the safety of the country demands the continued success of that party, consequently, he ardently works for it.

WILLIAM A. CLEMENS was born in Randolph county, Ind., January, 11, 1834, and is the son of Dr. William D. and Sarah (Jones) Clemens. The parents came originally from Ohio, and were married at Fairview, Randolph county, Ind., in April, 1832. The married couple located at Fairview, and here Mr. Clemens engaged in the shoemaking business for a living, and at the same time studied medicine. He was of the old school, and began practicing medicine in Alexandria, Madison county, Ind., in 1862, and remained there for four years, when he came to this place, and remained until his death, which occurred July 18, 1889. He remains are in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Cumberland, Grant county, Ind. The widow is now the favorite milliner of that place. They are the parents of two children: William A., and Lydia J., the wife of R. J. Bryan. Dr. Clemens was a republican in politics, and was moderately successful in life, and both he and wife were members of the Methodist church.

William A. Clemens was practically reared in the village of Fairview, and came from that place to Delaware county. He received a good common school education, and began life for himself at the age of seventeen by teaching school in the winter. He then served under Thomas Stubbs at the carpenter trade for three years, and has followed the same ever since. He was married February 28, 1875, to Martha Burgess, who was born in Delaware county, Ind., August 2, 1854, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Bryan) Burgess—the family of German extraction. To this union there have been born three children—Omer E., Joseph C. and Harry M. Mr. Clemens and wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. He was elected justice of the peace in 1888, entered upon the duties of office in April, 1889, and has served in that

capacity with fidelity, and to the satisfaction of the public to the present time, having been re-elected since that date. In politics Mr. Clemens is a republican, and takes an active interest in all matters relating to the success of that party.

.....

JOHN DUNN a prominent and popular citizen of Washington township, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, August 26, 1829. He is the son of John and Cathander (Knight) Dunn. The father was born in 1775, in Monongalia county, Va., and the mother in Monroe county, Ohio. John Dunn went to Monroe county, when a young man, and remained there until his marriage. Following this event he engaged in farming, and pursued that occupation in Ohio until 1832, at which date he came to Delaware county, Ind., locating in Washington township, on 160 acres of land, in section 15. He afterward bought 240 acres, but remained on the first purchase until his death, which occurred in 1865. His wife died in 1863, both being members of the Baptist church. The father was a democrat until 1856, and then he became a republican.

John Dunn remained obedient to his parents until he was twenty-one, and then rented his father's farm until the death of the latter, when he inherited eighty acres, and bought an adjoining eighty acres, living upon this land for ten or twelve years, and then bought 100 acres of his present farm in section 10, Washington township. At the present time he owns eighty acres in section 15, and 280 in section 10, upon which he has erected one of the handsomest residences in the township.

Mr. Dunn was married September 3, 1854, to Sarepta Littler, born February 24, 1843, in Grant county, Ind. She was the daughter of Thomas and Susan (Fry) Littler. Her father

was born in Hardy county (now W. Va.), in 1802, and her mother in the same county in 1805. The father removed to Grant county, Ind., with his wife, in 1829, and entered 120 acres of land; afterward buying 138 acres more. Mrs. Littler died in 1869, and her husband in 1883. They were members of the Methodist church, and were worthy and greatly respected people.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were born the following children: Rosetta, wife of John Dorton, a farmer of this township; Sylvester, married Angeline Richards, living in Jefferson township, Grant county, a farmer; Thomas L., at home; Alma Amanda, wife of Henry Dooling, of Grant county; Emma May, at home. Mrs. Dunn died August 27, 1893, and her remains rest in New Cumberland cemetery. Mr. Dunn is a firm believer in the teachings of the democratic party, and gives it a hearty support at every election.

.....

JOHAN C. DUNN, a highly respected citizen of Washington township, was born in Blackford county, Ind., August 28, 1840, and is the son of Thomas and Sarah (Reasoner) Dunn, the father having been born in Pennsylvania in 1812, and the mother in Ohio in 1815. Thomas Dunn emigrated with his parents to Virginia when a boy, remained there a short time, and accompanied them to Henry county, Ind. He lived with his parents until he was of age, and then learned the carpenter's trade. About this time he entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, Delaware county, which he afterward traded for another eighty acres in the same township, in section 10. This was about the year 1842. In 1865, he bought the Cumberland mills in Grant county, and operated them until the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1881. This enterprising

man also owned an interest in the Elizabeth mills in Washington township, now operated by his son, John C. He likewise owned eighty acres of land in Jefferson township, Grant county, and forty acres in Washington township, Delaware county. This property was cleared by his own industry and good management. He filled the office of township trustee for sixteen years, and took a very active part in politics, always supporting the republican ticket. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, in which faith she lived and died in 1890.

John C. Dunn's boyhood days were spent upon the farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of farming. He enlisted in 1862 in the Eighty-fourth Indiana infantry for three years, or during the war, all of which time he served except one month, taking part in the Atlanta campaign, and was in the following battles: Buzzard's Roost, Pulaski, Duck River, Franklin and Nashville. In the last named battle he was wounded in the knee by a minie ball, and was in the hospital for five days. He was mustered out in June, 1865, having served throughout the entire war. He has never made application for a pension. Upon his return home he worked for his father one year in the mills, and then traveled for a few months in Iowa and Illinois and the northern part of this state.

Mr. Dunn was married May 19, 1870, to Sarah Horner, born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1843, daughter of Andrew and Nancy (Walker) Horner, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer of Grant county, Ind. Mrs. Dunn died February 22, 1891, and was buried in Elizabethtown cemetery. She was the mother of one child, Della, wife of William R. Janney, a farmer of this township. Mr. Dunn married again October 25, 1892, the maiden name of his wife being Clara E. Irwin, born in Clinton county,

Ohio, October 30, 1852. She is the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Killian) Irvin, the father having been born February 24, 1817, in Fayette county, Ohio, and the mother in Clinton county, Ohio, April 11, 1825. The father was a cabinet maker, and followed that trade all his life. In the year 1856 he settled at Atlanta, Logan county, Ill., where he remained until his death, which occurred December 22, 1888. He was an active member of the Christian church, and was the deacon in that body for years. Mr. Irvin was a strong supporter of the republican party. His widow is living with her daughter, Mrs. Dunn.

