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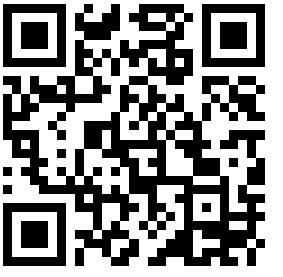

PORTRAIT
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HENRY COUNTY,
IOWA

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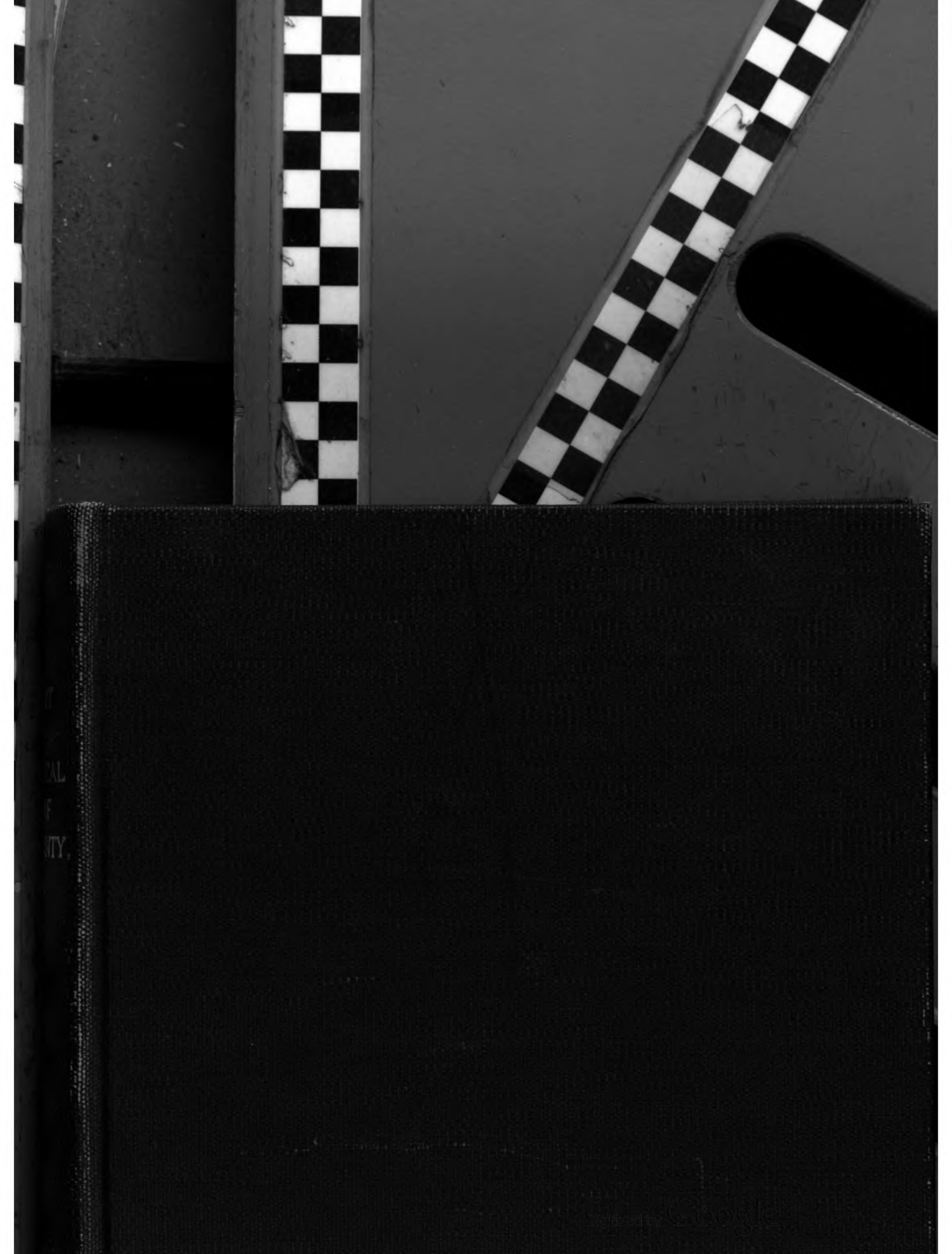

Presented by

HENRY A. GILMAN,
M. B.

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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

—OF—

HENRY COUNTY, IOWA,

CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

TOGETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF IOWA, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
ACME PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1888.

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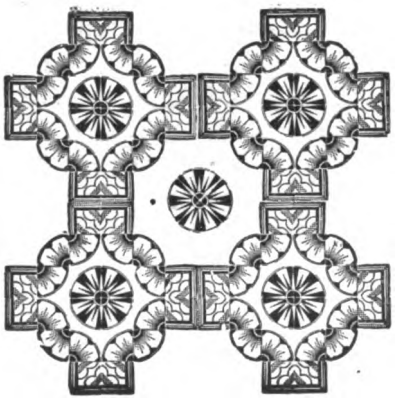

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PREFACE.

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

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

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

In addition to the biographical matter, a condensed history of the county is given, together with sketches of its cities, villages and townships. Our work is now ended. To those who so kindly assisted us in the work, we return our most sincere thanks. To our patrons we present a work of which we are proud, and which we trust they will be proud to receive.

CHICAGO, May, 1888. ACME PUBLISHING CO.

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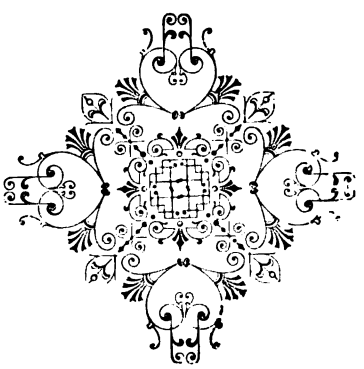

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PORTRAITS

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THE

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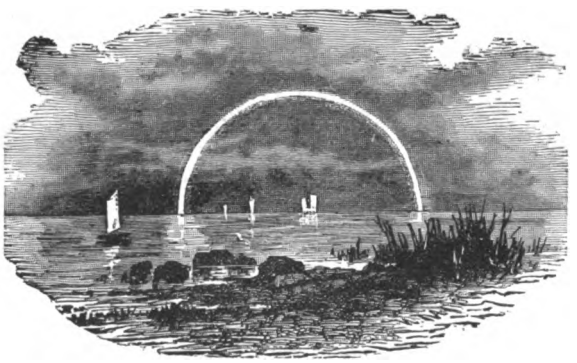

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G. Washington

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GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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John Adams

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JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the 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, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

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

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

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

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

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious 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 abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

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

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

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

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Th. Jefferson

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THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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James Madison

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JAMES MADISON.

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

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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James Monroe

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JAMES MONROE.

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

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of 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 Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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J. Q. Adams

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JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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

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

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained 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 enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

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

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

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

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

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Andrew Jackson

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ANDREW JACKSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

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

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

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

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

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

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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M Van Buren

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MARTIN VAN BUREN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

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

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

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

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

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W. H. Harrison

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WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

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

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

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

When he began his adminstration 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

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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.

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

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indlans 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 accourtrements 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 accompained by a shower of bullets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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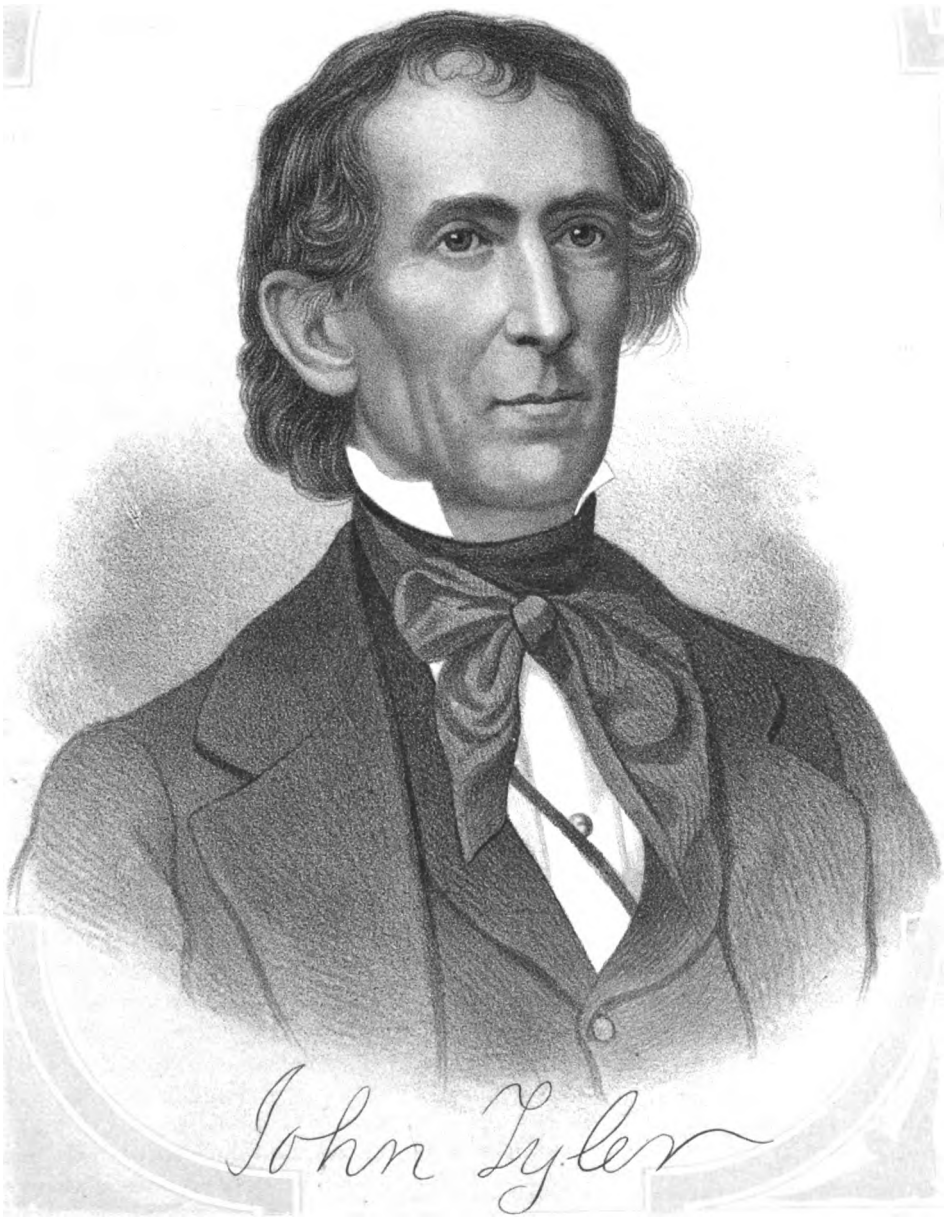

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JOHN TYLER.

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

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or 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 Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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James K. Polk

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JAMES K. POLK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

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

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

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

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Zachary Taylor

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ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

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

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

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

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

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Millard Fillmore

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MILLARD FILLMORE.

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

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Franklin Pierce

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FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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

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

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

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

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

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

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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 precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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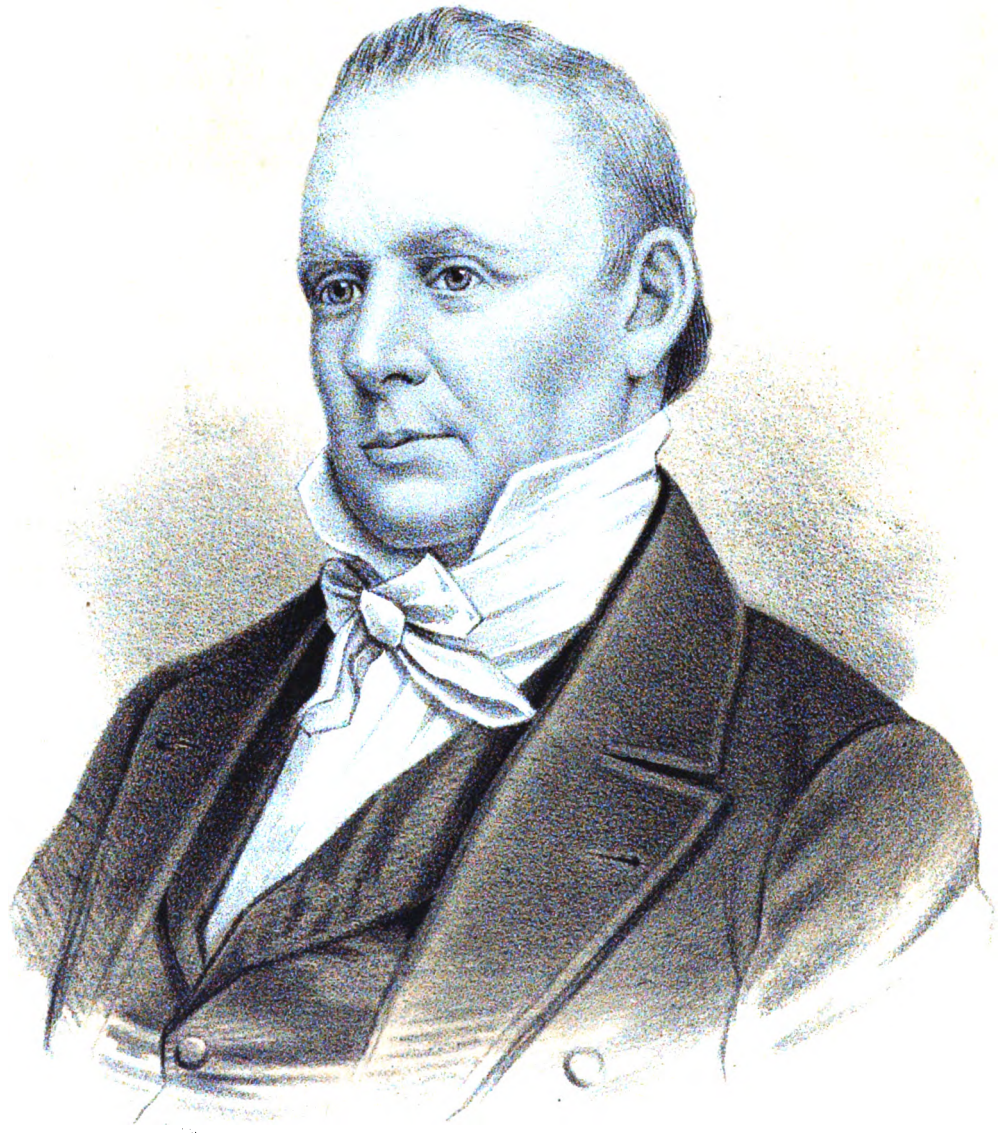

James Buchanan

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JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers 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; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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A. Lincoln

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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

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

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

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

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

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

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

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Andrew Johnson

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ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

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

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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U. S. Grant

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ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; 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, reverenced 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 the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter 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 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

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

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

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

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

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J. A. Garfield

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JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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

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

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

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

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

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

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

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

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

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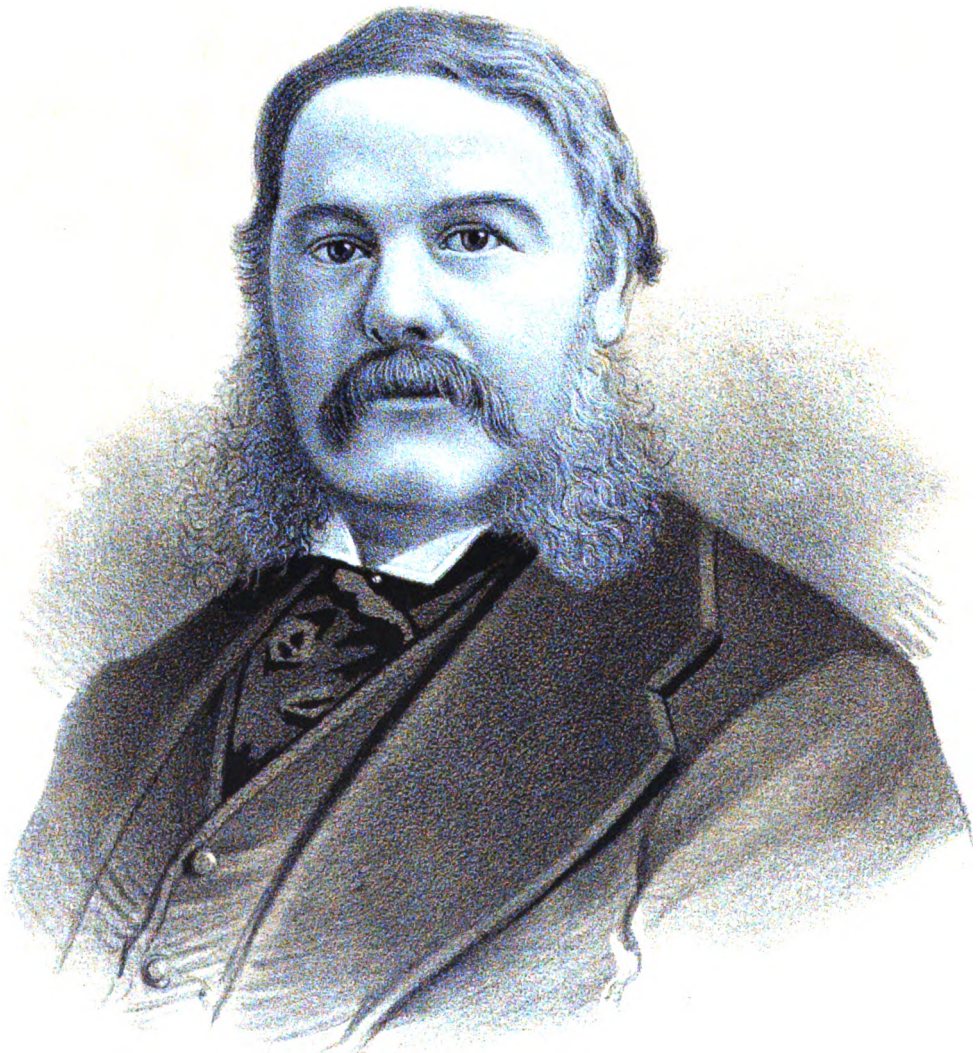

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

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

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $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

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

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

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

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

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

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

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Grover Cleveland

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S. Grover Cleveland.

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

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

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

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

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

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

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

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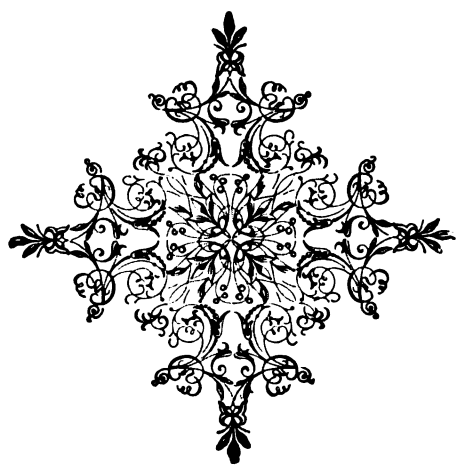

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GOVERNORS.

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Ansel Briggs.

ANSEL BRIGGS, the first gentleman chosen to fill the gubernatorial chair of Iowa after its organization as a State, was a native of Vermont, and was born Feb. 3, 1806. His parents, who likewise were New Englanders, were Benjamin and Electa Briggs. The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native State, and in attendance upon the common schools he received a fair education which was subsequently improved by a term at Norwich Academy. When a young man he removed with his parents to Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio, where young Briggs engaged in the work of establishing stage lines. He also here embarked in political affairs and as a Whig run for the office of County Auditor but was defeated by John Ferguson, a Jackson Democrat.

After remaining in Ohio for six years, the glowing accounts of the fair fields and the fertile prairies of the Territory of Iowa, led him westward across the Father of Waters. He had previously united his fortunes in life with Nancy M. Dunlap, daughter of Major Dunlap, an officer in the War of 1812. Even prior to this marriage he had chosen a wife, a lady who was born on the same day and year as himself, but of whom he was soon bereft. He brought with him to Iowa his little family and located at Andrew, in Jackson County. Seeing the opportunity here for resuming his former business, he began opening up stage lines, frequently driving the old stage coach himself. He made several contracts with the Postoffice Department for carrying the United States mails weekly between Dubuque and Davenport, Dubuque and Iowa City and other routes, thus opening up and carrying on a very important enterprise. Politically, Gov. Briggs was a Democrat, and on coming to Iowa identified himself with that party. In 1842 he was chosen a member of the Territorial House of Representatives from Jackson County, and subsequently was elected Sheriff of the same county. He had taken a leading part in public affairs, and upon the formation of the State Government in 1846, he became a prominent candidate for Governor, and though his competitors in his own party were distinguished and well-known citizens, Mr. Briggs received the nomination. The convention was held in Iowa City, on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1846, and assembled to nominate State officers and two Congressmen. It was called to order by F. D. Mills, of Des Moines County. William Thompson, of Henry County, presided, and J. T. Fales, of Dubuque, was Secretary. The vote for Governor in the convention stood: Briggs, sixty-two; Jesse Williams, thirty-two, and William Thompson, thirty-one. The two latter withdrew, and Briggs was then chosen by acclamation. Elisha Cutler, Jr., of Van Buren County, was nominated for Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, of Linn, for Auditor, and Morgan Reno, of Johnson, for Treasurer. S. C. Hastings and Sheperd Leffler were nominated for Congress. The

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election was held Oct. 28, 1846, the entire Democratic ticket being successful. Briggs received 7,626 votes and his competitor, Thomas McKnight, the Whig candidate, 7,379, giving Briggs a majority of 247.