J. C. Dunn is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, and his wife is a member of the Christian church. In politics he is a republican, and always takes a lively interest in elections. Mr. Dunn has been in the milling business since 1866; first in Cumberland, and then in the Elizabeth mills; being now owner of the latter, and doing an excellent business. He also own a store at that place, where he sells all kinds of merchandise. In addition to this property he owns fifteen acres of land adjoining the mills, and is in very prosperous circumstances.

.....

JOSIAH FERGUSON is a native of Southampton county, Va., and the youngest of six children of William and Mary (Glover) Ferguson, as follows: Nancy, Drew, Lydia, Tabitha, Jane and Josiah. But little is known of the history of his ancestors, the father dying when Josiah was but ten years of age, leaving him to the care of his aged mother and sisters. The family left their native state and emigrated westward to Ohio about the year 1834. The journey through a sparsely settled country was an undertaking of no little magnitude, and Josiah and his sisters were compelled to traverse the greater part of

the distance to their new home on foot. After consuming about five weeks on the road, the family reached Clinton county, Ohio, and settled in a comparative wilderness, where Mr. Ferguson began clearing a farm. He possessed a strong rugged nature, and it is stated that he become one of the strongest and most able bodied men in the community where he resided. He worked early and late, and was a true type of those hardy pioneers through whose efforts civilization was introduced into the great states of Ohio and Indiana. In 1848 Mr. Ferguson came to Delaware county, Ind., and purchased a small tract of land in Harrison township, and at once went to work with his characteristic energy to make it habitable for the family. In 1856 he embarked in business in what is now known as the village of Gaston, which venture proved unsuccessful, and he returned to his farm, where, until the close of life, he devoted his attention, exclusively, to the pursuits of agriculture. A few months previous to his death he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from the effects of which he never entirely recovered. The infirmities of age, together with the ailment mentioned, brought on the disease which ended his life; he died on the 30th day of October, 1891, aged seventy-five years, nine months and sixteen days. Susan Ferguson, wife of Josiah Ferguson, was born in Northampton county, N. C., June 9, 1823, and was the daughter of Josiah and Tabitha Oliver. From the best information obtainable, her ancestors came from the British Isles and settled in North Carolina, at a period antedating the revolutionary struggle. Her father, Josiah Oliver, was born in 1782, married in 1807, Sallie Nelson, who became the mother of two children; Zachariah and Charlotte. The former died in early life, but Charlotte became the wife of Drew Ferguson, who in later years located in Grant county, Ind. After the death of his first wife Josiah Oliver

married Tabitha Thorpe, who bore him the following children: Joseph, John, Charity, William, James, Susan, Evert, Edmund, Mary, Thomas and Benjamin Oliver. In 1833 Mr. Oliver met with the loss of his second wife, and a short time after that event removed to Ohio with his large family. At that time Susan Oliver was eleven years of age, and of the party she was one of the gayest, and she stood the trip remarkably well considering her youth, as the trip had to be made on foot, a distance of over 500 miles. It was while on this journey she first met Mr. Ferguson, who a few years later became her husband. He was then with a number of friends seeking a new home in the western country. Josiah Ferguson and Susan Oliver were married in 1838. Being in very poor circumstances, they were obliged to encounter the vicissitudes of life in the best way possible, and he soon found employment in the family of Mr. Edward Thorpe. As soon as sufficient money could be procured, Mr. Ferguson procured the necessary household effects and farm implements, rented a place and began house-keeping. After leasing and clearing a considerable farm in Ohio, he concluded to better his condition by emigrating further westward; accordingly in 1848 the family removed to Delaware county, Ind. This country was at that time quite new, deer and wolves moved unmolested through the thick forests, and life in the woods had many hardships and obstacles for the pioneer family. It was in the fall of 1848 that the new house was reached, and Mrs. Ferguson, who still survives to tell the story of those stirring times, recalls with pleasure the many meals she cooked in the hollow stumps and the many days and nights of toil spent with her husband in battling with adverse circumstances. Mrs. Ferguson has reached the good old age of seventy years. Sixteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Ferguson, namely: Lucinda, Elizabeth, Jane, George, Ruth, Mary, Rhoda, Emma, Lydia, John, Silas, Daniel, infant son, Caroline, Josiah and Joshua. Of the above, death has claimed Elizabeth, Jane, George, Rhoda, Emma, Lydia, John, and Caroline and the infant, which died without being named.

.....

SAMUEL GROOVER is a worthy citizen and successful farmer of Washington township, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 20, 1833. Samuel Groover is the son of William and Catherine (Roderick) Groover, both of Pennsylvania. The father moved to this state when Samuel was thirteen years old, and located in Mount Pleasant township, near the present site of Yorktown, took a lease, and was engaged in farming until 1859, the period of his death. His wife was called hence in 1851; they were both natives of Germany, and very worthy and good people.

Samuel Groover lived with his parents throughout his minority, and then rented the farm on which his father had lived in Mount Pleasant township. After two years he bought his present farm, consisting of forty-five acres, which is in a fine state of cultivation. This was in 1867, and Mr. Groover has continued to reside on the same ever since; in fact, his entire life has been spent as a farmer.

Mr. Groover was married May 20, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Schults, who was born in Ohio in 1827, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (McClurry) Schults. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Ohio. Jacob Schults went to Ohio with his parents when a young man, and later moved to Indiana when the wife of our the subject was ten years old, settling near Yorktown, and engaging in farming, which he fol-

lowed to the time of his death. Mrs. Schults was a member of the Methodist church, and, like her husband, was of German descent. To the union with Miss Schults Mr. Groover is the father of the following children: Martha Ellen, Esther, Margaret, deceased, Charles L.; Mary C., Amanda, William and Rosetta, all four deceased.

.....

DAVID HEAL is an old and highly respected citizen of Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., who was born November 5, 1823, in Muskingum county, Ohio, being the son of William and Olive (Carter) Heal; the father was born October 29, 1791, near Belfast, Me., and the mother October 18, 1799, in the same place; the father died April 16, 1847, and the mother September 19, 1844. William Heal went to Muskingum county when twenty-two years old, and worked in a foundry for seven years, after which he was employed in burning brick, cutting stone, building houses, he being a mechanical genius, who could turn his hand to almost anything. In 1829 he moved to Indiana, and entered 200 acres of land in Washington township, Delaware county, which at that time was virgin forest. He and his family lived by a log heap until he erected a rude cabin, which was very small, and only six feet in pitch to the ceiling. William lived to see 100 acres under cultivation, and had his family in a good substantial dwelling. In those days most of the marketing was done at Cincinnati and Michigan City. He was the father of nine children, seven of whom lived to rear families.

David Heal lived with his parents until he was twenty-one, his boyhood being spent in working upon the farm, splitting rails; and other work necessary for the improvement of

the place. His playmates when a boy were chiefly Indian lads, the red men being there in numbers, and living in great concord with the whites. The chances for an education were most limited, yet David so improved them, that he was able to teach school when twenty years old. He taught two terms, then attended school at Muncie for six months, and then resumed teaching for five terms, receiving from \$30 to \$50 for seventy-two days' work. Mr. Heal purchased his first tract of land in 1848, it being a share of his father's estate, and consisting of twenty-one acres, worth at that time about \$290. At the present time he owns thirty-one acres, having given his children 127 acres. He is one of the most useful men in the township, being public-spirited, and interesting himself in everything that will advance the welfare of the community. He held the office of justice of the peace for sixteen years, and has been a notary public for twenty years. An idea of the confidence that is placed in him may be seen in the fact that he has been administrator for twenty-five different estates, all of which were satisfactorily settled. He was married May 21, 1848, to Anna Caroline Rigdon, born May 24, 1831, in Guernsey county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Eli Rigdon, and her mother's maiden name was Nixon. Her father came to this state in 1838, and located in Blackford county, where he bought a grist mill and managed it for some time, after which he engaged in farming for a few years, and then came to Wheeling, Delaware county, where he was a merchant until his death. Mrs. Heal departed this life January 7, 1878, and her remains rest in Olive Branch cemetery. She was a good mother, a faithful wife, and a consistent member of the Christian church. The children by this marriage are: George E. and Anna Lacy, who are also members of the Christian church. In poli-

tics Mr. Heal is a stanch republican. He is living a retired life, after long years of arduous labor, and, despite his age, is strong as a young man of thirty.

.....

LEWIS J. HOOKE, a prominent farmer and successful man of Washington township, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Rockingham county, Va., July 17, 1840, a son of Jerry and Anna (McNett) Hooke, both natives of the same place. By trade the father was a carpenter, who spent his whole life in the county of his birth, and died when Lewis J. was six years of age. Following this event, Lewis J. lived with Mr. Elijah Huffman until he was nineteen years of age, and then learned the trade of miller, being apprenticed for two years, at wages of \$40 for the first year and \$60 for the second year. He filled out his contract, serving the first year on Mill creek, Rockingham county, Va., and the second year in Augusta county, on Middle river. For six months he served as a soldier in the Confederate army, having been pressed into the service; in 1862, went to Roanoke county, where he worked in a mill until 1864, and then removed to Logan county, Ohio. In the state of Ohio Mr. Hooke remained until 1865; engaged in the milling business, at which date, he returned to Roanoke county, Va., and engaged in farming for a short time, subsequently coming back to Logan county, Ohio, where for a brief period he continued to pursue his chosen calling. Again he returned to the state of his birth, but in a short time came back to Logan county, Ohio, and after engaging in milling for a time farmed for three years. Mr. Hooke then came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1873, and located on his present farm of eighty-three acres of well improved land in Washington

township, and as agricultural labor proved remunerative he has devoted the greater portion of his time to the cultivation of the soil. In addition to his labors in this direction Mr. Hooke is the solicitor for the German Baptist Mutual Insurance company.

Mr. Hooke was married June 12, 1866, to Miss Lucy A. Moomaw, born September 9, 1845, near Amsterdam, Va., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Stover) Moomaw. The following interesting family have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hooke: Calvin W., Joseph W., Harvey L., Effie C. and Eddie C., twins; Hugh A., Mary Esta, Clara V., and Anna F. In politics Mr. Hooke is a democrat, and is one of the leaders of that party in the township. He and his family are very prominent in the German Baptist church, of which he and his wife are members. Having risen by his own industry, Mr. Hooke is rightly considered one of the representative men of the township, and is highly respected by all his neighbors and friends.

.....

ISAIAH HOWARD.—The history of Washington township would be incomplete without the sketch of Isaiah Howard, a well known and popular farmer of this section. Mr. Howard was born December 1, 1831, in Ross county, Ohio, and his days were passed under the parental roof until he reached manhood. His father, being a farmer, he toiled in the field, and when there was nothing to do on the farm he attended school, if any was in session. In other words, Mr. Howard's educational opportunities were very limited, and six months will cover the time he spent under a teacher. After his marriage, he rented a farm in Ross county, and remained there for twelve years, and then came to Delaware county, Ind., and located in Washington township upon a portion of his

present farm. He bought 120 acres, all of which is now under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Howard has been a minister of the gospel for a quarter of a century, being an acceptable preacher for the German Baptists. The financial reward he has received for his ministrations has been very slight, and he has always looked for a higher source of recompense. The wife of Mr. Howard was Sophia Moomaw, of Ross county, Ohio, born September 5, 1835, being the daughter of Peter and Celia (Adams) Moomaw. Her father is a native of New Amsterdam, Va., and her mother of Ross county, Ohio. The father came to Ross county with his parents when about four years old, and spent his life there engaged in farming, and owned a large tract of land at the time of his death. Her parents were members of the German Baptist church.

Mr. Howard is the son of John and Margaret (Jones) Howard, the father born in Rockingham county, Va., April 3, 1802, and the mother in Augusta county, of the same state, July 14, 1814. The father went to Ross county, Ohio, with his parents when twelve years old, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1871. After attaining manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked at this, in connection with farming, all his life. In politics he was a democrat, and firm in the belief of the teachings of that party. The marriage of Isaiah and Sophia Howard resulted in the birth of nine children, namely: Alice Mary, wife of Frank White, clerk in a dry goods store in Hartford City; Ella Jane, wife of E. E. Allen, an employe in the handle works at Huntington, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of J. O. Allen, bank cashier, Summitville; Peter S., a farmer in Madison county, married Miss Anges Thomas; John, a stock buyer at Summitville; McCrillus, a farmer, at home; Joseph, a farmer, at home, and Edward, at home. In politics Mr. Howard is a

prohibitionist, and stands squarely upon the platform of his party.

.....