The principal question between the two leading parties, the Democratic and the Whig, at this period, was that of the banking system. It is related that a short time prior to the meeting of the convention which nominated Mr. Briggs, that in offering a toast at a banquet, he struck the key-note which made him the popular man of the hour. He said, "No banks but earth and they well tilled." This was at once caught up by his party and it did more to secure him the nomination than anything else. His administration was one void of any special interest. He labored in harmonious accord with his party, yet frequently exhibited an independence of principle, characteristic of his nature. The Missouri boundary question which caused a great deal of excited controversy at this period, and even a determination to resort to arms, was handled by him with great ability.

On his election as Executive of the State, Gov. Briggs sold out his mail contract, but after the expiration of his term of service he continued his residence in Jackson County. In 1870 he removed to Council Bluffs. He had visited the western part of the State before the day of railroads in that section, making the trip by carriage. On the occasion he enrolled himself as one of the founders of the town of Florence on the Nebraska side of the river and six miles above Council Bluffs, and which for a time was a vigorous rival of Omaha. During the mining excitement, in 1860, he made a trip to Colorado, and three years later, in company with his son John and a large party, went to Montana, where he remained until the year 1865, when he returned to his home in Iowa.

As above stated, Gov. Briggs was twice married, his first wife being his companion for a brief time only. His second wife bore him eight children, all of whom died in infancy save two, and of these latter, Ansel, Jr., died May 15, 1867, aged twenty-five years. John S. Briggs, the only survivor of the family, is editor of the *Idaho Herald*, published at Blackfoot, Idaho Territory. Mrs. Briggs died Dec. 30, 1847, while her husband was Governor of the State. She was a devoted Christian lady, a strict member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of strong domestic tastes. She was highly educated, and endowed by nature with that womanly tact and grace which enabled her to adorn the high position her husband had attained. She dispensed a bounteous hospitality, though her home was in a log house, and was highly esteemed and admired by all who met her.

Gov. Briggs went in and out among his people for many years after his retirement from the executive office, and even after his return from the Montana expedition. He was admired for his able services rendered so unselfishly during the pioneer period of the now great and populous State. His last illness, ulceration of the stomach, was of brief duration, lasting only five weeks, indeed only three days before his death he was able to be out. His demise occurred at the residence of his son, John S. Briggs, in Omaha, Neb., at half-past three of the morning of May 5, 1881. His death was greatly mourned all over the State. Upon the following day, Gov. Gear issued a proclamation reciting his services to the State, ordering half-hour guns to be fired and the national flag on the State capitol to be put at half-mast during the day upon which the funeral was held, which was the following Sunday succeeding his death.

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S. Hempstead

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Stephen Hempstead.

STEPHEN HEMPSTEAD, second Governor of Iowa, is a native of Connecticut, where, at New London, he was born Oct. 1, 1812. He resided in that State with his parents until 1828, when the family came West, locating upon a farm near Saint Louis. This was the home of young Stephen until 1830, when he went to Galena, Ill., where he served in the capacity of a clerk in a commission house for a time. He was there during the exciting period of the Black Hawk troubles, and was an officer in an artillery company which had been organized for the protection of Galena. After the defeat of Black Hawk and the consequent termination of Indian troubles, he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he remained for about two years. On account of difficulties which he got into about sectarianism and abolitionism, he left the college and returned to Missouri. He shortly afterward entered the office of Charles S. Hempstead, a prominent lawyer of Galena, and began the study of the profession in which he afterward became quite proficient. In 1836 he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, which at the time embraced the Territory of Iowa, and the same year located at Dubuque, being the first lawyer who began the practice of his profession at that place.

As might be expected in a territory but thinly populated, but one which was rapidly settling up, the services of an able attorney would be in demand in order to draft the laws. Upon the organization of the Territorial Government of Iowa in 1838, he was, with Gen. Warner Lewis, elected to represent the northern portion of the Territory in the Legislative Council, which assembled in Burlington that year. He was Chairman of the Committee Judiciary, and at the second session of that body was elected its President. He was again elected a member of the Council, in 1845, over which he also presided. In 1844 he was elected one of the delegates of Dubuque County, for the first convention to frame a constitution for the State. In 1848, in company with Judge Charles Mason and W. G. Woodward, he was appointed by the Legislature Commissioner to revise the laws of the State, which revision, with a few amendments, was adopted as the code of Iowa in 1851.

In 1850 Mr. Hempstead was elected Governor of

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the State, and served with ability for four years, that being the full term under the Constitution at the time. He received 13,486 votes against 11,403 cast for his opponent, James L. Thompson. After the vote had been canvassed a committee was appointed to inform the Governor-elect that the two Houses of the Legislature were ready to receive him in joint convention, in order that he might receive the oath prescribed by the Constitution. Gov. Hempstead, accompanied by the retiring Executive, Gov. Briggs, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the officers of State, entered the hall of the House where the Governor-elect delivered his inaugural message, after which the oath was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This was an important period in the history of the State, being at a time when the public affairs were assuming definite shape, and indeed it was what might be termed the formative period. The session of the Legislature passed many important acts which were approved by the Governor, and during his term there were fifty-two new counties formed. Gov. Hempstead in his message to the Fourth General Assembly in December, 1852, stated that among other things, the population of the State according to the Federal census was 192,214, and that the State census showed an increase for one year of 37,786. He also stated that the resources of the State for the coming two years would be sufficient to cancel all that part of funded debt which was payable at its option.

Among the numerous counties organized was one named Buncombe, which received its name in the following way: The Legislature was composed of a large majority favoring stringent corporation laws and the liability of individual stockholders for corparate debts. This sentiment, on account of the agitation of railroad enterprises then being inaugurated, brought a large number of prominent men to the capital. To have an effect upon the Legislature, they organized a "lobby Legislature" and elected as Governor, Verplank Van Antwerp, who delivered to the self-constituted body a lengthy message in which he sharply criticized the regular General Assembly. Some of the members of the latter were in the habit of making long and useful speeches much to the hindrance of business. To these he especially referred, charging them with speaking for "Buncombe," and recommended that as a lasting memorial a county should be called by that name. This suggestion was readily seized on by the Legislature, and the county of Buncombe was created with few dissenting voices. However, the General Assembly, in 1862, changed the name to Lyon, in honor of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon who was killed in the early part of the Civil War.

The season of 1851 was one of great disappointment to the pioneers of Iowa, and much suffering was the result of the bad season of that year. By the year 1854, the State had fully recovered from the depression thus produced, and that year as well as the following, the emigration from the East was unprecedented. The prairies of Illinois were lined day after day with a continuous caravan of emigrants pushing on toward Iowa. During a single month 1743 wagons bound for Iowa passed through Peoria. So remarkable had been the influx of people into the State, that in an issue of the Burlington *Telegraph* appeared the following statement: "Twenty thousand emigrants have passed through the city within the last thirty days, and they are still crossing the Mississippi at the rate of 600 a day."

At the expiration of his term of service, which occurred in the latter part of the year 1854, Gov. Hempstead returned to his old home at Dubuque. In 1855 he was elected County Judge of Dubuque County, and so acceptably did he serve the people that for twelve years he was chosen to fill that position. Under his administration the principal county building, including the jail, poorhouse, as well as some valuable bridges, were erected. Owing to ill-health he was compelled to retire from public life, passing the remainder of his days in quietude and repose at Dubuque. There he lived until Feb. 16, 1883, when, at his home, the light of his long and eventful life went out. The record he has made, which was an honorable and distinguished one, was closed, and Iowa was called upon to mourn the loss of one of her most distinguished pioneer citizens. He had been an unusually useful man of the State and his services, which were able and wise, were rendered in that unselfish spirit which distinguished so many of the early residents of this now prosperous State.

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James W. Grimes.

JAMES W. GRIMES, the third gentleman to fill the Executive Chair of the State of Iowa, was born in the town of Deering, Hillsborough Co., N. H., Oct. 20, 1816. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Grimes, were also natives of the same town. The former was born on the 11th of August, 1772, and the mother March 19, 1773. They became the parents of eight children, of whom James was the youngest and became one of the most distinguished citizens of Iowa. He attended the district schools, and in early childhood evinced an unusual taste for learning. Besides attending the district schools, the village pastor instructed him in Greek and Latin. After completing his preparations for college, which he did at Hampton Academy, he entered Dartmouth College, in August, 1832, which was in the sixteenth year of his age. He was a hard student, advanced rapidly, and in February, 1835, bid adieu to the college halls, and with James Walker, of Peterborough, N. H., he began the study of his chosen profession.

Feeling that his native State afforded too limited advantages, and, in fact, being of a rather adventurous disposition, as well as ambitious, he desired broader fields in which to carve for himself a fortune. He accordingly left the home that had sheltered him during his boyhood days, and turning his face Westward proceeded until he had crossed the great Father of Waters. It was in 1836, and young Grimes was indeed young to thus take upon himself such responsibilities; but possessing business tact, determination and tenacity, as well as an excellent professional training, he determined to open an office in the then new town of Burlington, Iowa. Here he hung out his shingle, and ere long had established a reputation which extended far beyond the confines of the little city.

In April, 1837, he was appointed City Solicitor, and entering upon the duties of that office he assisted in drawing up the first police laws of that town. In 1838 he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and became a law partner of William W. Chapman, United States District Attorney for Wisconsin Territory. In the early part of the year 1841 he formed a partnership with Henry W. Starr, Esq., which continued twelve years. This firm stood at the head of the legal profession in Iowa. Mr. Grimes was widely known as a counselor with

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superior knowledge of the law, and with a clear sense of truth and justice. He was chosen one of the Representatives of Des Moines County in the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, which convened at Burlington, Nov. 12, 1838; in the sixth, at Iowa City, Dec. 4, 1843; and in the fourth General Assembly of the State, at Iowa City, Dec. 6, 1852. He early took front rank among the public men of Iowa. He was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory, and all laws for the new Territory passed through his hands.

Mr. Grimes had become prominently identified with the Whig party, and being distinguished as an able lawyer, as well as a fair-minded, conscientious man, he was a prominent candidate for Governor before the convention which met in February, 1854. It was the largest convention of that party ever held in Iowa and the last. He was chosen as a nominee for Governor, was duly elected, and in December, 1854, assumed the duties of the office. Shortly after his election it was proposed that he should go to the United States Senate, but he gave his admirers to understand that he was determined to fill the term of office for which he had been chosen. This he did, serving the full term to the entire satisfaction of all parties. He was a faithful party leader, and so able were his services that, while at the time of his election as Governor Democracy reigned supreme in the State and its representatives in Congress were allied to the slave power, he turned the State over to the Republican party.

His term of office expired Jan. 14, 1858, when he retired from the Executive Chair, only, however, to assume the responsibilities of a United States Senator. Upon the 4th of March of the following year he took his seat in the Senate and was placed upon the Committee on Naval Affairs, upon which he remained during his Senatorial career, serving as Chairman of that important committee from December, 1864. Jan. 16, 1864, Mr. Grimes was again chosen to represent Iowa in the Senate of the United States, receiving all but six of the votes of the General Assembly in joint convention.

His counsel was often sought in matters of great moment, and in cases of peculiar difficulty. Always ready to promote the welfare of the State, he gave, unsolicited, land worth $6,000 to the Congregational College, at Grinnell. It constitutes the "Grimes foundation," and "is to be applied to the establishment and maintenance in Iowa College, forever, of four scholarships, to be awarded by the Trustees, on the recommendation of the faculty, to the best scholars, and the most promising, in any department, who may need and seek such aid, and without any regard to the religious tenets or opinions entertained by any person seeking either of said scholarships." These terms were imposed by Mr. Grimes, and assumed July 20, 1865, by the Trustees. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1865 from Dartmouth College, and also from Iowa College. He also aided in founding a public library in Burlington, donating $5,000, which was expended in the purchase of costly books, and subsequently sent from Europe 256 volumes in the German language, and also contributed 600 volumes of public documents.

In January, 1869, he made a donation of $5,000 to Dartmouth College, and $1,000 to the "Social Friend," a literary society of which he was a member when in college.

His health failing, Mr. Grimes sailed for Europe, April 14, 1869, remaining abroad two years, reaching home Sept. 22, 1871, apparently in improved health and spirits. In November he celebrated his silver wedding, and spent the closing months of his life with his family. He voted at the city election, Feb. 5, 1872, and was suddenly attacked with severe pains in the region of the heart, and died after a few short hours of intense suffering.

Senator Grimes was united in marriage at Burlington, Ia., Nov. 9, 1846, with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Neally. Mr. Grimes stood in the foremost ranks among the men of his time, not only in the State but of the nation. The young attorney who left the granite hills of New Hampshire for the fertile prairies of the West, distinguished himself both as an attorney and a statesman. His personal history is so inseparably interwoven in that of the history of the State that a sketch of his life is indeed but a record of the history of his adopted State during the years of his manhood and vigor.

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R. P. Lowe

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Ralph P. Lowe.

RALPH P. LOWE, the fourth Governor of the State of Iowa, was born in Ohio in the year 1808, and like many others of the distinguished men of Iowa, came within her borders in early pioneer times. He was a young man but a little over thirty years of age when he crossed the great Father of Waters, settling upon its western bank at the then small village of Muscatine. He at once identified himself with the interests of the growing city, and ere long became quite prominent in local affairs and of recognized ability in questions of public policy. He was shortly afterward chosen as a representative from Muscatine County to the Constitutional Convention of 1844, which framed the Constitution which was rejected by the people.

After this constitutional convention, Mr. Lowe took no further part in public matters for a number of years. He removed to Lee County about 1849 or '50, where he became District Judge as a successor to George H. Williams, who was afterward famous as President Grant's Attorney General. He was District Judge five years, from 1852 to 1857, being succeeded by Judge Claggett. In the summer of 1857 he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Iowa, with Oran Faville for Lieutenant-Governor. The Democracy put in the field Benjamin M. Samuels for Governor and George Gillaspy for Lieutenant-Governor. There was a third ticket in the field, supported by the American or "Know-Nothing" party, and bearing the names of T. F. Henry and Easton Morris. The election was held in October, 1857, and gave Mr. Lowe 38,498 votes, against 36,088 for Mr. Samuels, and 1,006 for Mr. Henry.

Hitherto the term of office had been four years, but by an amendment to the Constitution this was now reduced to two. Gov. Lowe was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1858, and at once sent his first message to the Legislature. Among the measures passed by this Legislature were bills to incorporate the State Bank of Iowa; to provide for an agricultural college; to authorize the business of banking; disposing of the land grant made by Congress to the Des Moines Valley Railroad; to provide for the erection of an institution for the education of the blind, and to provide for taking a State census.

No events of importance occurred during the administration of Gov. Lowe, but it was not a period of uninterrupted prosperity. The Governor said in his biennial message of Jan. 10, 1860, reviewing the preceeding two years: "The period that has elapsed since the last biennial session has been one of great disturbing causes, and of anxious solicitude to all classes of our fellow-citizens. The first year of this period was visited with heavy and continuous rains, which reduced the measure of our field crops below one-half of the usual product, whilst the financial revulsion which commenced upon the Atlantic coast in the autumn of 1857, did

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not reach its climax for evil in our borders until the year just past."

He referred at length to the claim of the State against the Federal Government, and said that he had appealed in vain to the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of the 5 per cent upon the military land warrants that the State is justly entitled to, which then approximated to a million of dollars. The payment of this fund, he said, "is not a mere favor which is asked of the General Government, but a subsisting right which could be enforced in a court of justice, were there a tribunal of this kind clothed with the requisite jurisdiction."

The subject of the Des Moines River grant received from the Governor special attention, and he gave a history of the operations of the State authorities in reference to obtaining the residue of the lands to which the State was entitled, and other information as to the progress of the work. He also remarked "that under the act authorizing the Governor to raise a company of mounted men for defense and protection of our frontier, approved Feb. 9, 1858, a company of thirty such men, known as the Frontier Guards, armed and equipped as required, were organized and mustered into service under the command of Capt. Henry B. Martin, of Webster City, about the 1st of March then following, and were divided into two companies, one stationed on the Little Sioux River, the other at Spirit Lake. Their presence afforded security and gave quiet to the settlements in that region, and after a service of four months they were disbanded.

"Late in the fall of the year, however, great alarm and consternation was again felt in the region of Spirit Lake and Sioux River settlements, produced by the appearance of large numbers of Indians on the border, whose bearing was insolent and menacing, and who were charged with clandestinely running off the stock of the settlers. The most urgent appeals came from these settlers, invoking again the protection of the State. From representations made of the imminence of their danger and the losses already sustained, the Governor summoned into the field once more the frontier guards. After a service of four or five months they were again discharged, and paid in the manner prescribed in the act under which they were called out."

Gov. Lowe was beaten for the renomination by Hon. S. J. Kirkwood, who was considered much the stronger man. To compensate him for his defeat for the second term, Gov. Lowe was appointed one of the three Judges under the new Constitution. He drew the short term, which expired in 1861, but was returned and served, all told, eight years. He then returned to the practice of law, gradually working into a claim business at Washington, to which city he removed about 1874. In that city he died, on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1883. He had a large family. Carleton, one of his sons, was an officer in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the war.

Gov. Lowe was a man of detail, accurate and industrious. In private and public life he was pure, upright and honest. In religious faith he was inclined to be a Spiritualist.

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Samuel Rutherfurd

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Samuel J. Kirkwood.

THE fifth Governor of Iowa was Samuel J. Kirkwood. He was born in Hartford County, Md., on his father's farm, Dec. 20, 1813. His father was twice married, first to a lady named Coulson, who became the mother of two sons. After the death of this companion, the elder Kirkwood was united in marriage with Mary Alexander, who bore him three children, all of whom were sons. Of this little family Samuel was the youngest, and when ten years of age was sent to Washington City to attend a school taught by John McLeod, a relative of the family. Here he remained for four years, giving diligent attention to his studies, at the close of which time he entered a drug store at Washington as clerk. In this capacity he continued with the exception of eighteen months, until he reached his majority. During the interval referred to, young Kirkwood was living the life of a pedagogue in York County, Pa.

In the year 1835, Samuel quit Washington and came westward to Richland County, Ohio. His father and brother had preceded him from Maryland, locating upon a timbered farm in the Buckeye State. Here Samuel lent them valuable assistance in clearing the farm. He was ambitious to enter the legal profession, and in the year 1841, an opportunity was afforded him to enter the office of Thomas W. Bartley, afterward Governor of Ohio. The following two years he gave diligent application to his books, and in 1843, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was then fortunate enough to form an association in the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, which relations continued for eight years.

From 1845 to 1849 he served as Prosecuting Attorney of his county. In 1849 he was elected as a Democrat to represent his county and district in the Constitutional Convention. In 1851 Mr. Bartley, his partner, having been elected to the Supreme Judiciary of the State, Kirkwood formed a partnership with Barnabas Barns, with whom he continued to practice until the spring of 1855, when he removed to the West.

Up to 1854 Mr. Kirkwood had acted with the Democratic party. But the measures proposed and sustained that year by the Democracy in Congress, concentrated in what was known as the Kansas-Nebraska Act, drove him with hosts of anti-slavery Democrats out of the party. He was besought by the opposition in the "Richland District" to become their candidate for Congress, but declined. In 1855 he came to Iowa and settled two miles northwest of Iowa City, entering into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Clark, in the milling business, and kept aloof from public affairs. He could not long conceal his record and abilities from his neighbors, however, and in 1856 he was elected to the State Senate from the district com-

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posed of the counties of Iowa and Johnson, and served in the last session of the Legislature held at Iowa City and the first one held at Des Moines.