HENRY HYER is a man in the full vigor of strength, and a representative farmer of Washington township, who has accumulated a good property by the labor of his own hands. Mr. Hyer was born in Ross county, Ohio, November 10, 1837, and lived with his parents until twenty-one years old. At the age of seventeen he went with his parents to Greenfield, Ohio, and there attended school ten months, working upon the farm for the remainder of the time until April, 1861, when he enlisted in company C, Twenty-second regiment Ohio volunteers, for three months. He served about five months, and then returned home and worked upon his father's farm. He was married August 19, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth Ellen Winengar, born August 27, 1839, in Highland county, Ohio, and died December 8, 1873. She was the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Johnson) Winengar, both natives of North Carolina. Her father emigrated with his parents to Virginia when but a boy, remained there a few years and went with his parents to Highland county, Ohio, and in 1866, with his wife, removed to Marion county, Iowa. After farming there for ten years, he moved to Nebraska, located on a farm and died a few days later. Some time during the year 1864 Mr. Hyer entered the lumber trade, and followed it for two years, at the end of which time he went to Johnson county, Mo., with his wife. There he engaged in farming and stock raising, which he followed until the spring of 1877, when he moved to Madison county, Ind., and engaged in the lumber business. At the latter place he remained two years, and then moved to a

point near New Cumberland, and carried on the lumber trade there for three years. He then bought the farm on which he now lives, consisting of 160 acres, which was then in a primitive state. He went to work with a will, and the result is that the land is almost entirely under cultivation. During this time he continued to follow the lumber trade for several years, and met with encouraging success in the same. He served for a term as road superintendent, at a time when this official had charge of all the roads in the township. He now holds the office of township trustee, to which he was elected by the republican party, of which he is an active and influential member. By his marriage, previously noted, Mr. Hyer is the father of five children, namely: James Orlin, Charles Henry, Lizzie Maude, Evelyn, and Orland; the first and last deceased. Mr. Hyer's second marriage was consummated in October, 1881, with Mary P. Moore, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 8, 1850, she being the daughter of Jesse and Mary (Ferron) Moore. Her parents are natives of the same county and state. When she was but one week old she lost her mother, and her father passed away in 1889. The latter owned a farm of 120 acres in the county in which he was born. By his last marriage Henry Hyer is the father of two children, namely: Henry Clyde, and Edith Pearle.

John and Elizabeth (Strayley) Hyer, parents of Henry, were natives of Ross county, Ohio. The father lived in that county until fifty years of age, and then moved to Greenfield, with the object of giving his children an education. There he remained four years, during which time he conducted a hotel. He then moved back to his farm in Ross county, which consisted of twenty-two acres, staid there a few years and then moved to Henry county, Ind., purchasing 120 acres, where he lived until his death.

Henry Hyer and wife are active and upright members of the Methodist church.

.....

AMOS F. JANNEY is a highly respected citizen of Washington township, who has lived a successful life, and by industry and strict attention to his own affairs has become one of the leading farmers of the community in which he resides. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 5, 1837, being the son of Joseph and Sarah (Hayden) Janney, the father a native of Stark county, born December 21, 1811, and the mother born in Westmoreland county, Pa., March 1, 1812. The father came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1837 and located in the township of Washington upon a farm. Up to the time of settling in Indiana he operated a grist mill, but on becoming a resident of the Hoosier state he gave his time unreservedly to farming, at which he was most successful. He accumulated ample means and was able to give to each of his seven children an eighty-acre tract of land. He was an active member of the republican party, and always took an interest in the great political questions of the day. He and his wife were members of the Christian church.

Amos F. Janney lived upon the farm with his parents until he was twenty years old, working upon the place during the summer and attending school during the winter season. He began life for himself by taking charge of the home farm for a year, and working it upon shares, and at the expiration of that time, bought a farm of eighty acres in Washington township, upon which he continued to live until within a comparatively recent date, when he removed to the village of Gaston, where he is spending his years in retirement from active business. Mr. Janney owns a farm of 150

acres, in a fine state of cultivation, and also has a valuable property in Gaston. Mr. Janney was married March 12, 1857, to Miss Barbara J. Roberts, who was born November 16, 1835, the daughter of Vincent and Dorcas Roberts, natives of Dearborn county, Ind. Mr. Roberts became a resident of Delaware county in 1854, locating upon a farm in Washington township. He was a minister of the Christian church, and he and his wife died a number of years ago, firm believers in the faith of that body. Mr. Roberts was a very intelligent and successful farmer.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Janney resulted in the following offspring: Dorcas, wife of Volney Reeves; Vincent R., married to Jane Woodring; John W., married to Anna Myers; Alice A., wife of Nathan Brown, of Madison county, and Jacob, married to Della Dunlap. Mrs. Janney died November 10, 1881, and her remains rest in the Perry cemetery, Washinton township, she dying, as she had lived, unshaken in her faith in the Christian church.

Mr. Janney married again April 3, 1882, his wife being Mrs. Cynthia (Wear) Love, widow of Joseph Love and the daughter of James and Eliza Wear; she was born March 4, 1848. Mr. Love was born in Ohio and came to Dearborn county, Ind., when a boy with his parents; Mrs. Love being a native of Dearborn county, Ind. After the marriage of her parents they came to this county and located in Harrison township, in which they lived the remainder of their days upon a farm, the father making his business very successful. Both have been dead a number of years and their remains lie in the Nottingham cemetery, Harrison township.

Mr. Janney has three children by his second marriage, namely: Emerson, Lillian and Everett, the last-named dead. Before giving any of his land to his children, Mr Janney

owned 270 acres. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and are held in high estimation by all their neighbors and friends.

.....

HENRY A. JONES is one of the leading men of Washington township, and one who is always ready to do all in his power to advance the interests of his community. He was born August 6, 1828, in Adams county, Pa., being the son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Neely) Jones, both of Welsh extraction. Jacob Jones was born January 6, 1806, in Cumberland county, Pa., and Mrs. Jones is a native of Adams county, same state. Mr. Jones emigrated to Ohio in 1832, lived in Miami county, upon a farm, for six years, then farmed in Clarke county for three years, after which he came to Delaware county, Ind., in 1841, and located in Washington township, on 120 acres of land. This land was covered with heavy timber, but he lived to see it under a high degree of cultivation, and finally died January 5, 1891. His wife died in Pennsylvania when Henry A. was a mere boy. She was a member of the Episcopal church, as also was her husband; the latter was a strong republican, and always supported his party ticket. In 1837 he married Maria Packer, who died in 1853. He filled the offices of justice of the peace, and township trustee, and was very prominent in the affairs of the county.

Henry A. Jones lived with his parents until he was of age, and then learned the carpenter's trade, but worked at home most of the time until he reached the age of twenty-four, but carpentering engaged his attention for some time after his marriage. When this latter important event occurred he owned ninety-one acres of land in the township named, and lived upon it until 1883. The

farm was located in section 18, and consisted of 165 acres. In the year named he sold this tract, and bought his present farm near Gaston, which consists of 164 acres. He also owns four lots in the town of Gaston, where he has built one of the finest residences in the town, in which he and his wife expect to spend the remainder of their days. Mr. Jones engaged in the mercantile business for a short time a few years ago, but was burned out and sustained a loss of \$3,000.

Mr. Jones was married June 24, 1853, to Miss Mary Reasoner, born January 4, 1833; being a daughter of Peter and Rhoda (Fry) Reasoner. See sketch of Dr. O. I. Reasoner, Union township. By his marriage Mr. Jones is the father of the following children: Frances A., wife of Allen Oxley; Julia Ann, wife of Henry Higdon; John and Jennie, twins, Jennie being the wife of B. A. Brown; Rhoda C., wife of John Watson; Mary E., wife of Milton Gwinup; Effie M., wife of Frank Woodring. Mr. Jones and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and are much esteemed in that body. He is a strong republican, and always votes for the candidates of that party.

.....

J W. MCKINLEY, of the mercantile firm of Rowlett & McKinley, Gaston, was born in Delaware county, Ind., September 22, 1864, the son of B. H. and Arah McKinley. B. H. McKinley was a native of Ohio and married in Delaware county, Ind., in 1850, Arah Bryan a native of Virginia, who bore her husband nine children, as follows: Nancy, deceased; William, a citizen of Delaware county; John W., whose name introduces this mention; James A., Samuel, Thomas, Mary A., George M., and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley are both living at this time. They are members of the Methodist

church, and Mr. Kinley is a democrat in politics; he belongs to the I. O. O. F., No. 425, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

J. W. McKinley was reared on the home farm, received his early education in the common schools, and prepared himself for the teacher's profession by taking a course in the Normal school at Danville, this state. He taught successfully for six years in the schools of Delaware county, and earned the reputation of a competent and painstaking instructor. He abandoned the profession in 1892, and in partnership with E. M. Rowlett, under the firm name of Rowlett & McKinley, engaged in the mercantile business at the town of Gaston, where he has a large and constantly increasing trade. Mr. McKinley was married February 22, 1890, in Muncie, to Miss Ethel Trowbridge, who was born in Delaware county, January 28, 1866, the daughter of Dr. D. L. Trowbridge of Muncie. One child has gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, namely, Fred W. Mr. McKinley wields an influence for the democratic party, and is a member I. O. O. F., belonging to lodge No. 425. He is still a young man, but is recognized by his fellow citizens as one of the wide awake and enterprising residents of the town where he lives. He possesses good business qualifications and has before him a future of much usefulness.

.....

WASHINGTON MAYNARD is a native of the Buckeye state, and a well known citizen of Washington township, this county. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 21, 1837, being the son of Benjamin and Letha (Tracy) Maynard, both natives of Virginia. The father removed to Tuscarawas county when a young man, farming there, and re-

mained there until 1841, when, with his family, he came to Washington township and bought eighty acres of land in section 27. Later he purchased eighty acres, where he remained until his death, which occurred in August, 1883. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Benjamin Maynard was a republican, and gave his hearty support to that party.

Washington Maynard came here with his parents, and remained with them until the age of twenty-four; receiving a good common school education as he grew up. At the age named he owned forty acres of land in Harrison township, which he sold, and bought the same amount in section 29, in Washington township. Here he lived until 1868, and then moved to New Corner, and engaged in mercantile business for fourteen months, at the expiration of which time he sold out and moved back to the farm. Here he remained until 1891, and then again moved to New Corner, where he now lives, and is a notary; having been a justice of the peace for twelve years, he is very familiar with all kinds of legal forms.

Mr. Maynard was married September 24, 1860, to Martha J. Thompson, daughter of David and Melinda (Davis) Thompson. She was born January 10, 1842, in Delaware county. Her father was born October 27, 1817, and her mother May 13, 1820, in Butler county, Ohio, and came to this county in 1840, where Mr. Thompson engaged in farming up to 1872. In this year he removed his family to Muncie, where he now lives a quiet retired life. He and his wife are members of the Church of God. In politics he is a prohibitionist, and is very earnest in his support of that party. Mr. Maynard is the father of the following children: Mary Alice, George Thomas, and Munroe, deceased; John and Sherman. He and wife are members of the

Methodist church, both identifying themselves with the church in early life. Mr. Maynard is a trustee in the church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a prohibitionist, and firmly believes that party is necessary to the salvation of the country.

.....

ADAM H. MILLER, a prominent farmer of Washington township, of which he is a native, was born March 9, 1839. He lived with his parents until he was of age, spending his boyhood on the farm, and received but little education, the district schools of those times being anything but what they now are. Added to this, the farmers could ill afford to spare their boys from the hard work that was necessary in the clearing of the land and putting it in shape for cultivation, accordingly the schools were slimly attended. When Mr. Miller arrived at his majority, he farmed rented land until he was married, and then built upon forty acres of his present farm. His marriage took place January 20, 1861, his bride being Sarah Jane Hayden, born July 12, 1841, in Sparta, Morrow county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Zachariah and Martha Ann (Bathal) Hayden. Jane Hayden was left motherless when six years of age, after which she made her home with her grandmother until thirteen years old, from which time she lived among neighbors until her marriage. After the death of her mother her father went to San Diego, Cal., where he still lives and where he has accumulated quite a comfortable fortune. Mrs. Miller died at New Corner, Ind., October 19, 1892, a faithful member of the Methodist church. She had been reared a member of the Christian church, but after her marriage united with the Methodist body. During her illness, which was protracted, she bore her affliction with remarkable resignation and with christian

fortitude, attesting by word and action her supreme faith in a higher sustaining power than earth affords. No complaint ever came from her lips, and during her illness she continued to testify to the sustaining grace of the gospel of the Son of God. This good woman left seven children, with her husband, to mourn her irreparable loss. All the relations of life were sustained by her with a grace that challenged the admiration of all, being the best of wives and mothers and the kindest of neighbors. To know her was to be benefited by the good words that constantly fell from her lips and by the brightness of her example. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Levi Franklin; Rhuanna C., wife of Oscar Needler; Martha Ann, wife of Charley Hyer; Isaac Newton; Effie Estella, wife of Walter Morris; Pearl Permelia and Harry Irwin.