In 1859 Mr. Kirkwood was made the standard-bearer of the Republicans of Iowa, and though he had as able and popular a competitor as Gen. A. C. Dodge, he was elected Governor of Iowa by a majority of over 3,000. He was inaugurated Jan. 11, 1860. Before the expiration of his first term came the great Civil War. As Governor, during the darkest days of the Rebellion, he performed an exceedingly important duty. He secured a prompt response by volunteers to all requisitions by the Federal Government on the State for troops, so that during his Governorship no "draft" took place in Iowa, and no regiment, except the first, enlisted for less than three years. At the same time he maintained the State's financial credit. The Legislature, at its extra session in 1861, authorized the sale of $800,000 in bonds, to assist in arming and equipping troops. So frugally was this work done, that but $300,000 of the bonds were sold, and the remaining $500,000 not having been required, the bonds representing this amount were destroyed by order of the succeeding Legislature.

In October, 1861, Gov. Kirkwood was, with comparatively little opposition, re-elected—an honor accorded for the first time in the history of the State. His majority was about 18,000. During his second term he was appointed by President Lincoln to be Minister to Denmark, but he declined to enter upon his diplomatic duties until the expiration of his term as Governor. The position was kept open for him until that time, but, when it came, pressing private business compelled a declination of the office altogether.

In January, 1866, he was a prominent candidate before the Legislature for United States Senator. Senator Harlan had resigned the Senatorship upon his appointment to the office of Secretary of the Interior by President Lincoln, just before his death, but had withdrawn from the cabinet soon after the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency. In this way it happened that the Legislature had two terms of United States Senator to fill, a short term of two years, to fill Harlan's unexpired term, and a long term of six years to immediately succeed this; and Harlan had now become a candidate for his own successorship, to which Kirkwood also aspired. Ultimately, Kirkwood was elected for the first and Harlan for the second term. During his brief Senatorial service, Kirkwood did not hesitate to measure swords with Senator Sumner, whose natural egotism had begotten in him an arrogant and dictatorial manner, borne with humbly until then by his colleagues, in deference to his long experience and eminent ability, but unpalatable to an independent Western Senator like Kirkwood.

At the close of his Senatorial term, March 4, 1867, he resumed the practice of law, which a few years later he relinquished to accept the Presidency of the Iowa City Savings Bank. In 1875 he was again elected Governor, and was inaugurated Jan. 13, 1876. He served but little over a year, as early in 1877 he was chosen United States Senator. He filled this position four years, resigning to become Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's Cabinet. In this office he was succeeded, April 17, 1882, by Henry M. Teller, of Colorado.

Gov. Kirkwood returned to Iowa City, his home, where he still resides, being now advanced in years. He was married in 1843, to Miss Jane Clark, a native of Ohio.

In 1886 Mr. Kirkwood was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district. Considerable interest was manifested in the contest, as both the Labor and Democratic parties had popular candidates in the field.

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W. M. Stone

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William M. Stone.

WILLIAM M. STONE, the sixth Governor of Iowa, was born Oct. 14, 1827. His parents, Truman and Lavina (North) Stone, who were of English ancestry, moved to Lewis County, N. Y., when William was but a year old. William's grandfather, Aaron Stone, was in the second war with England. When our subject was six years of age his parents moved into Ohio, locating in Coshocton County. Like many other self-made men, William M. had few advantages. He never attended a school of any kind more than twelve months. In boyhood he was for two seasons a team-driver on the Ohio Canal. At seventeen he was apprenticed to the chairmaker's trade, and he followed that business until he was twenty-three years of age, reading law meantime during his spare hours, wherever he happened to be. He commenced at Coshocton, with James Mathews, who afterward became his father-in-law; continued his reading with Gen. Lucius V. Pierce, of Akron, and finished with Ezra B. Taylor, of Ravenna. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1851, by Peter Hitchcock and Rufus P. Ranney, Supreme Judges, holding a term of court at Ravenna.

After practicing three years at Coshocton with his old preceptor, James Mathews, he, in November, 1854, settled in Knoxville, which has remained his home since. The year after locating here Mr. Stone purchased the Knoxville *Journal*, and was one of the prime movers in forming the Republican party in Iowa, being the first editor to suggest a State Convention, which met Feb. 22, 1856, and completed the organization. In the autumn of the same year he was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

In April, 1857, Mr. Stone was chosen Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial District when the new Constitution went into operation in 1858, and was serving on the bench when the American flag was stricken down at Fort Sumter. At that time, April, 1861, he was holding court in Fairfield, Jefferson County, and when the news came of the insult to the old flag he immediately adjourned court and prepared for what he believed to be more important duties—duties to his country.

In May he enlisted as a private; was made Captain of Co. B, Third Iowa Inf., and was subsequently promoted to Major. With that regiment he was at the battle of Blue Mill, Mo., in September, 1861, where he was wounded. At Shiloh, the following spring, he commanded the regiment and was taken prisoner. By order of Jefferson Davis

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he was paroled for the time of forty days, with orders to repair to Washington, and if possible secure an agreement for a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners, and to return as a prisoner if he did not succeed. Failing to secure that result within the period specified, he returned to Richmond and had his parole extended fifteen days; repairing again to Washington, he effected his purpose and was exchanged.

In August, 1862, he was appointed by Gov. Kirkwood Colonel of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, which rendezvoused and organized at Camp Pope, Iowa City, the same month. The regiment was occupied for several months in guarding supply stores and the railroad, and escorting supply trains to the Army of the Southeast Missouri until Jan. 27, 1863, when it received orders to join the army under Gen. Davidson, at West Plains, Mo. After a march of five days it reached its destination, and was brigaded with the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Iowa regiments, Col. Stone commanding, and was designated the First Brigade, First Division, Army of Southeast Missouri. April 1 found Col. Stone at Milliken's Bend, La., to assist Grant in the capture of Vicksburg. He was now in immediate command of his regiment, which formed a part of a brigade under Col. C. L. Harris, of the Eleventh Wisconsin. In the advance upon Port Gibson Col. Harris was taken sick, and Col. Stone was again in charge of a brigade. In the battle of Port Gibson the Colonel and his command distinguished themselves, and were successful. The brigade was in the reserve at Champion Hills, and in active skirmish at Black River.

On the evening of May 21 Col. Stone received Gen. Grant's order for a general assault on the enemy's lines at 10 A. M. on the 22d. In this charge, which was unsuccessful, Col. Stone was again wounded, receiving a gunshot in the left forearm. Col. Stone commanded a brigade until the last of August, when, being ordered to the Gulf Department, he resigned. He had become very popular with the people of Iowa.

He was nominated in a Republican convention, held at Des Moines in June, 1863, and was elected by a very large majority. He was breveted Brigadier-General in 1864, during his first year as Governor. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1864, and was re-elected in 1865, his four years in office closing Jan. 16, 1868. His majority in 1863 was nearly 30,000, and in 1865 about 16,500. His diminished vote in 1865 was due to the fact that he was very strongly committed in favor of negro suffrage.

Gov. Stone made a very energetic and efficient Executive. Since the expiration of his gubernatorial term he has sought to escape the public notice, and has given his time to his private business interests. He is in partnership with Hon. O. B. Ayres, of Knoxville, in legal practice.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1877, and served one term.

In May, 1857, he married Miss Carloact Mathews, a native of Ohio, then residing in Knoxville. They have one son—William A.

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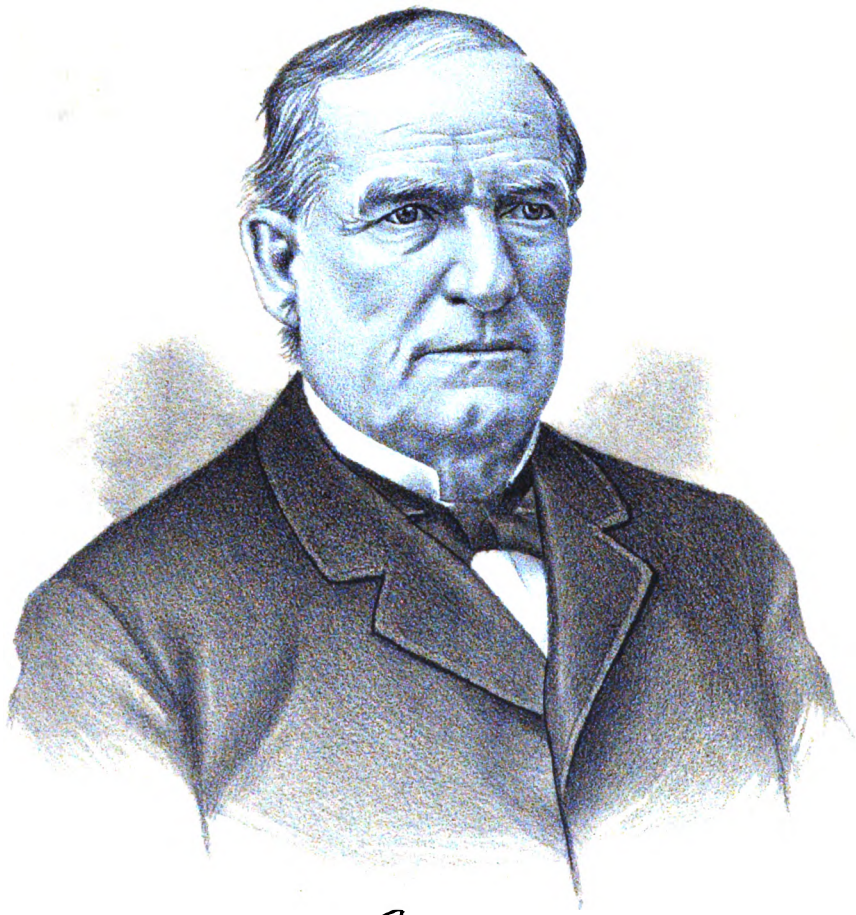

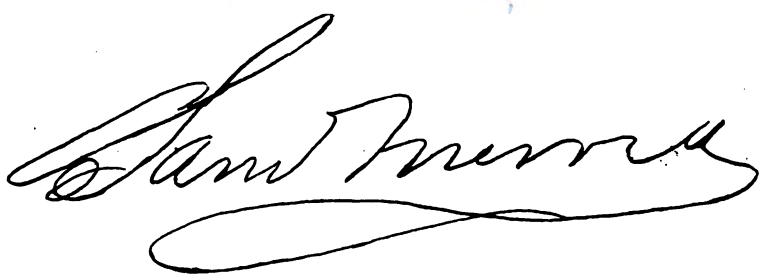

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Samuel Merrill.

SAMUEL MERRILL, Governor from 1868 to 1872, was born in Oxford County, Maine, Aug. 7, 1822. He is a descendant on his mother's side of Peter Hill, who came from England and settled in Maine in 1653. From this ancestry have sprung most of the Hills in America. On his father's side he is a decendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who came from England in 1636, and located in Massachusetts. Nathaniel had a son, Daniel, who in turn had a son named John, and he in turn begat a son called Thomas. The latter was born Dec. 18, 1708. On the 4th of August, 1728, was born to him a son, Samuel, who was married and had a family of twelve children, one of whom, Abel, was taken by his father to Boston in 1750. Abel was married to Elizabeth Page, who had five children, one of whom, Abel, Jr., was the father of our subject. He married Abigail Hill June 25, 1809, and to them were born eight children, Samuel being the youngest but one. At the age of sixteen Samuel moved with his parents to Buxton, Maine, the native place of his mother, where his time was employed in turns in teaching and attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching a profession, and feeling that the South offered better opportunities, he immediately set out for that section. He remained, however, but a short time, as he says "he was born too far North." Suspicion having been raised as to his abolition principles and finding the element not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the sunny South and went to the old Granite State, where the next several years were spent in farming. In 1847 he moved to Tamworth, N. H., where he engaged in the mercantile business in company with a brother, in which he was quite successful. Not being satisfied with the limited resources of Northern New England he determined to try his good fortune on the broad prairies of the fertile West.

It was in the year 1856 that Mr. Merrill turned his face toward the setting sun, finding a desirable location near McGregor, Iowa, where he established a branch house of the old firm. The population increased, as also did their trade, and their house became one of the most extensive wholesale establishments on the Upper Mississippi. During all these years of business Mr. Merrill took an active part in politics. In 1854 he was chosen on the abolition ticket to the Legislature of New Hampshire. The following year he was again returned to the Legislature, and doubtless had he remained in that State would have risen still higher. In coming to Iowa his experience and ability were demanded by his neighbors, and he was here called into public service. He was sent to the Legislature, and though assembled with the most distinguished men of his time, took a leading part in the important services demanded of that body. The Legislature was convened in an extra session of 1861, to provide for

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the exigencies of the Rebellion, and in its deliberations Mr. Merrill took an active part.

In the summer of 1862, Mr. Merrill was commissioned Colonel of the 21st Iowa Infantry, and immediately went to the front. At the time Marmaduke was menacing the Union forces in Missouri, which called for prompt action on the part of the Union Generals, Col. Merrill was placed in command, with detachments of the 21st Iowa and 99th Illinois, a portion of the 3d Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of artillery, with orders to make a forced march to Springfield, he being at the time eighty miles distant. On the morning of Jan. 11, 1863, he came across a body of Confederates who were advancing in heavy force. Immediate preparations for battle were made by Col. Merrill, and after briskly firing for an hour, the enemy fell back. Merrill then moved in the direction of Hartville, where he found the enemy in force under Marmaduke, being about eight thousand strong, while Merrill had but one-tenth of that number. A hot struggle ensued in which the Twenty-first distinguished itself. The Confederate loss was several officers and three hundred men killed and wounded, while the Union loss was but seven killed and sixty-four wounded. The following winter the regiment performed active service, taking part in the campaign of Vicksburg. It fought under McClernand at Port Gibson, and while making the famous charge of Black River Bridge, Col. Merrill was severely wounded through the hip. He was laid up from the 17th of May to January, when he again joined his regiment in Texas, and in June, 1864, on account of suffering from his wound, resigned and returned to McGregor. In 1867 Mr. Merrill was chosen Governor of the State, being elected upon the Republican ticket. He served with such satisfaction, that in 1869 he was re-nominated and accordingly elected.

Under the administration of Gov. Merrill, the movement for the erection of the new State House was inaugurated. The Thirteenth General Assembly provided for the building at a cost of $1,500,000, and made an appropriation with which to begin the work of $150,000. With this sum the work was begun, and Nov. 23, 1871, the corner stone was laid in the presence of citizens from all parts of the State. On this occasion the Governor delivered the address. It was an historical view of the incidents culminating in the labors of the day. It was replete with historical facts, showed patient research, was logical and argumentative, and at times eloquent with the fire and genius of American patriotism. It is a paper worthy of the occasion, and does justice to the head and heart that conceived it.

During the gubernatorial career of Gov. Merrill, extending through two terms, from January, 1868, to January, 1872, he was actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and probably no incumbent of that office ever devoted himself more earnestly to the public good, standing by the side of Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin. The two were instrumental in placing the slack-water navigation between the Mississippi and the Lakes in the way of ultimate and certain success. The Governor treated this subject to great length and with marked ability in his message to the Thirteenth General Assembly, and so earnest was he in behalf of this improvement, that he again discussed it in his message to the Fourteenth General Assembly. In the instigation of the work the Governors of the different States interested, called conventions, and through the deliberations of these assemblies the aid of the General Government was secured.

Samuel Merrill was first married to Catherine Thomas, who died in 1847, fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was united in marriage with a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine. She became the mother of four children, three of whom died young, the eldest living to be only two and a half years old.

After the expiration of his public service he returned to McGregor, but shortly afterward removed to Des Moines, where he is now residing, and is President of the Citizens' National Bank.

Thus briefly have been pointed out the leading features in the life of one of Iowa's most prominent citizens, and one who has made an honorable record both in public positions and private enterprises. He is highly esteemed in the city where he resides and is regarded as one of the faithful representatives of the sons of New England. In stature he is fully six feet high and finely proportioned.

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C. C. Carpenter

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Cyrus Clay Carpenter.

CYRUS CLAY CARPENTER, Governor of Iowa from 1872 to 1875, inclusive, was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., Nov. 24, 1829. He was left an orphan at an early age, his mother dying when he was at the age of ten years, and his father two years later. He was left in destitute circumstances, and went first to learn the trade of a clothier, which, however, he abandoned after a few months, and engaged with a farmer, giving a term in the winter, however, to attendance upon the district school. When eighteen he began teaching school, and the following four years divided his time between teaching and attending the academy at Hartford. At the conclusion of this period he went to Ohio, where he engaged as a teacher for a year and a half, spending the summer at farm work.

In the year 1854 Mr. Carpenter came further westward, visiting many points in Illinois and Iowa, arriving at Des Moines, then a village of some 1,200 inhabitants. This place, however, not offering a favorable location, he proceeded on his journey, arriving in Fort Dodge June 28, 1854. Owing to his being without funds he was compelled to travel on foot, in which way the journey to Fort Dodge was made, with his entire worldly possessions in a carpet-sack which he carried in his hand. He soon found employment at Fort Dodge, as assistant to a Government surveyor. This work being completed, young Carpenter assisted his landlord in cutting hay, but soon secured another position as a surveyor's assistant. In the early part of the following January he engaged in teaching school at Fort Dodge, but in the spring was employed to take charge of a set of surveyors in surveying the counties of Emmet and Kossuth.

On his return to Fort Dodge he found the land-office, which had been established at that place, was about to open for the sale of land. Being familiar with the country and the location of the best land, he opened a private land-office, and found constant and profitable employment for the following three years, in platting and surveying lands for those seeking homes. During this period he became extensively known, and, being an active Republican, he was chosen as a standard-bearer for his section of the State. He was elected to the Legislature in the autumn of 1857. In 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he volunteered and was assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence, much of the time being Chief Commissary of the left wing of the 16th Army Corps. In 1864 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. Logan, as Chief Commissary of the 15th Army Corps. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and in August, 1865, was mustered out.

Upon the close of his service to his country he returned to his home at Fort Dodge, but, owing to so many changes which had taken place, and such an influx of enterprising men into the city, he found his once prosperous business in the hands of

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others. He turned his attention to the improvement of a piece of land, where he remained until his election, in the autumn of 1866, as Register of the State Land-Office. He was re-elected in 1868, and refused the nomination in 1870. This position took him to Des Moines, but in 1870 he returned to Fort Dodge. During the summer of the following year he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor. He was elected, and inaugurated as Chief Executive of Iowa Jan. 11, 1872. In 1873 he was renominated by his party, and October 14 of that year was re-elected, his inauguration taking place Jan. 27, 1874. Gov. Carpenter was an able, popular and faithful Executive, and was regarded as one of the most honest, prominent and unselfish officials the State ever had. Plain, unassuming, modest, he won his public position more through the enthusiasm of his friends than by any personal effort or desire of his own. Everywhere, at all times and upon all occasions, he demonstrated that the confidence of his friends was justified. He took an active part in the great question of monopolies and transportation evils, which during his administration were so prominent, doing much to secure wise legislation in these respects.

Gov. Carpenter has been regarded as a public speaker of more than ordinary ability, and has upon many occasions been the orator, and always appreciated by the people.

At the expiration of his second term as Governor Mr. Carpenter was appointed Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, which position he resigned after a service of fifteen months. This step was an evidence of his unselfishness, as it was taken because another Bureau officer was to be dismissed, as it was held that Iowa had more heads of Bureaus than she was entitled to, and his resigning an office of the higher grade saved the position to another. In 1881 he was elected to Congress, and served with ability, and in the Twentieth General Assembly of Iowa he represented Webster County.

Gov. Carpenter was married, in March, 1864, to Miss Susan Burkholder, of Fort Dodge. No children have been born to them, but they have reared a niece of Mrs. Carpenter's.

During his entire life Mr. Carpenter has been devoted to the principles of Reform and the best interests of all classes of citizens who, by adoption or by birth-right, are entitled to a home upon our soil and the protection of our laws, under the great charter of "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." In an address in 1852 he took advanced views upon the leading subjects of public interest. He had already laid the foundation for that love of freedom which afterwards found an ample field of labor with the Republican party. There was nothing chimerical in his views. He looked at every strata of human society, and, from the wants of the masses, wisely devined duty and prophesied destiny. He would have the people of a free Republic educated in the spirit of the civilization of the age. Instead of cultivating a taste for a species of literature tending directly to degrade the mind and deprave the heart, thereby leading back to a state of superstition and consequent barbarism, he would cultivate principles of temperance, industry and economy in every youthful mind, as the indispensable ingredients of good citizens, or subjects upon whose banner will be inscribed Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

Thus early in life Mr. Carpenter saw the destined tendency of our American institutions, and the advancing civilization of the age. He saw it in the peace congress, whose deliberations have made the Rhine thrice immortal. He saw it in the prospective railway, which he believed would one day unite the shores of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific—a fact realized by the construction of the great continental railway.