Mr. Miller is the son of Levi and Rhuanna (Summers) Miller, the father born in Ohio, in 1801, of Irish descent, and the mother in Virginia. The latter went from Ohio to Henry county, Ind., with her husband, in 1836, where they remained for a short time and then came to Delaware county, Ind., where Levi Miller entered a tract of eighty acres in Washington township, the first home in the new country having been a log dwelling of the most primitive pattern. At the time of his decease Levi Miller owned 420 acres of land, 150 of which were cleared. He died in 1871 and his wife in 1878. Both were members of the Methodist church, and in politics Mr. Miller was a democrat. Adam H. Miller has one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of 159 acres; the residence, barn and out-houses all being in keeping with a first class rural home, and showing the thrift and good management of the owner. In religion he is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics he is a prohibitionist.

CALVIN F. MOOMAW, farmer of Washington township, this county. Calvin F. Moomaw stands prominent as a careful and hard working man. He was born October 13, 1841, in Botetourt county, Va., being the son of Joseph and Mary (Stover) Moomaw, his parents, natives of the same county and state. Joseph Moomaw is yet living there, and is a very successful farmer.

Calvin F. Moomaw lived with his parents until he was of age, going to school during the winter, and working on the farm in the summer time as he grew to manhood, and in this way acquired a fair knowledge of books, and became a very good farmer. For a short time after reaching his majority he worked for his father, and then, about 1865, went to Ross county, Ohio, worked on a farm for a while, after which he spent a couple of months at South Bend, Ind., returned to Ross county, and then went back to Virginia. In the following year, 1866, he went back to Ross county and remained one season upon a rented farm, then came to Delaware county, Ind., and rented a farm in Washinton township, remaining on the same for two years. Then he bought 100 acres in Harrison township, farmed this place for eight years, at the end of which time he bought the farm upon which he now lives in Washington township, consisting of ninety acres of well improved land. This property came to Mr. Moomaw through his own industry.

Mr. Moomaw was married in February, 1866, to Miss Sarah Moomaw, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, February 5, 1848, being the daughter of Peter and Celia (Adams) Moomaw, natives of Botetourt county, Va. Peter Moomaw was born May 24, 1806, and his wife in the month of June, 1810. He was a farmer, and followed that occupation all his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Moomaw are the

parents of the following children: Lewis, married to Jennie Keppler; Alice, at home; Lena Belle, at home; Ella Jane, deceased; and David O., deceased; Jessie, Howard, Ray, and Lily Myrtle, the last four also at home. Mr. Moomaw and wife are worthy members of the German Baptist church. In politics Mr. Moomaw is a democrat, and always supports the candidates of that party.

.....

DAVID O. MUNSEY, M. D., a popular physician and surgeon of Gaston, is a native of Russell county, Va., and dates his birth from the 7th day of July, 1845. His parents, Skidmore and Rebecca (Ewing) Munsey, were both born in Virginia, in which state they were married in the year 1842. Dr. Munsey was nine years of age when his parents came to Delaware county, Ind., and he first lived about three miles from Muncie, in Hamilton township, where his father purchased a farm. He received his education in the common schools and the schools of Muncie, and, in early manhood, began teaching, which profession he followed for two years. In the meantime he decided to enter the medical profession and to prepare for the same began reading in the office of Dr. Kemper, under whose able instruction he continued for two years, and then attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical college, Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1878. Fortified with a knowledge of the healing art, he began the practice of the same in the town of Parker, Randolph county; thence, one year later, he moved to Power's Station, Jay county, where he remained until 1870, at which time he moved to New Corner, Delaware county, now the village of Gaston, where he has since carried on a lucrative professional business. In his chosen profession Dr. Mun-

sey has in a great measure solved the problem of success, and he occupies a prominent place among the professional brethren of Delaware county. He is an enterprising citizen, alive to all the better and higher interests of the community and he endorses and patronizes all movements having for their object the promotion of the general welfare.

Dr. Munsey was married September 3, 1873, to Sarah Trout, daughter of Washington and Carmilla (Christe) Trout. Two children were born to this union, namely: Gertrude, a student at Terre Haute, and Bessie. Mrs. Munsey died September 4, 1883, and on the 15th of December, 1885, the doctor married Mrs. Kate McMahan of Madison county, Ind., and daughter of William and Catharine Knipe. Dr. Munsey served six months in the late war as member of company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana volunteer infantry, and during that time did duty principally as a guard of railroads. He was discharged in September, 1864. He is a member of the G. A. R., and votes the democratic ticket. He owns a farm in Washington township and several lots in the village where he resides.

.....

ABRAHAM W. PENCE.—Those who visit Abraham W. Pence will be ready to join with his neighbors in pronouncing him a genial, pleasant, and kind hearted man of decided intelligence, who takes a deep interest in matters pertaining to his community. Mr. Pence was born in Henry county, Ind., February 8, 1831, and lived under his father's roof until he was twenty-four years old, working upon the farm, and making himself generally useful. He married, March 23, 1854, Miss Elizabeth Moffett, who was born August 5, 1827, in Wayne county, Ind. She was the daughter

of Lambert Moffett, a native of Ireland, who came to this country when a young man. In 1827 Mr. Moffett purchased land in Mount Pleasant township, this county, where he lived until his death.

Mr. Pence is the son of Christian and Frances (Fisher) Pence, the father born in 1805, and the mother in 1810, both natives of Virginia. These parents moved to Henry county, Ind., in 1829, and the father entered 160 acres of land, which he worked, and at the same time followed his trade as a cooper. At one time, Christian Pence owned 600 acres of land, and he lived upon his original tract until his death, which occurred in 1875. He gave his son, Abraham W., a 160-acre tract, upon which the latter now lives in Washington township. The wife of Christian Pence survived her husband a few years. Abraham W. Pence removed to this township after his marriage, and located upon the farm which his father gave him. It was at that time a wilderness, but with energy and hard work he converted it into a very good farm. He had the misfortune to lose his wife March 16, 1869, and since that time has remained unmarried. Mr. Pence is of German parentage, and his wife was of Irish descent. She, like her husband, was a member of the Christian church, and her remains lie buried in the Perry Grove cemetery. Mr. Pence has always voted the republican ticket, and is an active worker in that party. By his marriage he is the father of seven children, as follows: Christian, Samuel P., Frances Maria, Amanda Jane, Susan, Alfred James, and an infant unnamed.