It was thus early that he began to study the wants of the world, and with what clearness and directness may be seen by the correctness of his vision and the accomplishment of what he considered an inevitable necessity.

Thus, growing up into manhood, and passing onward in the rugged pathway of time, disciplined in political economy and civil ethics in the stern school of experience, he was prepared to meet every emergency with a steady hand; to bring order out of discord, and insure harmony and prosperity.

Gov. Carpenter is now engaged in the quiet pursuits of farm life, residing at Fort Dodge, where he is highly esteemed as one of her purest minded and most upright citizens.

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L. G. Arnold

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Joshua G. Newbold.

JOSHUA G. NEWBOLD, the ninth Governor of Iowa, is a native of Pennsylvania. He comes from that excellent stock known as the Friends, who very early settled in New Jersey. Joshua G. is the son of Barzilla and Catherine (House) Newbold, and was born in Fayette County, May 12, 1830. He was born a farmer's boy and was reared in the vigorous employment of farm work. When he was eight years of age the family moved to Westmoreland County, Pa., where, in the common schools and in a select school or academy, young Newbold received his education. When sixteen years of age he accompanied the family on their return to Fayette County. Here for the following eight years he assisted his father in running a flouring-mill as well as devoting much of his time to teaching school. When about nineteen years of age our subject began the study of medicine, devoting much of his time while teaching to his medical books. He, however, abandoned the idea of becoming a physician and turned his attention to different walks in life.

In the month of March, 1854, Mr. Newbold removed to Iowa, locating on a farm, now partly in the corporation of Mount Pleasant, Henry County. At the end of one year he removed to Cedar Township, Van Buren County, there merchandising and farming till about 1860, when he removed to Hillsboro, Henry County, and pursued the same callings.

In 1862, when the call was made for 600,000 men to finish the work of crushing the Rebellion, Mr. Newbold left his farm in the hands of his family and his store in charge of his partner, and went into the army as Captain of Company C, 25th Regiment of Iowa Infantry. He served nearly three years, resigning just before the war closed, on account of disability. During the last two or three months he served at the South he filled the position of Judge Advocate, with headquarters at Woodville, Ala.

His regiment was one of those that made Iowa troops famous. It arrived at Helena, Ark., in November, 1862, and sailed in December following on the expedition against Vicksburg by way of Chickasaw Bayou. At the latter place was its first engagement. Its second was at Arkansas Post, and there it suffered severely, losing in killed and wounded more than sixty.

After Lookout Mountain it joined in the pursuit of Bragg's flying forces to Ringgold, where it engaged the enemy in their strong works, November 27, losing twenty-nine wounded. The following year it joined Sherman in his Atlanta Campaign, then on the famous march to the sea and through the Carolinas.

On returning to Iowa he continued in the mer-

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cantile trade at Hillsboro for three or four years, and then sold out, giving thereafter his whole attention to agriculture, stock-raising and stock-dealing, making the stock department an important factor in his business for several years. Mr. Newbold was a member of the 13th, 14th and 15th General Assemblies, representing Henry County, and was Chairman of the School Committee in the 14th, and of the committee on appropriations in the 15th General Assembly. In the 15th (1874) he was temporary Speaker during the deadlock in organizing the House. In 1875 he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket with Samuel J. Kirkwood.

His Democratic competitor was E. D. Woodward, who received 93,060 votes. Mr. Newbold received 134,166, or a majority of 31,106. Governor Kirkwood being elected United States Senator during that session, Mr. Newbold became Governor, taking the chair Feb. 1, 1877, and vacating it for Gov. Gear in January, 1878.

Gov. Newbold's message to the Legislature in 1878, shows painstaking care and a clear, business-like view of the interests of the State. His recommendations were carefully considered and largely adopted. The State's finances were then in a less creditable condition than ever before or since, as there was an increasing floating debt, then amounting to $340,826.56, more than $90,000 in excess of the Constitutional limitation. Said Gov. Newbold in his message: "The commonwealth ought not to set an example of dilatoriness in meeting its obligations. Of all forms of indebtedness, that of a floating character is the most objectionable. The uncertainty as to its amount will invariably enter into any computation made by persons contracting with the State for supplies, material or labor. To remove the present difficulty, and to avert its recurrence, I look upon as the most important work that will demand your attention."

One of the greatest problems before statesmen is that of equal and just taxation. The following recommendation shows that Gov. Newbold was abreast with foremost thinkers, for it proposes a step which yearly finds more favor with the people: "The inequalities of the personal-property valuations of the several counties suggest to my mind the propriety of so adjusting the State's levy as to require the counties to pay into the State treasury only the tax on realty, leaving the corresponding tax on personalty in the county treasury. This would rest with each county the adjustment of its own personal property valuations, without fear that they might be so high as to work injustice to itself in comparison with other counties."

Gov. Newbold has always affiliated with the Republican party, and holds to its great cardinal doctrines, having once embraced them, with the same sincerity and honesty that he cherishes his religious sentiments. He has been a Christian for something like twenty-five years, his connection being with the Free-Will Baptist Church. He found his wife, Rachel Farquhar, in Fayette County, Pa., their union taking place on the 2d of May, 1850. They have had five children and lost two. The names of the living are Mary Allene, Emma Irene and George C.

The Governor is not yet an old man, and may serve his State or county in other capacities in the coming years.

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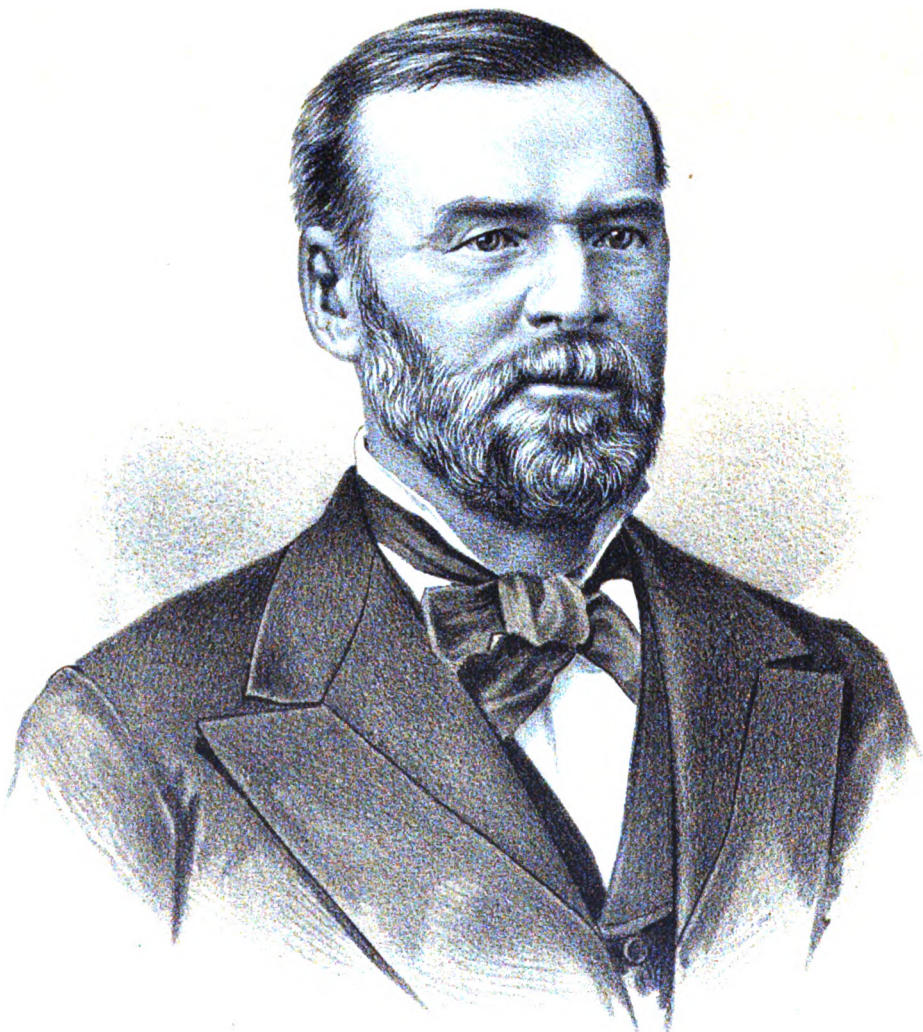

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John H. Gear.

JOHN H. GEAR, the tenth gentleman to occupy the Executive Chair of Iowa, is still a resident of Burlington. He is a native of the Empire State, where in the city of Ithica, April 7, 1825, he was born. Rev. E. G. Gear, his father, was born in New London, Conn., in 1792, and became a distinguished clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His family had removed with him, while he was still young, to Pittsfield, Mass., and in the year 1816, after his ordination as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, he went to New York and located at Onondaga Hill near the city of Syracuse. Shortly after this settlement, the young minister was united in marriage with Miss Miranda E. Cook. After serving various congregations in Western New York for many years, he determined to become a pioneer in Northern Illinois, which at the time, in the year 1836, was being rapidly settled up. He found a desirable location at Galena where he remained until 1838, when he received the appointment as Chaplain in the United States army while located at Fort Snelling, Minn. He lived a long and active life, doing much good, quitting his labors in the year 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gear was J. H., afterward the distinguished Governor of Iowa. As above stated the birth occurred in 1825. In 1843, when still a young man, he came West to Burlington, where he has since continued to reside, her most distinguished citizen. Shortly after his arrival in the young city, he embarked in his mercantile career, engaging at the time with the firm of Bridgman & Bros., in the capacity of a clerk. Remaining with this firm for a little over a year, he left them for an engagement with W. F. Coolbaugh, who at one time was President of the Union National Bank, of Chicago, and who at that early period was the leading merchant of Eastern Iowa. He served Mr. Coolbaugh so faithfully, and with such marked ability for the following five years, that, when desirous of a partner in his business, the wealthy merchant could find no one in whom he could place greater confidence and with whom he could trust his extensive business relations that pleased him better than the young clerk. Accordingly he was associated as a partner under the firm name of W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. Under this arrangement the firm did a prosperous business for the following five years, when Mr. Gear purchased the entire business, which he carried on with marked success until he became known as the oldest wholesale grocer in the State. He is at present, besides filling other prominent business relations, President of the Rolling Mill Co., of Galesburg.

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Mr. Gear has been honored by his fellow-citizens with many positions of trust. In 1852 he was elected Alderman; in 1863 was elected Mayor over A. W. Carpenter, being the first Republican up to that time who had been elected in Burlington on a party issue. In 1867 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad Company was organized, and he was chosen as its President. His efforts highly contributed to the success of the enterprise, which did much for Burlington. He was also active in promoting the Burlington & Southwestern Railway, as well as the Burlington & Northwestern narrow-gauge road.

He has always acted with the Republican party, and in 1871 was nominated and elected a member of the House of Representatives of the 14th General Assembly. In 1873 he was elected to the 15th General Assembly. The Republican caucus of the House nominated him for Speaker by acclamation, and after a contest of two weeks he was chosen over his opponent, J. W. Dixon. He filled the position of Speaker very acceptably, and at the close of the session all the members of the House, independent of party affiliations, joined in signing their names to a resolution of thanks, which was engraved and presented to him. In 1875 he was the third time nominated to the Assembly by the Republican party, and while his county gave a large Democratic vote he was again elected. He was also again nominated for Speaker by the Republican caucus, and was elected by a handsome majority over his competitor, Hon. John Y. Stone. He is the only man in the State who ever had the honor of being chosen to this high position a second time. He enjoys the reputation of being an able parliamentarian, his rulings never having been appealed from. At the close of the session he again received the unanimous thanks of the House of Representatives for his courtesy and impartiality, and for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had presided over that body.

In 1877 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican convention which met at Des Moines, June 28, and at the election held the following October he received 121,546 votes, against 79,353 for John P. Irish, 10,639 for Elias Jessup and 38,228 for D. P. Stubbs. His plurality over Irish was 42,193. He was inaugurated Jan. 17, 1878, and served four years, being re-elected in 1879 by the following handsome vote: Gear, 157,571; Trimble, 85,056; Campbell, 45,439; Dungan, 3,258; Gear's majority over all competitors, 23,828. His second inauguration occurred in January of the year 1880.

Gov. Gear's business habits enabled him to discharge the duties of his office with marked ability. He found the financial condition of the State at a low ebb, but raised Iowa's credit to that of the best of our States. In his last biennial message he was able to report: "The warrants out-standing, but not bearing interest, Sept. 30, 1881, amounted to $22,093.74, and there are now in the treasury ample funds to meet the current expenses of the State. The war and defense debt has been paid, except the warrants for $125,000 negotiated by the Executive, Auditor and Treasurer, under the law of the 18th General Assembly, and $2,500 of the original bonds not yet presented for payment. The only other debt owing by the State amounts to $245,435.19, due to the permanent school fund, a portion of which is made irredeemable by the Constitution. These facts place Iowa practically among the States which have no debt, a consideration which must add much to her reputation. The expenses of the State for the last two years are less than those of any other period since 1869, and this notwithstanding the fact that the State is to-day sustaining several institutions not then in existence; namely, the hospital at Independence, the additional penitentiary, the Normal School and the asylum for the feeble-minded children, besides the girl's department of the reform school. The State also, at present, makes provision for fish culture, for a useful weather service, for sanitary supervision by a Board of Health, for encouraging immigration to the State, for the inspection of coal mines by a State Inspector, and liberally for the military arm of the Government."

Gov. Gear is now in the sixty-first year of his age, and is in the full vigor of both his mental and physical faculties. He was married in 1852 to Harriet S. Foot, formerly of the town of Middlebury, Vermont, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living.

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B. P. Sherman

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Buren R. Sherman.

ONE of the most distinguished gentlemen who was ever honored with the position of Chief Executive of the State is Buren R. Sherman, the eleventh Governor of Iowa, who is a native of New York. It was in the town of Phelps, in Ontario County, that he was born to his parents, Phineas L. and Eveline (Robinson) Sherman, on the 28th of May, 1836, and was the third son of a distinguished family of children. His parents were likewise natives of the Empire State. Buren R. attended the public schools of his neighborhood, but was subsequently given advantages of the schools at Almira, N. Y., where he acquired a very thorough knowledge of the English branches. His father, who was a mechanic, advised him at the close of his studies to apprentice himself to learn some trade. He accordingly made such arrangements with S. Ayers, of Almira, to learn the trade of a watchmaker. In 1855, however, he left this position and joined his family on their removal to the then new State of Iowa. They settled upon a piece of unbroken prairie land on what is now Geneseo Township, Tama County, his father having previously purchased land from the Government. Here Buren R. labored diligently in developing his father's fields, devoting, however, leisure hours which he was granted, to the study of law. Before leaving his Eastern home he had decided upon that profession and began its study while yet in Almira. He soon secured a position as a book-keeper in a neighboring town, and with the wages earned there, materially assisted his father in the development of their home farm. In the meantime he had applied himself diligently to the study of his books, and so studious had he been that in the summer of 1859, he was enabled to pass a creditable examination and to be admitted to the bar. The following spring the young attorney moved to Vinton, hung out his shingle and began the practice of his profession. He was associated with Hon. William Smyth, formerly District Judge, and J. C. Traer, under the firm name of Smyth, Traer & Sherman. The new firm rapidly grew into prominence, building up a prosperous practice, when Mr. Sherman withdrew to tender his services to the Government in defense of her integrity and honor.

It was early in 1861, directly after the enemy had assaulted the American flag on Sumter, that the young attorney enlisted in Co. G, 13th Iowa Vol.

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Inf., and immediately went to the front. He entered the service as Second Sergeant, and in February, 1862, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E. On the 6th of April following he was very severely wounded at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, and while in the hospital was promoted to the rank of Captain. He returned to his company while yet obliged to use his crutches, and remained on duty till the summer of 1863, when, by reason of his wound, he was compelled to resign and return home. Soon after returning from the army he was elected County Judge of Benton County, and re-elected without opposition in 1865. In the autumn of 1866 he resigned his judgeship and accepted the office of Clerk of the District Court, to which he was re-elected in 1868, 1870 and 1872, and in December, 1874, resigned in order to accept the office of Auditor of State, to which office he had been elected by a majority of 28,425 over J. M. King, the "anti-monopoly" candidate. In 1876 he was renominated and received 50,272 more votes than W. Growneweg (Democrat) and Leonard Browne (Greenback) together. In 1878 he was again chosen to represent the Republican party in that office, and this time received a majority of 7,164 over the combined votes of Col. Eiboeck (Democrat) and G. V. Swearenger (Greenback). In the six years that he held this office, he was untiring in his faithful application to routine work and devotion to his special share of the State's business. He retired with such an enviable record that it was with no surprise the people learned, June 27, 1881, that he was the nominee of the Republican party for Governor.

The campaign was an exciting one. The General Assembly had submitted to the people the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. This, while not a partisan question, became uppermost in the mind of the public. Mr. Sherman received 133,330 votes, against 83,244 for Kinne and 28,112 for D. M. Clark, or a plurality of 50,086 and a majority of 21,974. In 1883 he was re-nominated by the Republicans, as well as L. G. Kinne by the Democrats. The National party offered J. B. Weaver. During the campaign these candidates held a number of joint discussions at different points in the State. At the election the vote was: Sherman, 164,182; Kinne, 139,093; Weaver, 23,089; Sherman's plurality, 25,089; majority, 2,000. In his second inaugural Gov. Sherman said:

"In assuming, for the second time, the office of Chief Magistrate for the State, I fully realize my grateful obligations to the people of Iowa, through whose generous confidence I am here. I am aware of the duties and grave responsibilities of this exalted position, and as well what is expected of me therein. As in the past I have given my undivided time and serious attention thereto, so in the future I promise the most earnest devotion and untiring effort in the faithful performance of my official requirements. I have seen the State grow from infancy to mature manhood, and each year one of substantial betterment of its previous position.

"With more railroads than any State, save two; with a school interest the grandest and strongest, which commands the support and confidence of all the people, and a population, which in its entirety is superior to any other in the sisterhood, it is not strange the pride which attaches to our people. When we remember that the results of our efforts in the direction of good government have been crowned with such magnificent success, and to-day we have a State in most perfect physical and financial condition, no wonder our hearts swell in honest pride as we contemplate the past and so confidently hope for the future. What we may become depends on our own efforts, and to that future I look with earnest and abiding confidence."

Gov. Sherman's term of office continued until Jan. 14, 1886, when he was succeeded by William Larrabee, and he is now, temporarily, perhaps, enjoying a well-earned rest. He has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and his services as a campaign speaker have been for many years in great demand. As an officer he has been able to make an enviable record. Himself honorable and thorough, his management of public business has been of the same character, and such as has commended him to the approval of his fellow-citizens.

He was married, Aug. 20, 1862, to Miss Lena Kendall, of Vinton, Iowa, a young lady of rare accomplishments and strength of character. Their union has been happy in every respect. They have two children—Lena Kendall and Oscar Eugene.

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William Larrabee.

WILLIAM LARRABEE, the present able Governor of Iowa, and the twelfth gentleman selected by the people as the Chief Magistrate of the great Commonwealth, is a native of Connecticut. His ancestors were among the French Huguenots who came to America early in the seventeenth century and located in Connecticut. At that time they bore the name of d'Larrabee. Adam Larrabee, the father of William, was born March 14, 1787, and was one of the early graduates of the West Point Military Academy. He served his country during the War of 1812, with distinction, holding the position of Second Lieutenant, to which he was commissioned March 1, 1811. He was promoted to the Captaincy of his company Feb. 1, 1814, and on the 30th of the following March, at the battle of Lacole Mills, during Gen. Wilkinson's campaign on the Saint Lawrence River, he was severely wounded in the lung. He eventually recovered from the injury and was united in marriage to Hannah G. Lester. This much esteemed lady was born June 3, 1798, and died on the 15th of March, 1837. Capt. Larrabee lived to an advanced age, dying in 1869, at the age of eighty-two years.

As above mentioned, William, our subject, was born in Connecticut, the town of Ledyard being the place of his birth and Jan. 20, 1832, the date. He was the seventh child in a family of nine children, and passed the early years of his life upon a rugged New England farm, enjoying very meager educational advantages. He attended, during the winter seasons, the neighboring district schools until he reached the age of nineteen years, when, during the following two winters, he filled the position of schoolmaster. He was ambitious to do something in life for himself that would bring fortune and distinction, but in making his plans for the future he was embarrassed by a misfortune which befell him when fourteen years of age. In being trained to the use of firearms under his father's direction, an accidental discharge resulted in the loss of the sight in the right eye. This consequently unfitted him for many employments usually sought by ambitious young men. The family lived near the seashore, only two miles away, and in that neighborhood it was the custom for at least one son in each family to go upon the sea as a sailor. The two eldest brothers of our subject had chosen this occupation while the third remained in charge of the home farm. William was thus left free to chose for himself and, like many of the youths of that day, he wisely turned his face Westward. The year 1853 found him on this journey toward the setting sun, stopping only when he came to the broad and fertile prairies of the new State of Iowa. He first joined his elder sister, Mrs.

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E. H. Williams, who was at that time living at Garnavillo, Clayton County. It was this circumstance which led the young boy from Connecticut to select his future home in the northeastern portion of Iowa. He resumed his occupation as a pedagogue, teaching, however, but one winter, which was passed at Hardin. The following three years he was employed in the capacity of foreman on the Grand Meadow farm of his brother-in-law, Judge Williams.

In 1857 he bought a one-third interest in the Clermont Mills, and located at Clermont, Fayette County. He soon was able to buy the other two-thirds, and within a year found himself sole owner. He operated this mill until 1874 when he sold to S. M. Leach. On the breaking out of the war he offered to enlist, but was rejected on account of the loss of his right eye. Being informed he might possibly be admitted as a commissioned officer, he raised a company and received a commission as First Lieutenant, but was again rejected for the same disability.

After selling the mill Mr. Larrabee devoted himself to farming, and started a private bank at Clermont. He also, experimentally, started a large nursery, but this resulted only in confirming the belief that Northern Iowa has too rigorous a climate for fruit-raising.

Mr. Larrabee did not begin his political career until 1867. He was reared as a Whig and became a Republican on the organization of that party. While interested in politics he generally refused local offices, serving only as Treasurer of the School Board prior to 1867. In the autumn of that year, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent his county in the State Senate. To this high position he was re-elected from time to time, so that he served as Senator continuously for eighteen years before being promoted to the highest office in the State. He was so popular at home that he was generally re-nominated by acclamation, and for some years the Democrats did not even make nominations. During the whole eighteen years Senator Larrabee was a member of the principal committee, that on Ways and Means, of which he was generally Chairman, and was also a member of other committees. In the pursuit of the duties thus devolving upon him, he was indefatigable. It is said that he never missed a committee meeting. Not alone in this, but in private and public business of all kinds, his uniform habit is that of close application to work. Many of the important measures passed by the Legislature owe their existence or present form to him.

He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1881, but entered the contest too late, as Gov. Sherman's following had been successfully organized. In 1885 it was generally conceded before the meeting of the convention that he would be nominated, which he was, and his election followed as a matter of course. He was inaugurated Jan. 14, 1886, and so far has made an excellent Governor. His position in regard to the liquor question, that on which political fortunes are made and lost in Iowa, is that the majority should rule. He was personally in favor of high license, but having been elected Governor, and sworn to uphold the Constitution and execute the laws, he proposes to do so.

A Senator who sat beside him in the Senate declares him to be "a man of the broadest comprehension and information, an extraordinarily clear reasoner, fair and conscientious in his conclusions, and of Spartan firmness in his matured judgment," and says that "he brings the practical facts and philosophy of human nature, the science and history of law, to aid in his decisions, and adheres with the earnestness of Jefferson and Sumner to the fundamental principles of the people's rights."

Gov. Larrabee was married Sept. 12, 1861, at Clermont, to Anna M. Appelman, daughter of Capt. G. A. Appelman. Gov. Larrabee has seven children—Charles, Augusta, Julia, Anna, William, Frederic and Helen.

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Henry County,

Iowa.

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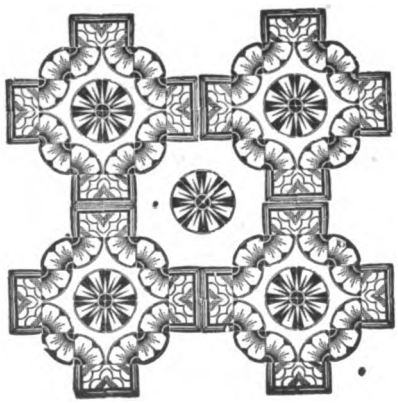

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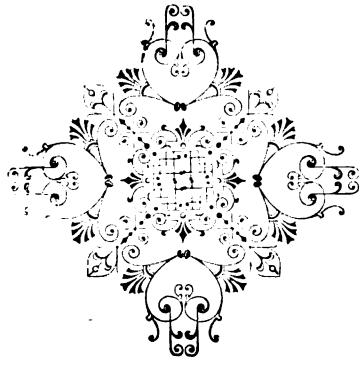

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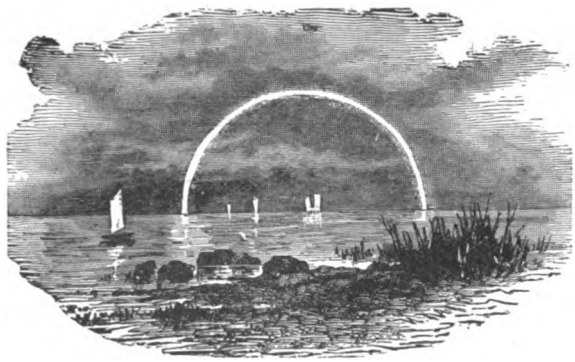

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

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

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

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

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

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BIOGRAPHICAL.

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P. Sammelers.

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BIOGRAPHICAL.

PRESLEY SAUNDERS, who is a leading merchant of Mt. Pleasant, and President of the First National Bank of that city, is now the oldest living pioneer of the county, and is the founder and sponsor of the flourishing city within whose present bounds he has made his home for more than half a century. He was born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1809, and is a son of Gunnell and Mary (Mazey) Saunders, both natives of Virginia, who emigrated to Kentucky with their parents, and were married in the latter State. They were farmers, and lived in about the same way as other pioneers in the "dark and bloody ground," and there reared a family. In 1828 they decided to follow their son Presley, who in the previous year had located at Springfield, Ill., and emigrated to that then small village. There they engaged in farming, and remained several years, when once more they followed the footsteps of their enterprising sons, and came to Mt. Pleasant, where both died. They were members of the Christian Church, and was respected by all who knew them. They were the parents of the following seven children: Jonathan R., who was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and died at Springfield, Ill.; Nancy, wife of Amos Locke, who with her husband died in Indiana; Frances, who was the wife of David Mackey, after whose demise she married Arthur Miller, and died in this county; Presley, the subject of this sketch; George, who is a farmer near Springfield, Ill.; William, who died in this county; and Alvin, formerly a noted citizen of Mt. Pleasant, afterward Territorial Governor of Nebraska, and one of its first United States Senators after its admission as a State, and now a resident of Omaha.

Presley Saunders was reared like the majority of farmers' sons of his day, and received his education in the primitive pioneer schools of his native State. When eighteen years old he went with a brother-in-law to the latter's home in Indiana; he worked for him a while, and then went to another place in the same State, but not liking the employment, which offered no inducements to his enterprising spirit, he determined to push on still farther west, his destination being Springfield, Ill., of which he had heard glowing accounts. He had left his horse with his brother-in-law, and finding it would delay him to go back for it, he started on his 200-mile journey afoot. On getting to Springfield, he sought labor at whatever he could find to do. He mauled rails, built post and rail fences, worked at day's labor, etc. This rude labor in the open air laid the foundation of a constitution that has carried him to nearly fourscore years, and yet leaves him comparatively hale and vigorous. Among his operations while in Illinois was the purchase of a farm, which he improved and sold at an advance. In 1828 he and a Mr. Rogers took a drove of hogs to Galena, Ill., feeding them on the mast found in the woods on the way. After disposing of the drove, he hired on a flatboat for a trip to St. Louis, and being favorably impressed with the appearance of the

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country along the river, determined that whenever the land was opened for settlement, he would locate somewhere there. The treaty of 1832, after the defeat and capture of Black Hawk, gave this opportunity, the Indians giving up possession June 1, 1833. In the events which led to that treaty, and gave this rich Territory to the white man, Mr. Saunders was an active participant. On the breaking out of the Black Hawk War, in 1832, he enlisted in Capt. Moffet's company, and was in the fight at the Heights of Wisconsin, and at the battle of Bad Ax, and served until the capture of Black Hawk. The consequent treaty prepared the way for him to keep the resolution formed years before, and in 1834 he, with four companions, started West. His first intention was to locate near the Mississippi, but a wholesome dread of the ague, inseparable in that day from the banks of the river, drove him farther inland, and the little company kept on over the prairie until the site of Mt. Pleasant was reached. Struck with the beauty of the place, and finding water convenient, Mr. Saunders drove his stakes right there. The selection was a fortunate one for him. In February, 1835, he brought his family from Illinois, and knowing this must be near the center of the new county whenever formed, he laid out a plat for a village, which he called Mt. Pleasant, a most appropriate name. In 1836 Mr. Saunders opened a store in the new village, and there began the business life which he has followed, with strict integrity, and always successfully, for fifty-two consecutive years, making him the oldest merchant in the State, if not in the entire Northwest.

Beside the original one, Mr. Saunders laid out two additional plats to the town which he founded. The county was organized by the Territorial Legislature of Iowa in 1838, and an old law giving the county the right to a quarter section for county purposes, Mr. Saunders gave up almost half his lots in the village for court-house buildings, etc. The land not having yet been surveyed, he sold the balance of his lots to purchasers with a bond attached, guaranteeing a deed when the title was secured from the Government. From this time on the rapid and healthy growth of the embryo city was secured, and Mr. Saunders reaped the reward of his foresight. His property rapidly increased in value, and that and the legitimate gains of a carefully conducted business have made him a wealthy man, a result in which his life-long neighbors rejoice, taking a pride in the success of so justly an esteemed citizen. In 1862, desiring to enlarge his field of operations, Mr. Saunders formed a partnership with James M. Kibben, and established a private bank under the name of Saunders & Kibben. This was the forerunner of the First National Bank of Mt, Pleasant, which was organized under the National Banking Law, and of which he has been President, and a guiding spirit ever since its inception. To his sagacious and prudent management must be attributed in a large degree the success which has made it one of the soundest financial institutions in the State.

Notwithstanding his prominence in the city and county, Mr. Saunders has always refused to hold public office, but has given his attention exclusively to business matters. His duties as a citizen he has discharged in a quiet, unostentatious manner, and many are the quiet, good deeds recorded of him by those who know him best, accounting in a measure for the regard in which he is held by the people of Henry County.

Our subject has been twice married, first in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1830, to Miss Edith Cooper, who was born in Tennessee, and was a daughter of John Cooper, a native of the same State, who was one of the earliest settlers of Sangamon County. Mrs. Saunders died at Mt. Pleasant in 1836, leaving three children, of whom a daughter Mary, now a resident of Colorado, is the sole survivor. Mrs. Saunders was an estimable lady, who had the respect of the people among whom she lived; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The second marriage of Presley Saunders was the first within the bounds of Henry County. It was solemnized in 1837. His wife was Huldah Bowen, with whom he has now passed a happy wedded life of over half a century. Mrs. Saunders was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1817, and is a daughter of Isaac and Rhoda Bowen, who were natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky, who were married in Ohio, and removed to Mt. Pleasant, where both died. Mrs. Saunders is a member of the Christian Church, in which she is an active

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worker and a liberal supporter. Her long life has been one of content and happiness, and she, with her husband, shares the good-will of the people of the city where they have lived so long. Their union was blessed with four children, all now living, viz.: Smith, who is married to Emma Jenness, and is a dealer in real estate in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Alvin B. married Alice Saunders, and was a real-estate dealer at Harper, Kan., but is now managing his father's store at Mt. Pleasant; Eliza, the wife of John Bowman, and Etna, the wife of Fred Hope, all residents of Mt. Pleasant.

As an illustration of the changes which have taken place during the long residence of Mr. Saunders in Henry County, he cites the fact that he had one child born in the Territory of Michigan, one in the Territory of Wisconsin, one in the Territory of Iowa, and one in the State of Iowa, and during all the time wherein these births occurred, was living on the same quarter section, an extraordinary incident, probably without parallel.

The life of Mr. Saunders is full of encouragement to young men who have an earnest desire to succeed, and are possessed of the necessary qualifications. His capital at the start was a good constitution, temperate and frugal habits, industry, and unquestioned integrity of character, with unbounded pluck and perseverance, and but $5 in money. From these humble beginnings he has raised himself to the prominent position he has held in the community for many years, and has acquired an ample fortune, and no man in the county stands higher in the estimation of his fellowmen then does Presley Saunders, the pioneer.

For the excellent portrait of this honored citizen, which appears on an adjoining page, our readers are indebted to friends who contributed this memorial in honor of the most eminent pioneer of Henry County. That he is worthy of the leading place in this record of the best citizens of the county, will be conceded by every resident.

NELS KLEN, a farmer residing on section 23, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born near Hesselholm, Sweden, Oct. 15, 1838, and is the son of Nels and Panilla (Benson) Rasmusson, born in the same country, where they were reared, married, and became the parents of seven children. Nels Rasmusson was a farmer and carpenter in Sweden, and during his life engaged in those occupations. He became quite wealthy and died in the autumn of 1878. His widow resides on the old homestead and has reached the mature age of seventy-eight years. Only two of the children are residents of America, our subject and Rasmus Nelson, who resides in York County, Neb., the husband of Louie Palmblad. The children living in Sweden are: Peter Nelson, who is the eldest brother and unmarried; Banta, wife of O. Oleson, resides on the old homestead; Anna came to America in 1868, but in 1872 returned to Sweden where she afterward married; Bengt, the youngest son, is also unmarried, and is a farmer in his native country.

In 1865 our subject came to America and went to Galesburg, Ill. He was married, December 16 of that year, to Miss Panilla Benson, who came to America from Hastveda, Sweden, the same year with her brother John, now of Brown County, Kan., and a cousin, John Swenson. Her people remained all their lives in Sweden, and died on the old homestead before the daughter left her native land. A brother, Benjamin, preceded Mrs. Klen to America, coming in 1868. He became an employe of the Government in the Naval Department. Prospering greatly, he went to Helena, Mont., began mining, became wealthy, and now owns extensive waterworks in that city. He was married in that country to a German lady and they now have three children. There were six children in the Benson family who reached adult age: the two mentioned above, Mrs. Klen, Mrs. John Peterson, and two brothers yet in Sweden—Peter, who married Bessie Oleson, and Nels, who is unmarried.

Mr. Klen was acquainted with his wife in Sweden during her girlhood, and since their marriage many happy days have been spent. The trials of life have long since been passed. When Nels arrived at Galesburg he only had $1 in his pocket, and being ill for almost six months, he ran greatly behind. Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Klen started even with the world, but with strong arms and willing hearts they began the battle of life, and to-day have a nice

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competency and are yet in their prime. They became residents of Henry County, Iowa, in 1872, having purchased his land three years previously. The broad acres that are now so finely improved were a vacant prairie, and every stick, every tree, everything in fact which makes life enjoyable, have been placed there by Mr. Klen. No children bear their name. No more worthy family is a resident of the township, and since their arrival here both have been members of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Swedesburg. Nellie Patterson, known as Nellie Klen, has been reared from her third year by Mrs. Klen, and in her tidy home Nellie has been taught all the mysteries of housekeeping.

Mr. Klen is a Republican and received his citizenship in full in this county. He owns a fine farm on section 23, and we gladly give him and his wife a deserved place among the noted Swedish families of the county.

JOHN P. SMITH, a farmer of Henry County, residing on section 16, Centre Township, was born near Elizabeth City, N. C., April 11, 1818, and is of English and Welsh descent. He is a son of Samuel and Lydia (Pritchard) Smith, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. They were the parents of two children, one of whom is living, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Smith was previously married to Gresham Overton, and by this union there were two children, both of whom are now dead. Of all this family Mr. Smith is the only one left to record their history. John was a boy when his parents died and was bound out to John Gregery, a painter, but not liking this he ran away, and resolved to earn his own living. In 1838 he was married to Miss Julia Kenyon, a native of North Carolina, born in 1812. In 1843 they emigrated to Henry County, Ind., and in 1849 came to Henry County, Iowa. They made the journey with teams, camping out at night, and located on land in Jackson Township. In 1836 he purchased his present farm of forty acres in Center Township, situated a mile and a half south of Mt. Pleasant. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with six children: Thomas J. enlisted in Company K, 19th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Sterling Farm, in Louisiana, Sept. 29, 1863; William L. also enlisted in Company K, 19th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the following battles: That of Ft. Morgan, Miller's Ford, Brownsville, Tex., siege of the Spanish Fort and the battle of Mobile. He served thirty months and was always found at his post of duty. James M., of Ft. Madison, Iowa, also served in the same regiment. The other three died in infancy.

Mrs. Smith departed this life in 1863. She was a sincere Christian, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a kind wife and mother. In the fall of 1863 Mr. Smith was again married, to Elizabeth J. Booth, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Booth, who died in Guernsey County, Ohio. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By this last union there were five children: Rose E., who died Aug. 13, 1886; Bertram E., Jesse B., Joseph H. and Minnie E. Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican, but before the organization of that party he was a Whig. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are greatly respected throughout the community. Mr. Smith has lived in Henry County since 1849, and has witnessed the changes that have transformed it from a wild, uninhabited region, to one of the most cultivated counties in the State.

HON. JOHN S. STEPHENSON, deceased, an honored pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1836, was born in Virginia, in the old block house at the fort, on the site of the city of Parkersburg, now West Virginia, when the Northwest Territory was ceded by Virginia to the United States. His birth occurred April 11, 1800, while his parents were temporarily seeking shelter at the fort from a threatened Indian attack. Their home properly was in Wood County, Va., to which they returned soon after the birth of our subject. His parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Dilts) Stephenson, were worthy people of Scottish birth, and had emigrated to America in the first years of the Republic. John S. was educated at Parkersburg, Va.

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He was a farmer by occupation, and was married in Dearborn County, Ind., in 1821, to Miss Elizabeth Archibald, daughter of William and Elizabeth (White) Archibald. Mrs. Stephenson was born in Massachusetts, Oct. 28, 1801, and died in New London, Iowa, April 7, 1887. Mr. Stephenson removed to Dearborn County, Ind., from Virginia, while a single man, but resided in Hamilton County, Ohio, from the date of his marriage till 1836, when he emigrated from that county to Henry County, Iowa, and settled in what is now Baltimore Township, on what is now known as the Britton farm. Three years later he removed to Jackson Township, in the same county, where he bought a large tract of land, and was engaged in farming till 1857, then removed to the village of Lowell, Baltimore Township, where he had established a general store several years before. He also had a store at Boylston, which he left in the care of his sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson's family consisted of five sons and two daughters: William A., born Nov. 5, 1823, and died Jan. 26, 1844; Edmund J. was born Oct. 2, 1826, went to California in 1849, and died at New Orleans, La., on his return voyage, May 2, 1854; Edward H. was born April 27, 1829, married Permelia Smith, and is engaged in the drug business at New London. (See his sketch elsewhere in this work). Alva H. was born March 7, 1831, and married Nellie Kearns, and died April 29, 1885; his wife survives him, and resides in Memphis, Tenn. John S. was born Oct. 2, 1834, and married Anna Price, and is a farmer of Pleasant Ridge Township, Lee Co., Iowa; Sarah E., born Sept. 9, 1838, is the wife of Charles Kirkpatrick, of Lowell, Henry Co., Iowa; Mary Eliza, born Oct. 2, 1841, is the wife of William Jackman, and resides in New London, Iowa.

When Mr. Stephenson settled in Jackson Township he purchased a claim on which he built a double-room log cabin, and named his place "Hard-scrabble," where he kept open house after the whole-souled, hospitable manner of the Virginians. He was known far and near, and every stranger or belated traveler who sought shelter with him was sure of a warm welcome, and the best the house afforded. Mr. Stephenson was a man of very superior mental endowments, a thorough scholar, and a great student of history and political economy. He soon became prominent in public affairs, and was elected Register of Land Claims in this part of the county, and Notary Public, and was one of the first Justices of the county, and held that position for several years. He was chosen to represent his district in the State Senate, and was influential in framing laws for the young commonwealth of Iowa.

In early life he was a Whig of the pro-slavery type, and on the dissolution of his party in 1856 attached himself to the Democratic party, of which he was an ardent supporter till the day of his death. While bitterly opposed to the policy of the Republican party, during the war he was true to the Union, and the Constitution as made by the fathers of the Republic. His fund of general information was comprehensive and varied, while his affable, courteous manner and entertaining conversation made him an agreeable host and a welcome guest. His generosity was unbounded; no one ever asked in vain a favor within his power to grant. His brother Edward was a gentleman of marked ability, and thorough culture, a great linguist, and a prominent lawyer of Virginia. His death occurred at Matamoras, Mex., April 11, 1870. Another brother, James, was born in Virginia, in 1791, and was a prominent and wealthy attorney of Wood County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson were members of the Presbyterian Church from early life until its close. Mr. Stephenson continued to reside at Lowell until the time of his death, which occurred in 1866. His memory will long remain fresh in the hearts of his numerous friends.