.....

JAMES RIGDON is a worthy citizen of this county whom it is a pleasure to know, because of his many sterling qualities. He was born August 12, 1834, in Guernsey county, Ohio, being the son

of Eli and Harriet (Slater) Rigdon. The father was born in Harford county, Md., October 4, 1792, and the mother was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1812. Eli Rigdon left home when a boy and went to Baltimore, where he worked in a store mornings, evenings and Saturdays, and attended school. This youth was resolved to have an education at any cost of honest work, and his father was just as determined he should grow up in ignorance. This is why he left home, and his father disinherited him. Eli taught school for a few years during the winter months and then went to Ohio, teaching school in that state. In Ohio, Eli bought eighty acres of land, but finally lost this by going security for a friend. He came to Indiana in 1834, located in Grant county and entered 160 acres of land, afterward trading that for a saw and grist mill in Blackford county. This property, too, he lost by going security for a friend, and then he bought forty acres of land, upon which he lived until 1855, when he came to Wheeling and bought a small farm, which he afterwards sold. At this time he embarked in the mercantile business at Wheeling, and continued in it until his death, which occurred January 24, 1864. He was one of the first county commissioners of Blackford county. Brought up an old line whig, he continued in that party until the republican party was formed, when he joined that and voted with it until he died. In religion he was a Baptist and held firmly to the teachings of that church.

James Rigdon lived at home until he was twenty-two, then engaged in farming for one year, at the end of which he bought an interest in a blacksmith shop at Wheeling, at which he worked until 1859. Selling out, he went to the mines of Colorado, proceeding by rail to Jefferson City, and thence to Denver with an ox team. He remained there until the fall, engaged in mining, but proved un-

profitable; so he returned to Wheeling and went into a blacksmith shop of his own, remaining at that trade until 1869, then, in 1869, having saved enough for the purpose, he bought 160 acres of land near the town, the same costing \$3,000. Since that time he has followed farming and has been very successful, now owning 400 acres around Wheeling. He was married January 26, 1861, to Jane, daughter of John and Susan (Ginn) Sanders, who settled in this county, in 1838, and owned a great deal of real estate. Mrs. Rigdon died August 11, 1866. Mr. Rigdon then married, February 14, 1867, Rebecca, the sister of his deceased wife. Rebecca was born November 28, 1848. By the first marriage there were no children, but by the second there were three—Minnie, deceased; Eli S., at home; and Frank, deceased. Mr. Rigdon voted for Peter Cooper, and is a strong people's party man.

.....

DAVID E. ROWLETT, a prominent business man and ex-soldier, now located in the pleasant village of Gaston, Delaware county, Ind., was born in Wayne county, Ind., June 28, 1849, son of Edwin and Mary E. (Wright) Rowlett, natives of Indiana and Pennsylvania respectively. Mr. Rowlett's father first located in Wayne county, where he lived for some time, when he moved to Jay county, Ind., and then to Madison county, Neb., where he is now engaged in farming and stock raising. He has been thrice married, and is the father of twenty-one children, thirteen of whom are yet living. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a temperance man, voting the prohibition ticket.

David E. Rowlett was reared in Jay county, Ind., where he was given a limited amount of

schooling, but when little over fourteen years of age, he enlisted in company B, Eleventh Indiana cavalry, November 4, 1863, for a term of three years, and received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, September 19, 1865. He participated in the battle of Nashville, but the greater part of his service was spent as a scout. He now is the recipient of a pension of \$10 per month.

When the war closed Mr. Rowlett was still a boy, and immediately after leaving the army he began working in a saw and grist mill, which occupation he followed until 1872. In the latter year he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which business he has pursued since locating in the village of Gaston, in 1881. He now deals in boots, shoes and harness, and does a very prosperous and satisfactory business. Mr. Rowlett married May 17, 1868, Miss Esther A. Heaton, born in Delaware county, December 28, 1851, daughter of Madison Heaton, a pioneer of the county and state. By this marriage, five children have been born, as follows: Mary J., Edwin M., George W., Ida B., and John deceased. Mrs. Rowlett died January 5, 1879, and on May 9, 1880, Mr. Rowlett was united in marriage to Miss Samantha A. Brock, born in this county, December 16, 1852, daughter of Jackson and Elizabeth (Barrett) Brock, and three children have been born of this union, as follows: Orpha B., Arthur Jackson, deceased, and Mettie E. Mr. and Mrs. Rowlett are members of the Methodist and United Brethren churches, respectively, and are highly esteemed in the community where they reside. Mr. Rowlett belongs to the G. A. R. and also to the order of I. O. O. F. He owns eleven acres of fine land in the village of Gaston, which promises to be very valuable. Politically, he is a republican and upholds the principles of his party with spirit, intelligence and energy.

THOMPSON SHARP, a prominent farmer of Washington township, and one of the leading citizens of Delaware county, is a native of Indiana, born on the 12th day November, 1827, in the county of Henry. His father, Edward Sharp, was born June 4, 1801, in Tennessee, and the mother, whose maiden name was Anna Thompson, was a native of Virginia, where her birth occurred on the 18th day of January, 1808. Edward Sharp, in an early day, accompanied his father to Ohio, where he remained for a few years, and then came further west, locating, in 1820, in Henry county, Ind. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Salem township, Delaware county, where, in time, he became the possessor of a large tract of real estate, owning, at the time of his death, in 1855, 640 acres, the result of his own energy and thrift. In addition to the pursuit of agriculture, he dealt, quite extensively, for a number of years, in live stock, purchasing in various parts of Indiana and driving to Cincinnati, making of this a very profitable business. He was recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resided; was a prominent member of the Christian church, and exerted a wholesome moral influence upon all with whom he had business or other relations. His wife, a most estimable christian lady, and a member of the Protestant Methodist church, departed this life in 1862, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Sharp cemetery, in the township of Salem.