WILLIAM L. SMITH, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, one of the early settlers of Henry County, was born in Monongahela County, W. Va., Dec. 25, 1827. His father, Thomas P. Smith, was born in Virginia, in 1799, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He married Sarah Lazell, a native of Monongahela County, Va. They settled in what is now West Virginia, where eight children were born, four sons and four daughters, four of whom are living: John W., of Moundsville, W.

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Va.; William L., the subject of this sketch; Jane, wife of William Logston, of West Virginia; Amanda, wife of Frank Morgan, of Belmont County, Ohio. Thomas P. Smith was well posted on all affairs, and was a man highly respected in the country in which he lived. He died in 1855. Mrs. Smith died later.

The subject of this sketch when four years of age went to live with Marcus Moore, and remained with him until nineteen years old, attending the common subscription schools in the winter, and working upon the farm during the summer months. On leaving Mr. Moore he returned to his old home, and engaged in the butchering business. On the 3d of July, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Grandstaff, a native of Marshall County, Va., born in 1831. While a citizen of Marshall County he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and served two years. In 1855 he left his native State and came to Iowa, locating at Muscatine, where he engaged in the butchering business. In 1856 he came to Mt. Pleasant and embarked in the same trade, continuing in it until 1861. In 1862 he was appointed United States Deputy Provost Marshal, and commissioned by Provost Marshal General Fry, serving until the close of the war. During this time he had some rough experiences. At Ft. Wayne, Ind., he came near being mobbed by rebel sympathizers. On the close of the war he engaged in the livery business at Mt. Pleasant, in which he continued for several years under the firm name of W. L. & J. M. Smith. In 1869 he went to Burlingame, Kan., and embarked in the lumber trade under the firm name of Smith & Roads, and also at Wichita, Kan., under the firm name of McClure & Co. In 1879 he went to Colorado where he was interested in the Columbus mine, and also in the Tomichi mining district, in Gunnison County. In 1883 he returned to Henry County, where he has since continued to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four living children: George W., now residing at Detroit, Mich.; Clara, wife of Dewitt Harden, of Monmouth, Ill.; Ada, wife of A. W. Morton, of Monmouth, Ill.; and Sally M., residing at home.

Mr. Smith has taken great interest in Masonry, and was Master of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, for six years, and was a charter member of Xerium Lodge No. 207, of which he was appointed Worshipful Master by dispensation, and was elected three successive terms thereafter; he was also High Priest in Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., for two years, and was a Charter Member of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., in which he was Captain of the Guard. He has also taken the Consistory degrees, being a 32°. In 1869–70 he was Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican. As a citizen he stands high in the estimation of the general public, and in every enterprise calculated for the public good he is ready to do his part.

WILLIAM SUMMERS, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers residing on section 27, Center Township, was born in Warwickshire, England, on the 29th day of November, 1833. His parents were John and Mary (Hopkins) Summers, and to them three children were born: Richard, a machinist residing in London; Mary A., who died in Morgan County, Mo., was the wife of W. C. Wheatley; and William, our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Summers both departed this life in England. For many years they were earnest workers in the Episcopal Church.

William Summers, deciding to leave his native land and come to America, embarked in a ship at Southampton for this country, in 1856. Soon after landing he purchased some land, but subsequently removed to Henry County, where he still resides. In those days hogs were worth $1.50 per hundred pounds, and thinking this might be a paying investment he killed and packed several hundred hogs, which he shipped to England in 1862. Corn at this time sold at twelve and one-half cents per bushel, potatoes at fifteen cents, and eggs at two cents per dozen. After remaining in England for about a year Mr. Summers returned home.

Mr. Summers was united in marriage before he was twenty-one years old to Eliza Mary Woodcock, a native of England, born in Warwickshire. Mr. and Mrs. Summers are the happy parents of seven children: Joseph, born June 15, 1855, a

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resident of this county; Theresa, born Dec. 8, 1856, wife of William Rathdon, of Antelope County, Neb.; Helen, born April 3, 1863, a graduate of the university of Mt. Pleasant, is now a teacher in Fremont, Neb.; Mary, born Dec. 18, 1864, wife of William Moore, of Trenton, Mo.; Colletta, born April 21, 1867, now a student at the University of Mt. Pleasant; Maria, born Aug. 20, 1870; and John F., born March 6, 1874; are still inmates of the parental home. The deceased are William, Ambrose, Lucy and Walter. In politics Mr. Summers is a Democrat, and an active worker for his party; he has also held several township offices with credit to himself and to his constituents. In educational matters he always takes an active interest, having a good, practical education himself, and has endeavored to give his children such an education. He is a man who keeps well posted on the affairs of the county, and is always ready to advance any public enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Summers are members of the Catholic Church, and are universally respected throughout the community.

SYLVESTER SMITH is a farmer and Postmaster, residing on section 3, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa. Only one person, Mrs. Elizabeth Woodruff, antedates our subject in priority of citizenship in Wayne Township. He was born in Lake County, Ohio, March 7, 1831, and is a son of Sylvester and Lucretia (Woodworth) Smith, both natives of Franklin County, Mass. They were perhaps married in that State, removed later to Warren County, N. Y., and afterward to Lake County, Ohio, where Mr. Smith purchased a tract of woodland, and cleared up a fine farm prior to their removal to Iowa in 1842. Sylvester Smith, Sr., came the year previous and purchased lands, to which the family removed the next spring. A house was erected within a few feet of where the fine residence of our subject now stands, and here for forty-five years the representatives of the honored father have held possession and wielded a power for good, both in the social and business worlds. Nine children were born before the family removed to Iowa, two of whom died in infancy, and a daughter, Eliza, when twenty years of age; and the following six sons comprised the family in 1842: Dexter C., husband of Phœbe Pence, both now deceased; Edward, the husband, first of Celia Schockley, and after her death of Mrs. Fannie (Buffington) Haines, all now deceased; John L., husband of Lucretia C. Woodworth; Elijah P., who wedded Catherine Haines, and after her death Addie Kimbal; Charles A., husband of Margaret Young; and Sylvester. The sons aided in the improvement of the new farm, at that time Wayne and Scott Townships forming one voting precinct, with thirteen polled voters. Through the instrumentality of Sylvester Smith, Sr., Wayne post-office was established in 1851, and he received in August of that year his commission, and a mail service was established between Iowa City and New London, one round trip made each week. Perry Ketchum was the first mail carrier. After the resignation of his father, our subject was appointed Postmaster of Wayne, Nov. 10, 1858, his commission bearing the signature of Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General, and from that time has held the place, being to-day the oldest continuous Postmaster in the county, having for more than twenty-nine years filled that position.

Charles A. Smith, one of the brothers, was a volunteer in Company G, 11th Iowa, and served from 1862 until the close of the war. He was captured at the battle of Atlanta, July 27, 1864, and was confined in the prison pen at Andersonville for several weeks, but was later sent to Florence where he was exchanged.

Our subject, Sylvester Smith, is the son of a soldier of the War of 1812, and Sylvester Smith, Sr., laid his land warrant, received at that time, after he came to Iowa. He was an able man and one who aided largely in the culture and improvement of this community. Being a professed Christian, a member of the Congregational Church, the family were in attendance at the organization of the Crawfordsville Congregational Church the next Sunday after they came, and when sufficiently strong to organize a church in Wayne Township, both himself and wife aided in its establishment, Sylvester Smith, Sr., becoming its first Deacon, and remaining in that capacity the remainder of his life. The

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death of that good man occurred Dec. 21, 1863. He was known far and wide as "Yankee Smith," and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in this county, being an avowed Abolitionist for years. His wife survived until Aug. 13, 1875, having lived to see the principles so long advocated by her husband fully established.

Sylvester Smith, Jr., was married, Feb. 18, 1857, to Miss Delilah J. Coen, of this county, born in Washington County, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Rachel Coen. Both parents are now deceased, and only three of their children are living: James S., who married a lady of Kansas, near Garden City; Susan, wife of Perry Ellis, of Carroll County, Mo.; and Delilah, wife of Mr. Smith.

Since the spring of 1842 our subject has never known any other home but his present; changes, of course, have been made; the roomy mansion has taken the place of the unpretentious home of almost half a century ago; children have been born, reared and married; one generation has passed away, and the second is of mature years, and wealth has come as he and his good wife have grown in years. Five children have graced their home, four now living: Charles S., a resident farmer of this township, wedded to Charlotte Kitch, of Marion Township; Harry K. is the husband of Margaret McKee, and also resides on a farm near the Smith homestead; William E. almost reached the age of manhood ere summoned from earth; Francis I. and Rosa J. are unmarried and still inmates of the parental home. Francis has become an expert telegraph operator, and if his health permitted would make that his business. We are pleased to present this brief sketch of one of the oldest and best known families of the township, as they deserve this recognition of their long, useful, prosperous and happy domestic life within her boundary.

SAMUEL CANTWELL, a farmer of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 32, Wayne Township. With pleasure we present this sketch of Samuel Cantwell, one of the best known men of Wayne Township, who has for many years been a resident, and always accounted one of her most worthy citizens. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and is the son of Thomas and Jemima (Kelley) Cantwell. Thomas and probably his wife were of Irish parentage. They were married in Coshocton County, and during his lifetime Thomas Cantwell resided there. Ten children were born to them in that county, three only of whom are now living: our subject; Rachel, widow of Daniel Ryan, a farmer of Muskingum County, Ohio, and Hezekiah, a tailor of Coshocton, and the husband of Mary Rannels. After the death of Thomas Cantwell his widow married John Baker, a farmer of Muskingum County.

Our subject was carefully reared until his seventeenth year, when his mother died and Samuel was allowed to make his own living. His step-father removed to Southern Illinois, where the remainder of his life was spent. Samuel Cantwell remained in Ohio, working by the month, having had nothing left from his father's estate to begin business on. He saved his money carefully, and in 1846 made a trip to this county, and purchased forty acres of timber land. He returned to Ohio and continued farming in partnership with his brother Barnabas, who was also well known in this county as one of the early settlers, coming first in 1846 and later becoming a permanent citizen, and until 1874 was a familiar figure in Wayne Township. He removed to Adams County, Neb., and died there in 1883. In 1850 Samuel Cantwell returned to Iowa from his native State and made a purchase of 200 acres of land in this county, and went back to Ohio, where he remained until 1860. He was rapidly merging into bachelorhood before selecting a wife, and was thirty-three years of age when his marriage to Miss Charlotte Campbell was celebrated. The ceremony was performed March 4, 1852, by Rev. Wolf, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Miss Campbell was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Harris) Campbell. Her father was born in Ireland, and came a single man to Virginia, in which State he was married to Lydia Harris, who was born near Wheeling, W. Va. They became residents of Washington County, and seven children were born before the death of the father. By trade Mr. Campbell was a miller, but in Ohio made farming his occupation. John, his first son,

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married Yurith Lane, and resides in Douglas County, Ill.; Lavina wedded Thomas Kinney, a resident of Great Bend, Kan.; Phœbe, deceased, became the wife of William James, who later removed to Kansas; Jane married William McKane, now deceased, and resides in Coshocton, Ohio; Mary, also deceased, was twice married, John Cochrane becoming her first husband, and William Dewson her last. Josephus died unmarried, and Mrs. Cantwell completes the family list.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cantwell before their removal to Iowa: Mary J., the wife of Presly Allender; Margaret, wife of George Meeker; Sarah E. died in childhood, and Matilda, wife of Samuel Taylor. In 1860 Samuel Cantwell and his family removed to Wayne Township, and upon his land he erected a small house the same year. Every improvement, every tree, fence and building, has been placed upon this tract since 1860. Here his children grew to maturity. Besides those named, other children were born in their new home: Emma, wife of Henry James; William H., now deceased; Alonzo, completing his education at Mt. Pleasant; Nora, Frances, Elma, Jessie M. and Annie M., all unmarried and inmates of the parental home. Here the family live in that style that comes to those of ample means, and as the family have increased in years so has the prosperity of the parents, who for more than a quarter of a century have been ranked among the best families of Wayne Township. For several terms Mr. Cantwell has been connected with the School Board, and careful attention has been given to the education of his children. To such families as this Henry County is indebted for the business growth, prosperity and social culture which so largely abound within its borders.

DANIEL M. CAMPBELL, farmer and dairyman, residing on section 31, New London Township, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1843, and is the son of Robert and Margaret (Archibald) Campbell. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland County, Jan. 26, 1800, and was descended from the Scotch. He married Miss Margaret Archibald in that State, by whom he had nine children, seven now living: the eldest, Dr. John Campbell, residing in Gallion, Ohio, married Rachel Bryan; James married Ruth Cole, and is a farmer of New London Township; William married Lizzie Spearman, and resides in Centre Township; Sarah Jane, wife of Thompson Chambers, a farmer of New London Township; Milton M., of Denver, Col., wedded Lucy Weston; Daniel M., a farmer of New London Township, wedded Mary Rhodes; Mary, wife of James Patten, of Centre Township. Robert Campbell removed to Ashland County, Ohio, in an early day, and went from there with his family to Henry County in 1865, and located in New London Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in June, 1877. His wife, an estimable lady, died in November, 1872. He spent his whole life in tilling the soil.

Daniel M. was reared on a farm, and learned the plasterer's trade, at which he worked several years. He came to Henry County in the spring of 1865, and was married near Salem, this county, May 30, 1872, to Miss Mary Rhodes, daughter of John W. and Sarah (Thompson) Rhodes. Mrs. Campbell was born in Morrow, Warren Co., Ohio, Oct. 28, 1844, and came to Henry County with her parents in 1851. Five children have graced their union, three of whom are now living. Daisy May, the eldest, died when four and a half years old; Ross A. died when two and a half years old. Those living are Florence A., aged seven; Daniel W., aged five, and Mary Helen, one year of age. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the First Presbyterian Church of New London. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat in politics. He has a fine dairy farm of 240 acres, on which he keeps a large herd of cows, and manufactures butter and cheese.

Mrs. Campbell's father, John W. Rhodes, was born near Georgetown, Va., July 10, 1800, and was descended from an old and highly respected Virginia family. He witnessed the burning of Washington by the British in the War of 1812. He moved to Morrow, Warren Co., Ohio, in his youth, and there married Sarah Thompson, a native of Virginia, born of New England parents. Her family were natives of Maine and were of

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English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes had a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Clarkson went South prior to the late war and was a Captain in the Confederate army; his death occurred in 1881. Samuel was a soldier in the Union army, a member of the California battalion, enlisted for a Massachusetts regiment, was captured while on a scouting expedition, but escaped soon. Franklin was a member of a Kansas regiment, was captured, and he also soon escaped; Newton, Milton and Wesley were in the 14th Iowa Volunteer Infantry; Wesley was wounded, Newton and Milton were taken prisoners at Shiloh, and both escaped from Macon, Ga. Caroline is the wife of Joel Jones, of Salem Township; Henrietta is the wife of Caleb Trapp, residing in Florida; Eliza died at the age of twenty-eight; Mary is the honored wife of D. M. Campbell, of New London Township; Emma is the wife of Oliver Garretson, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Rhodes died in Ohio in 1848. Mr. Rhodes came to Henry County in 1851, and settled in Tippecanoe Township, where his death occurred in the spring of 1880.

Mr. Rhodes was a second time married, to Mrs. Damaris Alden, by whom he had four children, two of whom are living. Julia married Addison Frasier, living in Lincoln, Neb.; Edwin married Melissa Frasier, a sister, also living in Lincoln, Neb. Those deceased are Alice P. and Jennie. The mother is still living at an advanced age with her daughter.

OLIVER STEPHENSON, farmer and Trustee of Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, residing on section 18, was born in Southern Sweden in 1834, and is the son of Stephen and Christiana C. (Poulson) Stephenson, who in 1849 emigrated to America, settling in Trenton Township, Henry County. They brought with them eight children—Paul, Oliver, Charles J., Stephen, Caroline, Christiana, Mary and Louisa. The latter died in Chicago of cholera while on the way to Iowa. Stephen Stephenson, Sr., purchased the farm upon which Daniel Vorhies now lives, in Trenton Township, and upon this the parents, two brothers and one sister died. Besides Oliver, two sisters are now living. Caroline wedded Peter Alsen, who resides near Madrid, Boone Co., Iowa; and Christiana is married to James Sexton, a native of Ohio, a commercial agent for a Chicago firm, and a resident of Pella, Iowa.

Our subject grew to manhood in Trenton Township, and from boyhood developed the characteristics which have been so marked during his later years. He received but a limited school education, but, as his business habits were formed he secured a practical one, and to-day takes front rank among the prominent farmers of the county. He was married in 1860 to Miss Mary H. Johnson, also born in Sweden, who came alone from that country in 1858. The young couple began their domestic life in Jefferson County, and six years later moved to Wayne Township, this county, Mr. Stephenson purchasing a quarter section of land. He has made this one of the most beautiful farms in the township, and has expended large sums of money in the erection of a mansion and fine out-buildings, and as his means increased, his broad acres have grown to a half section of land, where he resides; and he also owns other farms, in Nebraska, Kansas, and in this township and in other parts of the county, showing what can be accomplished in a few years by industry and thrift, backed by good judgment. When Oliver was a lad he worked for twenty-five cents per day, but is now one of the largest tax-payers in Wayne Township, and every dollar he is worth is the legitimate result of a successful business.

Since their marriage ten children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson: Tillie, wife of John Lindell, a farmer of Wayne Township; Caroline, Charles, Clara, Solomon, Archie, Alma, Melvin (deceased), Ettie and George. Charles has taken a course at Howe's Academy, Mt. Pleasant, and in point of education the children are all intended to have every advantage.

Oliver Stephenson has filled almost every township office, and for years was President of the School Board, and also Treasurer from the organization of the independent district. He has repeatedly filled the offices of Township Supervisor, Township Trustee, and is the present incumbent and his own

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successor. He was one of the original members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, at Swedesburg, and was one of its first Trustees, being both Trustee and Deacon, with the exception of one year, from its organization. He was elected one of the Board of Directors of the Augustana College, of Rock Island, Ill., in 1885, and has another year to serve. As a useful citizen the township and county are proud of Oliver Stephenson. As a family, all are held in high esteem, and with pleasure we offer this sketch of one of the best known men of his nationality in Wayne Township.

JOHN BANGS, a prominent pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, first settled in the township of New London May 29, 1838, in company with his father and family. He still resides on the old homestead, where he has a finely improved farm of 440 acres, situated on section 36. Mr. Bangs was born in Yarmouth, Barnstable Co., Mass., Oct. 10, 1826, and is the son of John and Polly (Clark) Bangs. His father was born in Brewster, in the same county. The family is of English origin, and the first to emigrate was Edward Bangs, who landed from the English ship, "Anna," at the Plymouth Colony, Mass., in June, 1621. John Bangs, Sr., was born June 5, 1791, was a sailor in early life, and later a salt manufacturer. His father, John Dillingham Bangs, was born in Massachusetts, Dec. 30, 1757, and his mother, Content (Smith) Bangs, daughter of Charles and Content Smith, was born May 16, 1757, in the same county as her husband. John Bangs, Sr., father of our subject, emigrated from Massachusetts with his family in May, 1838, and purchased a claim on what is now section 36, New London Township, and moved into a little log cabin which the former proprietor had built. His family included his wife and five children, two boys and three girls; one had died in Massachusetts. Polly is the widow of William M. K. Finley, now residing in Davis County, Iowa; Emeline was the wife of O. D. Laughlin, and died Sept. 6, 1851; Bethiah is the widow of O. D. Laughlin, and now resides in New London; John married Miss Lavina Cresap, and is a prominent farmer of New London Township, living on the old homestead; James H., who married E. E. Burge, died in 1876. John Bangs, Sr., died July 29, 1860, and his wife on the 10th of September, 1866. They were both honored members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bangs was a Democrat in his political views in early life, and most uncompromising in his opinions. He was a strong free trade man, and opposed to National banks and monopolies. Later in life he became a Republican, and was just as ultra in his views from that standpoint. He was earnestly patriotic in his sentiments and was a soldier of the War of 1812.

John Bangs, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was married in Danville, Des Moines Co., Iowa, July 2, 1864, to Miss Lavina Cresap, daughter of Joseph Cresap. Mrs. Bangs was born in Maryland, and came to Iowa with her parents in 1850. Three children were born of their union, one son and two daughters: Emma, born July 14, 1865, now the wife of Charles Watkins, resides in New London Township; Cora, born Sept. 24, 1868; and William H., born Jan. 17, 1877. The two youngest reside at home. Mr. Bangs has passed nearly half a century in Henry County as a resident of New London Township, during which time he has contributed his share to the improvement and development of the county. His residence, a fine brick structure, occupies the site of the pioneer cabin of 1838. Mr. Bangs is a Democrat in his views, but not an office-seeker, never having held office except as Supervisor, etc. He is a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., of New London.

CHARLES S. HOWE is a dealer in staple and fancy groceries, west side of Square, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1846, and is the son of Joseph and Fanny E. (Marsh) Howe. The father was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, June 21, 1819, while his mother was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1823. The parents removed to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1877, where his mother still resides. His father died there May 2, 1883. The family, including Charles S., removed from Ohio to Taylorville, Ill.,

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in 1852, and from there to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1854. Charles learned the tinner's trade in this city, and opened a shop in that line in 1868, at Marshall, now Wayland, Iowa. Shortly afterward he started in business with his father in a general store at Marshall, and carried on the business until 1870, when they returned to Mt. Pleasant, moving the stock of goods to this place. He continued in business with his father until 1875, and in May of that year he sold out to his father and was employed as a clerk till 1878, when he formed a partnership with S. and L. W. Sutton in the grocery trade, under the firm name of Howe & Sutton. This connection continued from Sept. 1, 1878, till April, 1884, when Mr. Howe purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone.

Charles S. Howe was married at Mt. Pleasant, June 6, 1872, to Miss Mary Sutton, daughter of Philip Sutton, a native of Greene County, Ohio. Four children were born of their marriage, three of whom are now living: Charles R., born July 14, 1873; Frank S., born Nov. 24, 1875; Laura E., born Oct. 6, 1880; Bert, born Sept. 22, 1884, died Sept. 25, 1884. Mrs. Howe died May 10, 1885. Mr. Howe was married again, Jan. 2, 1887, at Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Nina Abbe, a daughter of Henry D. Abbe, and a native of Henry County, Iowa. Her father was a soldier in the late war, and was one of the early settlers of Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Howe is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of Xenium Lodge No. 207, of Mt. Pleasant.

THOMAS MOREHEAD, one of the early settlers of Butler County, Ohio, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa, in about 1786. His father, Robert Morehead, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1804, and settled in Butler County, where Thomas was married to Hester Ann Shields, a native of Ireland, by whom he had a family of seven children: Mary Ann married George P. Graft, of Butler County, and died in that county; Jane, wife of Dr. Joseph Waterman, a celebrated Methodist preacher, died in Oxford, Butler Co., Ohio; Eliza, born in 1811, resides in this (Henry) county; Thomas married Miss Ann Bevis; Hester Ann, wife of William Pottenger, of Preble County, Ohio; Caroline, wife of William Lytle, came to this county where she afterward died; her husband was supposed to have been murdered near Hamilton, Ohio, and his body thrown into the Miami River. John, who settled in this county in 1846. Thomas Morehead and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for some years he was a Class-Leader. He was a man highly respected in the county where he lived. In politics, he was a stanch Jackson Democrat.

John S. Morehead was an early settler of Henry County, Iowa. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1820, and there grew to manhood and received a liberal education. In the fall of 1846 he married Miss Charlott Forbes, a native of Butler County, Ohio, born Jan. 1, 1827. Soon after their marriage they came to Henry County and located in Centre Township, where they remained until their death. Six children were born unto them, four of whom are living: Hester, wife of Erskine Becker, residing in New London Township; Mary, wife of Nelson Cornick, of this county; Callie, residing on the old homestead; Annettie, wife of Cornelius Smith, of Jefferson County, Iowa. The deceased are John and an infant daughter. Mrs. Morehead died in 1865. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a sincere Christian woman, loved by all. Mr. Morehead came to Iowa in the same year it was admitted into the Union of States. The greater part of the country at this time was in a wild state, and in common with the pioneers generally he had but little capital other than a brave heart and willing hands. He went immediately to work and soon had a splendid farm under a high state of cultivation. He was a man of marked ability, one calculated to make friends wherever known. Religiously, he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a member of that body did all in his power to advance the Master's cause. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat, a firm believer in the principles advocated by Jefferson and Jackson. A friend of education, he gave each of his children opportunity

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sufficient to become well versed in the various sciences of the day. June 21, 1887, Mr. Morehead was trampled by a frightened horse, which caused his death June 26, 1887. He was a kind husband and an indulgent parent, and no man could say aught against him. His death was universally mourned alike by his family and friends.

Miss Eliza Morehead, the sister of John, has always made her home with the family. She is a woman of superior ability and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Of a family of seven children she is the sole surviving one.

ALFRED J. CAMPBELL is among the oldest and best known citizens of Henry County. He was born in Sussex County, Del., April 2, 1816, and is a son of Robert and Hannah (Hazard) Campbell, both natives of the same State, where their whole lives were passed. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters who grew up. Besides the subject of this sketch, one other member of this family is now living, a brother, John S., who is now in his seventy-seventh year and is a resident of Passadena, Cal. Both of his parents died when Alfred J. was six years old, and he went to live with older brothers and sisters. He received such education as the schools of that day afforded, and was reared on a farm until he was fourteen years old, when he came West with an older brother, William H., who kept a general store at Shelbyville, Ind. He was in his brother's employ for eight years, when he began on his own account in the same town. Two years later he began trading in the South, and sometimes clerking, usually spending the summers in the North.

On the breaking out of the Mexican War, Mr. Campbell enlisted in the 3d Indiana Volunteers, under Capt. Sullivan, their Colonel being the afterward celebrated Gen. James H. Lane, of Kansas border war fame. He participated in the battle of Buena Vista, fought by Gen. Taylor against tremendous odds, and which was one of the most brilliant victories of that war. On his return to peaceful pursuits he again settled in Shelby County, Ind. Mr. Campbell was married in September, 1839, at Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Mary Sullivan, who died in July, 1848. The fruit of this union was one child who died in infancy. In September, 1849, Mr. Campbell was married to Mrs. Prudence Lockhart, widow of Benjamin Lockhart, of Ripley County, Ind., who died July 15, 1848. This couple had no children.

In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Campbell emigrated to Iowa, settling on a farm in Henry County, on which he lived for twenty years, and on which, by the aid of his industrious and thrifty habits and good judgment, he accumulated a competence. In 1873 he retired from active life on the farm and removed to his present home in Mt. Pleasant. In early life Mr. Campbell acted with the Democratic party, but on the breaking out of the Rebellion joined the ranks of the Republicans with whom he has ever since affiliated. In his religious views he is a believer in Christianity and a liberal supporter of churches, but not a member of any denomination. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. A man of sound judgment, well informed as to public matters, and of undoubted probity of character, Mr. Campbell commands the respect of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM SMITH, born Oct. 5, 1833, is a native of Beaver County, Pa. He resides on section 20, Trenton Township, where he owns a fine farm of eighty acres. When but a lad of twelve years he emigrated with his parents, Robert and Nancy (Bryarly) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania, to Indiana. In that State William was reared on a farm and received his education at the district schools. He came to this county in the fall of 1855 with his parents, who subsequently removed to Decatur County, where they both died. The father departed this life in August, 1877, and the mother in August, 1885. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Republican, always taking a lively interest in political affairs. They reared a family of eight children: Sarah S., wife of John Jones, now resides in Decatur County, Iowa; Jane M., widow of John Bouse, now living in Tipton County, Ind.; Will-

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iam, our subject; Agnes, wife of Isaac Dick, residing in Indiana; Margaret, widow of John Stone, of Decatur County, Iowa; Robert, a soldier in the 34th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, enlisted in August, 1862, and died at Helena, Ark., when fighting for his country; Mary A., wife of Preston Creveling, of Decatur County, Iowa; Louisa Ann died in infancy.

William Smith, our subject, went with his parents to Decatur County, Iowa, in the spring of 1856; remaining but a short time, he returned to Henry County, engaging as a farm hand, then renting farms until October, 1861, when he responded to his country's call for troops. He enlisted in Company D, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and served until Aug. 9, 1864, as Corporal. His eyes became sore and he suffered from other disabilities, from the effects of which diseases he has never fully recovered. After his discharge he returned to Henry County, and was united in marriage, in February, 1865, with Rhoda Ann Messer, a native of Henry County, and a daughter of Hiram Messer. He made his home upon a rented farm on section 20, Trenton Township, until 1873, when he made a home on a farm of eighty acres which he had previously bought, and has developed a good farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of two children—W. G. and E. M. His first wife died April 14, 1870, and he was again married in 1873, to Margaret Messer, a sister of his former wife, and by their union eight children have been born—William Sherman, Robert Hiram, John Miller, Ann Eliza, Rosa Blanche, Maggie Luella, Nancy Adeline and James Harlan. Mr. Smith has held the office of Township Trustee for six years. Politically he is Republican. He is one of the stanch supporters of the party, and takes great interest in all political affairs. Mr. Smith commenced life a poor boy, and has made his own way in the world without assistance.

JOB CODNER, a farmer residing at New London Village, has a finely improved farm of 205 acres adjoining the east city limits, another of seventy-seven acres in the same township, besides forty acres of good timber. Mr. Codner was born at Athens, Athens Co., Ohio, in December, 1820. His father, John C. Codner, was a large land-owner in that county, but was born in Rhode Island, his parents being of French descent. The name originally was Cadnea, but was changed to Codner by the founder of the family in America. John Chaplin Codner, our subject's father, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1823, when his son Job was in his fourth year. His wife, Job's mother, was Fanny Tillinghast before marriage. She was also born in Rhode Island, and was of English descent. Her death occurred in 1828. Left an orphan at the age of eight years, Job was placed in the care of a widow, Mrs. Esther Miller Mingham, a Connecticut woman of sterling practical sense and kind heart, and under her judicious care Job was reared to industrious, frugal habits, and taught to be truthful, upright and honest. Mr. Codner still reveres the memory of his foster mother as one who did much to lay the foundation of a character that has aided him materially in his successful business career.

Mr. Codner was married at Athens, Ohio, to a "maid of Athens," Miss Hannah Raynor Graham, daughter of Josiah and Clarissa (Raynor) Graham, a native of Athens. Mrs. Codner's father was born in Scotland during a brief sojourn of his parents in that country while refugees from the North of Ireland during the Irish rebellion. His people were Scotch-Irish of the old-school Presbyterian sort. He emigrated to America in his youth, and married Miss Clarissa Raynor on Long Island. Mrs. Graham was born on Long Island and was of Scotch parentage.

Mr. and Mrs. Codner have two children, sons: Henry Hayes, born near West Point, Lee Co., Iowa, Nov. 17, 1850, who is a farmer of New London Township; the younger son, John C., was also born near West Point, Iowa, on the 6th of April, 1855, and is married to Lillie Biesen, and is a farmer of New London Township, where he has a well-improved farm of eighty-one acres. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Codner have three children, two daughters and a son: Irena Maude, born Sept. 16, 1882; Mabel May, born Dec. 5, 1884, and Leroy Champlin, born Sept. 3, 1887. Mr. Codner came to Iowa in 1847, purchasing a farm in Lee County

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and then returning to Ohio. He sold his land soon afterward, but returned to Iowa with his family in 1850, and purchased another farm near West Point, Lee County, which he improved and cultivated until 1864. He then came to Henry County, locating in New London Village, and one year later purchased a farm in New London Township and again engaged in tilling the soil. Having a turn for speculation, and possessing a good knowledge of values, he sold and bought several farms in rapid succession, making money by every transfer. In 1878 he purchased the farm of 205 acres near the east village limits which he still owns, and the elegant residence in the village, his present home. Mr. Codner has not confined himself strictly to farm life, but has traveled over the world more or less. In 1856 he made a trip to Texas, going overland through the Indian Territory. He left home in September, 1856, spent the winter in Texas and returned via the Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. While in North Missouri he was stricken with Spanish or yellow fever and came near dying. He reached home on the 25th of May, 1857. On the 16th of September, 1869, he started with his family for a cruise to the Pacific Slope, spent two months in California, visiting San Fsancisco and other chief points of interest, and then returned to Iowa. In his younger days he was an old-line Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party, joined that organization, and has since been an earnest supporter of the party. Mr. and Mrs. Codner are members of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected by that society and by the entire community in which they make their home.

GEORGE SHANER, merchant, New London, Iowa, a pioneer of Henry County of 1844, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Jan. 15, 1840. His parents, George and Juliana (Bricker) Shaner, were Pennsylvanians by birth and of German descent. The family originally settled in Maryland, and went from there to Westmoreland County, Pa., where the father was born. George came to Iowa with his parents in 1844, when but a child. They spent a short time in Burlington and then came to New London.

The subject of our sketch was educated in the village schools of that place, and on the breaking out of the Civil War he was among the first to enter the service in defense of the Union. He enlisted in June, 1861, and was sworn into the United States service July 17 following as a private of Company H, 6th Iowa Infantry, under command of Col. John Adair McDowell, who was succeeded by Col. John M. Corse, late Major General. His regiment was assigned to duty in the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. Sherman. The history of the 6th Iowa Infantry was one of hard-fought campaigns in which the regiment made a brilliant record for brave and efficient service, and during which time it sustained a loss of 140 men killed outright in line of battle, and 349 wounded. The first important battle in which the regiment engaged was the battle of Shiloh, where they entered with a force of 600 men and sustained a loss of 284 in killed and wounded. Our subject participated in the following-named engagements: Battles of Shiloh, March 16, 1862; siege of Corinth, May, 1862; siege of Vicksburg, winter of 1862–63. At the battles near Jackson, July 16, 1863, the regiment covered itself with glory and was highly complimented in the reports of the general officers. In the month of November, 1863, it was engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge. In December following, the regiment took part in the famous expedition for the relief of Knoxville, Tenn. Early in 1864 the regiment veteranized and became the 6th Iowa Veteran Volunteers, and was granted a thirty-days furlough. Returning at the expiration of the furlough, about the last of April, 1864, it rejoined Sherman and fought the battles of Resaca, May 14 and 15; Dallas, May 28; New Hope, June 1 to 4; Big Shanty, June 15, and Kennesaw on the 27th; then in all the great battles before Atlanta, July 21, 22 and 28, and at Jonesboro, in the rear of Atlanta, on the last of August and first of September. The roster at Dalton showed not more than 400 men when the regiment returned from veteran furlough, and on the campaign before Atlanta the casualties numbered over 200. When the regiment started with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, it numbered but little more than one full company. It took part in the battles of

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Griswoldville, Ga., Nov. 22, 1864, where they suffered severely. It participated in the battle of Bentonville, March 20, 1865, the last battle of Sherman's campaign. In addition to the battles enumerated, Mr. Shaner took part in numerous skirmishes and many minor engagements. During all of this active and perilous service he fortunately escaped without a scratch or a wound, but hardship and exposure in a hot climate impaired his health seriously, producing a chronic complaint peculiar to the soldiers of the late war, but he kept to his post, driving ambulance when he could not march, until he was finally discharged, April 13, 1865, just at the close of the war. On his return from the war, and partial recovery of his health, he engaged in milling at New London. He was employed at that work until 1868, when he went to Oregon, Linn Co., Iowa, where he spent three years in a mill at Harrisburg. He then returned to New London, and in 1872 engaged in mercantile business. Mr. Shaner carries a fine stock of general merchandise and has built up a good trade.

He was married at New London, Oct. 3, 1872, to Miss Mary E. Lyman, daughter of Ambrose Lyman, Esq. Mrs. Shaner was born near Columbus, Ohio. They have four children, three sons and a daughter: Ambrose L., born Sept. 17, 1873; Charles Ira, born Jan. 24, 1875; Aria Belle, born Jan. 23, 1878, and Ora J., Dec. 22, 1884. Mr. Shaner is a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., also a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F. Politically, he is a Republican, having always voted with that party.

EDWARD H. STEPHENSON, druggist, New London, Iowa, and a pioneer of Henry County of 1836, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., April 27, 1830. His parents, John S. and Elizabeth (Archibald) Stephenson, were among the early pioneers of Henry County, Iowa. His father was born in Wood County, Va., April 11, 1800. He came to Henry County, Iowa, in 1836, and was prominent in the early history of that county, at one time representing his district in the State Senate (see sketch elsewhere in this work).

Our subject removed with his parents in early childhood to New Haven, Hamilton Co., Ohio, and from there to Henry County, Iowa, in 1836. He was brought up on his father's farm, and in the spring of 1849, in company with his elder brother, Edmund J., he started overland for California with ox-teams for conveyance. The long and tedious journey was accomplished in safety after encountering numerous adventures and hardships incident to crossing the plains in those early days. His party was fortunate in not finding the Indians so hostile as they became a few years later. The experience, however, was peculiar and attractive to our subject, who was but a boy in his teens. Arriving in California, young Stephenson engaged in placer mining, washing the precious metal by hand with the traditional rocker. Later he engaged with the Government at Benicia, building docks and warehouses, spending three years in that line. Mr. Stephenson remained in California five years, and was quite successful in his various ventures. He returned home via Panama and New Orleans. His brother Edmund had been failing in health for some time before they started on their return voyage. He succeeded in reaching New Orleans, where he died May 2, 1854. After burying his brother, Mr. Stephenson returned to Henry County, Iowa, and engaged in farming. In 1857 he went to Lowell in the same county, where he engaged in milling and general merchandising in company with Dr. E. Archibald. He was married at Lowell, Henry County, in April, 1859, to Miss Permelia Smith, daughter of Hiram Smith. Mrs. Stephenson was born in Lee County, Iowa, where her people were pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have two daughters, Clara and Nora. Mr. Stephenson continued in business at Lowell until 1873, when he removed to New London and engaged in the dry-goods trade in company with Mr. Stoddard, under the firm name of the "Stoddard Company." That connection continued till 1877, when he sold out and lived retired until 1884, when he commenced the drug business at New London, which he still carries on.

Mr. Stephenson is an earnest Democrat in his political views, and a cordial supporter of the pres-

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ent National administration. He is a Master Mason and a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason in Lowell Lodge No. 48, in 1858. The lodge was removed to Danville in 1864. Mr. Stephenson is one of the oldest settlers of Henry County, and is widely known and highly respected. His mother, a lady who was held in high esteem by all who knew her, survived her husband and lived to the good old age of nearly eighty-six years. She was born Oct. 28, 1801, and died April 7, 1887.

J. H. DRAKE, M. D., the most prominent and successful practicing homeopathic physician of Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in St. Thomas, Canada, Dec. 28, 1845. His ancestors were of Scotch and English descent, and came to America prior to the Revolution, settling in Northern Vermont. His paternal grandfather espoused the cause of the British during that struggle and removed to Canada, where his family were reared. The parents of the subject of this sketch were William and Eliza (Malott) Drake. The former was by occupation a builder and contractor, but later in life became a farmer, owning a large tract of land in Essex County, Ontario, Canada. He was a prominent and well-known citizen, and a leader in the public affairs of that county and Province, and had held many local offices. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and deservedly stood high in the estimation of the community. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and for seventeen years was Treasurer of the lodge in Kingsville, where he lived. He was also an ardent and consistent friend of the cause of temperance, and abstained not only from the use of intoxicating liquors but of tobacco in every form. He and his wife were life-long communicants of the Episcopal Church, and were known as zealous and efficient church workers. Mr. Drake died Feb. 4, 1882, aged seventy-six, his wife preceding him to the grave twenty years, dying Feb. 3, 1862, aged forty-five. Of their ten children, the following six are now living: James W., Thomas and Benjamin, contractors and builders, residing at Kingsville, Canada; Margaret, wife of David Fuller, of Amherstburg, Canada; Kenneth M., a farmer at Meston, Canada, and Dr. J. H. The latter received his primary education in the common schools of his native place, and when seventeen years old came alone to Sandusky, Ohio, where he entered the graded school. Having from boyhood an ardent desire to become a physician, he read all the medical works he could find, and in that way obtained a good general knowledge of the healing art. His means were limited and he was compelled to work his way through college, which he did successfully, graduating with honor in 1874. That same year he went to Linn County, Iowa, engaging in practice at Mt. Vernon, and acquiring a large and paying clientage and an excellent reputation. Owing to his arduous labors in his extensive practice his health failed, and for a time he was compelled to rest. In the winter of 1879–80 the Doctor attended Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he gave especial attention to the study of diseases of the eye and ear, in which specialty he has been exceptionally successful. In 1880 he settled in Mt. Pleasant, this county, where from the first he has had a large and lucrative practice, and has gained a reputation as a skillful, kind and painstaking physician and surgeon, of which he may justly be proud.