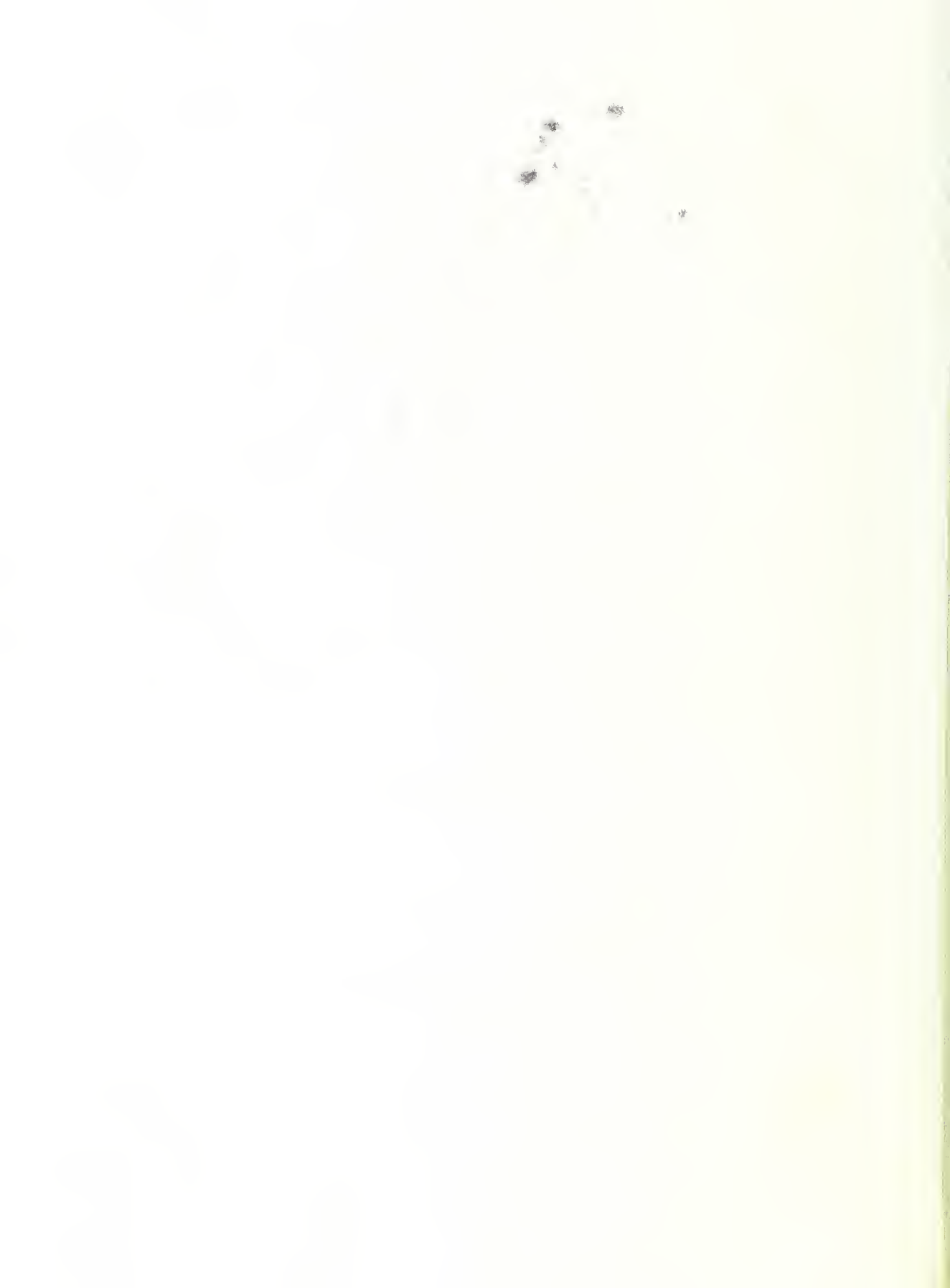
Thompson Sharp remained under the parental roof until his majority, working on the farm during the summer attending school about three months of each year until reaching the age of thirteen, consequently he is not an educated man in his knowledge of books, but in the practical affairs of life possesses a knowledge such as institutions of learning fail

to impart. Immediately after his marriage, which occurred in his twenty-first year, he removed to his present farm in Washington township, where he has since resided, actively engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. At that date the farm consisted of 120 acres, but he has since enlarged its area until, at this time, it contains 340 acres, the entire place being under cultivation, the improvements upon the same ranking among the best in the township and county. Mr. Sharp has surrounded himself with all the modern improvements and conveniences of agriculture, and devotes to his calling the energies of a strong practical mind, believing in the true dignity of the farmer's vocation. He is recognized as one of the intelligent and substantial citizens of the community, manifests a lively interest in everything that pertains to the material and moral well being of the township of which he has so long been a resident, and as an active worker in the republican party is widely and favorably known throughout the county. As a reward of his party service, he has been twice elected to the responsible position of county commissioner; in 1888 first, and second in 1892, of which office he is a present incumbent, and the duties of which he has discharged with ability and most commendable fidelity. His marriage, as already noted, was solemnized on the 15th of November, 1849, with Miss Christena Bowers, who was born March 20, 1828, the daughter of Jacob and Susanah (Andes) Bowers. These parents were natives of the state of Virginia, born in the counties of Shenandoah and Rockingham, respectively, and became residents of Salem township in 1841, purchasing a farm of 160 acres of land, upon which the remaining years of their lives were spent. The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Sharp: Jemima A., Florence O., Otto, married Kate Stradling; Oral L., wife of John

Hall; Noah, married Amanda Prim; George, Nelson Grant, Dora, wife of James Lewis and Ozora T. This is a most interesting family, and the children, like their parents, are held in the highest esteem in the community. The youngest son, Ozora T., is a graduate of one of the leading literary and law schools of the country, and since his admission to the federal and supreme courts at Indianapolis in June, 1893, has practiced the legal profession very

successfully in Delaware county. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability ability and bids fair to make a creditable record as an attorney. Mr. Sharp, although in his sixty-sixth year, possesses in a remarkable degree his faculties, both mental and physical, and may be considered as in the prime of vigorous manhood. He has borne well his part in life, and it is with pleasure this brief tribute to his worth is presented in this connection.





Duke University Libraries



D01134829S