In 1871 Dr. Drake was married to Miss Mary E. Boyington, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., born in September, 1853. Their union has been blessed with four children—Frank J., Leon D., Carrie G. and William B. Dr. Drake is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of this State, and filled the office of Treasurer in 1885 and 1886. He is also a member of the Cedar Valley Medical Association, of which he was Secretary for three years. He is essentially a self-made man, and no person living in Henry County to-day is entitled to greater credit for raising himself from a comparatively humble position to one of eminence in his profession, of which he is a leading member. He is still a student, as is every first-class member of the profession, and keeps abreast of all the latest discoveries in medical science. He possesses by far the finest collection of instruments and appliances of any physician in the county, and has

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apartments fitted up for the administering of Turkish, Russian and vapor baths, and for electrical treatment and the practice of dentistry. He and his wife are active workers in the cause of temperance, Mrs. Drake being now Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, having charge of the juvenile work under the auspices of the State Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and the Doctor is Grand Deputy Chief Templar for this district. Both are also members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Pleasant, the Doctor filling the office of Steward. He is also a Master Mason, a member of Xenium Lodge No. 108, A. F. & A. M., and politically is a warm supporter of the Republican party, and in every way an honored citizen of the county.

The portrait of this gentleman appears on an adjoining page.

SAMUEL I. SHANER, merchant, New London, Iowa, dealer in clothing, gents' furnishing goods, notions and jewelry, and ex-County Treasurer, is a pioneer of Henry County of 1844. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Dec. 7, 1832, and is the son of George and Juliana (Bricker) Shaner. His father was born in the same county, while his father's parents were of German birth, who on emigrating to America first settled in Maryland, and removed from there to Westmoreland County, Pa. Samuel came to Iowa with his parents in 1844, landing in Burlington on the 10th of April; ten days later they came to New London. His father was a tailor by trade, and engaged in that business until 1850, when getting the gold fever, he went overland to California, where he spent seven years in mining and other pursuits, and returned home in 1857, via Panama and New York. On his return he entered the service of the Burlington & Missouri Railway Company, as Station Agent at New London; his death occurred in the winter of 1876.

Samuel learned the tailor's trade, but not being pleased with that vocation, did not follow it. He entered the service of the Burlington & Missouri Railway Company as agent at New London in 1858, being the second person to serve in that capacity at that place. He was retained in the company's employ until 1872, covering a period of fourteen years, during which time he served as Station Agent, first at New London, as we have said, next at Fairfield, then at Ottumwa, and again at New London. In 1872 he engaged in mercantile business at New London, and continued it until 1882. He was elected Treasurer of Henry County in the fall of 1879, and entered upon the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1880. He was re-elected and served until Jan. 1, 1884. Mr. Shaner made a capable and faithful officer. He had continued the mercantile business up to the close of his first term of office. He did not again resume active business until 1886, when he engaged in his present trade. He has held various local offices, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He was married at New London, Jan. 27, 1859, to Miss Martha G. McManus, a daughter of James N. McManus. Mrs. Shaner was born in Fairfield, Ind. They have two children, a daughter and a son. The daughter, Clara L., is the wife of M. B. Cullum, of St. Paul, Minn. The son, Frank N., was born at New London, Aug. 24, 1870, and is with his father in the store.

Mr. Shaner is a Republican in politics, and has been associated with that party since its organization. He has many friends in the county, and bears an honorable name in the community in which he resides.

JOEL C. GARRETTSON, farmer, is one of the oldest settlers within Jackson Township, and for many years has been prominent in its history. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1809, and is a son of Isaac and Alice (Paxton) Garrettson. Isaac Garrettson was a native of Adams County, Pa., and his wife was born in Stafford County, Va., and was a daughter of John and Mary Paxton, who soon after her birth removed to Loudonn County, in the same State. Later the Paxtons removed to Logan County, Ohio, where the parents died at a ripe old age. They were the parents of four sons and five

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daughters, the youngest of whom, Susan, wedded Richard Shockly, removing to Jefferson County, Iowa; the remainder staid in Ohio. Isaac Garrettson was born May 17, 1765, married his wife in Grayson County, Va., April 5, 1804, and died Dec. 13, 1844. His wife, Alice, was born May 19, 1769, and died Nov. 18, 1855. Soon after marriage the young couple emigrated to Highland, now Clinton County, Ohio, traded for lands, and he began farming. Their tract comprised 230 acres of virgin woodland, which he cleared up, the first settlement being made about 1824. In that State, Joel C. and Isaac H., the latter now a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, who wedded Jeanette Pringle, were born. Their two eldest children, John G., who wedded Mary Goodson, and Mary A., wife of D. W. Henderson, of Salem, were born in Virginia. After a lengthy experience in pioneering in Ohio, the Garrettson family removed to Iowa, being preceded by their sons, Isaac and Joel, who located in this county in June, 1837. Our subject was married prior to their coming, to Miss Elizabeth P. Goodson, of Franklin County, Ohio. She was a daughter of George and Rebecca Goodson, of Virginia, who left that State at an early day and became pioneers of Ohio. Of the Goodson family there were six daughters and five sons, of whom the youngest son, George, married Eliza Hoffman, and they now live in Madison County, Ohio, and he is the only survivor of the family.

Isaac and Joel Garrettson both took claims, our subject selecting his present homestead, Isaac taking lands in Lee County, adjoining. These they secured at the first land sale in Burlington. As an incident of that sale, Mr. Garrettson informs the writer that for all the registered claims in this township he was the bidder on behalf of the respective claimants, and perhaps the only man now living in this county who performed the same service. Isaac Garrettson was the inventor of the first nail cutting and heading machine ever invented, of which there is any record, and which was patented while George Washington was President, the patent bearing the name of the Father of his Country.

The first cabin built by Joel Garrettson was erected on the creek on the east half of the southwest quarter of section 27. Their first son, Amos P., was born in Ohio; Emily R. was born in the first cabin built on their purchase in Iowa, on March 15, 1840. With two yoke of cattle hitched to a wagon, the journey was made from Ohio, and the team played no unimportant part after they were fairly settled. They turned over the virgin sod, drew the logs for their cabins, and as both brothers brought with them a horse, they also had a team for driving. Our subject and his brothers began life in the new country like other pioneers. They built their own cabins, split the puncheons for floors, and fashioned the clapboards for the roof. They also made a "hominy mortar" of a hollowed log, and with a pestle made with a spring pole, somewhat similar to the old well-sweep, the corn was crushed into meal, and some of the neighbors, among whom were Ephraim Ratliffe and wife, patronized the primitive mill. The prosperous days that came later on did away with all that kind of labor, and the crushed corn was replaced by bolted meal and wheaten flour. Flocks and herds dotted the pastures, and almost before our subject and his young wife were aware of it they were wealthy people and the parents of a family of children, whose merry voices made the walls of the old cabin ring with their shouts of glee. As the days went by a modern house took the place of the pole cabin. The deer and wolves no longer raced across the prairies; the Indians who for years had hunted over the now fertile lands had gone, and Mr. Garrettson's remark to his friends when leaving Ohio, "that he had come West to secure lands and grow with the growth of the country," was fully realized. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Garrettson are: Amos, wedded to Mary A. Huffman, and who is a resident mechanic of Leon, Decatur Co., Iowa; Emily R. is the wife of Irenius M. Hoffman, a mechanic of Indianapolis, Ind.; Julia, wife of Benjamin F. Pratt, a resident physician of Clarks, Merrick Co., Neb., is a graduate of Whittier College, and also of the Florence Heights Medical College, New Jersey; Albert H., the husband of Louisa Smith, is a graduate of the State University, and a resident attorney of Keokuk; John G., also graduated at Whittier and the State University, wedded Laura Bartlett, and is his brother's law

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partner, the firm being favorably known as Garrettson & Garrettson; Owen A. graduated at Whittier College, and resides with his father on the farm, and is married to Miss Emma J. Diltz, a sister of Dr. Diltz, and daughter of Thomas Diltz, a well-known citizen of this township.

Long since our subject gained a competence, and he and his wife for years took life easy. They lived uprightly, did faithfully their life work, and in their mature age, before death came to break their long companionship, could look upon children who are prominent factors in the business and social world. Having passed with honor all the official positions in the gift of the people of his township, Mr. Garrettson resigns public life to younger men. The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. Garrettson and his wife was celebrated in 1886, and all their children were present. They were the grandparents of sixteen children and one great-grandchild.

On Dec. 4, 1887, the Angel of Death entered the happy home, and the loving wife and faithful mother passed from earth, rendering up her soul to Him who gave it, and the aged husband was left to mourn the loss of a tender wife, by whose side he had passed more than half a century. She was a noble woman, who nobly discharged all her duties, and was truly a helpmeet to her husband. Her end came suddenly and peacefully, and her memory is enshrined in the hearts of not only her family but of a large circle of friends, by whom she was held in high esteem. Mrs. Garrettson was born May 5, 1816, in Franklin County, Ohio.

JOHN KURTZ, a farmer residing on section 7, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Maryland in 1829, and is the son of John and Margaret (Harget) Kurtz, who were of German origin, but were born, reared and married in Maryland. His grandfather on his father's side was born in Germany, and his name was also John Kurtz. The given name of his wife was Susan, who bore two children: John and Susan, who remained in Maryland, and probably never married. The children of John Kurtz, father of our subject, are mentioned individually in the sketch of Newton McClintic, who wedded Ann R., the second youngest daughter. John Kurtz, Sr., died at the age of sixty-four, and his wife survived him a number of years, reaching the mature age of seventy-two. Both were buried on the old homestead, and side by side all that was mortal reposes, also one son, Peter, who died unmarried.

John Kurtz, our subject, was married in 1850 to Martha A. Mason, a daughter of A. W. and Cynthia (Rogers) Mason, who were married in Monroe County, Tenn. Mrs. Kurtz was born there, and came with her parents to Henry County in 1842, settling where Wayland is now located. Later Mr. Mason purchased a farm on section 8, where he lived for some years, but later purchased a small home on section 6, where himself and wife died. They were born in North Carolina, and reared a family of ten children. The first eight were born in Tennessee—James N., William R., Martha A., Mary J., Andrew J., Arch McCracken, Rufus and Thomas. Leo and Margaret, in Iowa. Thomas died in Tennessee. The wife of A. W. Mason died in her forty-first year, and Mr. Mason wedded Isabella Murry, who bore Henry H., Charles A., Elizabeth C., Eliza E., Almeda M., Hettie, Homer C., Samuel D., Viola J. and Ida, all born in this county. A. W. Mason died in May, 1869, aged sixty-four years. His widow yet resides in Washington County, now the wife of Joseph Young, and has reached an advanced age.

Forty-six years in this county have crowned the head of John Kurtz, Jr., with hairs of gray, but he is the same genial man of twenty-five years ago. He is the father of seven children: Samantha, wife of John Lute, a farmer of Jefferson Township; Aramintha, wife of Abner Edwards, a farmer of Washington County; William, husband of Mattie Essley, is farming near Coppack; David, the husband of Mary Windling, resides in Jefferson County, Iowa; Mattie, wife of John Page, an employe on the C., B. & Q. R. R.; Charles, an employe in the State Asylum, and Frank, complete the number. Mr. Kurtz owns 140 acres of fine land situated near Wayland, and within easy walking distance of Coppack. He has grown wealthy with his years, and has served longer on the School

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Board than any man in his district. We point with pleasure to this family, who have come from a race who have done much to build up and develop the new counties, and deserve a special mention.

THOMAS McMILLEN, one of the early settlers of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 5, Center Township. He is a native of Wayne County, Ohio, born Nov. 11, 1832, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Hoagland) McMillen. When Thomas was but eight years old the family came to Henry County, Iowa, and settled on section 5, Center Township, where his father purchased a claim of John H. Randolph, on which was a small building in the course of erection. Here our subject remained until 1852, working on the farm in the summer and attending school during the winter months, the school-house being situated a mile and a half from his home. It was a primitive log cabin with puncheon floor, shakes for roof, slab seats, and lighted by means of a hole cut out from one of the logs, over which paper was pasted. An old-fashioned fireplace which extended almost over one side of the room afforded warmth for those attending the school. In the spring of 1852, in company with C. B. Dart, Mr. McMillen left for Oregon Territory with an ox-team. Leaving the Missouri River on the 5th of May, they arrived at Portland, Ore., August 10 of the same year. The journey was a long and toilsome one, much unlike that which is made to-day in one of Pullman's palace cars. From Portland Mr. McMillen went to Ault House Creek, near Jacksonville, where he engaged in mining and where he remained four years. In 1856 he returned home by water, the first part of the journey being on the "Golden Age" to Panama, thence by the "Northern Star" to New York. He arrived at his home in Henry County July 3, 1856. His experience in the gold regions served but to intensify his desire once more to engage in mining, and therefore after remaining at home a period of three years, he once more started across the plains, California being his destination. With ox-teams he traveled as far as Salt Lake, when the oxen were exchanged for pack ponies and the remainder of the journey was made in that way. He located at Coloma where gold was first discovered. Here he once more embarked in mining, and followed that occupation until 1866, when he again returned home, arriving here sometime in May of that year. Since his return home Mr. McMillen has been engaged in superintending the farm. With the exception of the time spent on the Pacific Coast Mr. McMillen has been identified with this county a period of forty-seven years, during which time most wonderful changes have been made. When the family first settled in Henry County it was six years before Iowa's admission as a State, and fifteen years before a railroad was started. The changes that he has witnessed and of which he has been an active participant can scarcely be realized. Wherever known, Thomas McMillen is universally respected.

CHARLES C. MILLER, a retired farmer of New London, was born in Fowle's Parish, Forfarshire, Scotland, May 16, 1800. His parents, William and Cecelia (Walker) Miller, were also of Scottish birth. The mother was of Highland descent; the father died when our subject was but an infant. Charles C. learned the trade of landscape gardener, and when twenty years of age went to London, England, where he followed that occupation six years. He then went to County Kilkenny, Ireland, to accept a position of gardener to a rich gentleman, and later accepted the position as steward or superintendent of the estate of a large landed proprietor in County Westmeath, Ireland, where he staid thirteen years, until the death of his principal. He had a large number of hands to oversee, and was placed in a position of great responsibility and trust, and received a good salary for his services. He then entered the service of the Earl of Desert, in County Kilkenny, as superintendent of his estate, remaining four years, when having a strong desire to be proprietor of a landed estate himself, he determined to emigrate to America, the country of cheap lands.

Having several relatives and friends who wished to seek their fortune in the New World, he organized a party of sixteen persons, of which he was

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leader, and in 1850 emigrated from Ireland to America, landing in New York. They came at once to Iowa and located in Pleasant Grove Township, Des Moines County, where Mr. Miller purchased a farm of 200 acres, which he still owns. Some of his party settled near him, others in Henry County. Several of these are now dead and others have removed farther west.

Mr. Miller was married in New London Township, Henry County, July 7, 1858, by the Rev. McBride, a Presbyterian minister, to Miss Martha W. Davis, daughter of Tamerlane W. W. and Jane Smith (Payne) Davis. Mrs. Miller was born in Bedford County, Va. Her parents were of Welsh and English descent and came of old families of Virginia. Mrs. Miller is a woman of superior intelligence and culture, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Miller was engaged in farming in Des Moines County until 1862, when he rented his farm and removed to New London, where he has since resided. He has three and a half acres of land in the suburbs of the village, which he cultivates with great care and taste. He is now in his eighty-eighth year, but is still active and has full possession of his mental faculties. Mr. Miller has been a man of robust constitution, remarkably active and energetic. He was a skilled sportsman, fond of his gun and dogs. In his middle age, and even long after most men would have laid aside the gun, he could bring a quail or snipe to the ground as often as the most expert shot. His eye is still bright and his nerve steady, but he contents himself with the care of his little farm and domestic animals. He has accumulated a valuable property, and both he and his estimable wife are held in high esteem by their neighbors and fellow-citizens.

DAVID DAVIES is a farmer residing on section 4, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa. From a country far across the seas came a family of note in the history of this county. Henry Davies, Sr., was married to Elizabeth Jenkins, in Wales. They had a family of twelve children prior to the emigration to America, of whom two are deceased. In Wales Henry Davies, Sr., was a farmer, and owned two farms. These he sold after purchasing 1,000 acres in this and Washington County. With his wife and children he left Liverpool in 1853. The voyage was made without accident, but the loving wife and tender mother died on the ocean, and was buried in the blue waters of the Atlantic. That was a sorrowful time for the company of emigrants. The girls were young and knew but little about life's duties, but the family came to Henry County and here found a home. The blow was a sad one to the husband, who had laid the foundation for a most successful business, but as joys and sorrows come to all alike, he bore the loss with all the patience of a devoted Christian, and to her memory Henry Davies remained true, and reached the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Of the children we speak individually: David, our subject, is the eldest; Henry Davies, Jr., married Mary, a daughter of John Davidson, of Washington County, and resides in Wayland; Mary wedded Evan E. Davis, a farmer of Louisa County, who was also born in Wales; Elizabeth married John Park, a dealer in stock and a resident of Washington, Washington Co., Iowa; Dinah is the wife of Robert T. Jones, a farmer residing in Louisa County; Hannah is the wife of Huston D. Fishburn, a farmer of Jewell County, Kan; Evan wedded Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Hopkin Williams, who was one of the first settlers in the county, and in whose honor Williams Creek received its name; Winnie A. became the wife of William Sutherland, a resident farmer of Washington County; Sarah, deceased, wedded Jacob Izenhart, who is in the restaurant business at Brighton, Washington Co., Iowa; John married Addie Park, and resides on the original Davies homestead.

Perhaps no family enjoy a higher degree of prosperity or are more favorably known for their excellence of character than the family under consideration. All are prosperous, and the majority are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. David Davies, our subject, was born in 1832, and was married first to Miss Sally, a daughter of Hopkin Williams, in 1860. One son, William H., graced the marriage, but his death occurred when a babe

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of four months, dying Sept. 11, 1861. His mother was disconsolate, and a short time afterward also died, her death occurring Nov. 26, 1861, and their bodies repose side by side in the village cemetery. In 1866 Mr. Davies was again married, Mrs. Nancy (Anderson) Schooler becoming his wife. This couple have enjoyed a happy married life of twenty-one years, during which time one son, Homer E., has brought added joy to their home. He is now in his fourteenth year. Two hundred and nineteen acres pay tribute to the energy of Mr. Davies, and his home overlooking the pleasant village of Wayland is commanding in appearance, and his large barns and outhouses show him to be a man of enterprise and thrift. We welcome to these pages the history of such a family.

WILLIAM BENNETT, residing on section 33, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 17, 1820. He is a son of George and Mary (Holloway) Bennett. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New Jersey. In 1806 they emigrated from Winchester, Va., to Ross County, Ohio. Four of the family of ten children were born in the former State: Enoch, a blacksmith and farmer, died in Miami County, Ohio, in May, 1886; Sarah, the wife of Newton Hicks, of Ross County, Ohio, died in Clarke County, in August, 1882; her husband had died in November, 1845. James, born Nov. 2, 1806, died in Clarke County, Ohio, in August, 1881; Elizabeth died while yet an infant but a year and a half old. After the removal to Ohio six other children were born: George, born April 28, 1809, died in Clarke County, Aug. 30, 1885; Benjamin, born in April, 1811, died June 27, 1812; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Yager, died in Henry County, Iowa, March 13, 1857, at the age of forty-four; Mary, wife of M. McCafferty, resides in Winfield, Iowa; Benjamin H., born June 21, 1817, was drowned in the Ohio River, July 3, 1840; our subject is the youngest of the family. During most of his life George Bennett was a blacksmith, but when this labor became too heavy for him he moved upon a farm. He was called to his final home, in Clarke County, Dec. 19, 1861, at the age of ninety-two years, two months and seventeen days. His wife departed this life Aug. 25, 1853, aged seventy-seven years, seven months and four days. She was a member of the Society of Friends.

William Bennett, our subject, was reared upon a farm in his native State. His education was received at the subscription schools of those times. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age. Mr. Bennett was united in marriage, in 1841, with Ann McCafferty, a native of Madison County, Ohio. He afterward rented his father's farm, residing upon this for nine years, at which time, Oct. 3, 1850, he removed to Henry County, Iowa, settling on a homestead of eighty acres on section 11, Scott Township. He improved this farm, making it his home until 1869, when he sold out and removed to Mt. Pleasant, in order to furnish better educational advantages to his children. While residing in that city, on the 22d of November, 1870, Mrs. Bennett was called to her final home. She was born in September, 1815. Two years later Mr. Bennett removed to Osborne County, Kan., where he improved a claim, residing there for eight months, and in December of the same year returned to Henry County. He purchased eighty acres of land on section 33, Scott Township, where he still resides.

Mr. Bennett was again married, April 7, 1874, to Margaret A. Harkness. She was born in New York, and is a daughter of James and Margaret (Fleming) Harkness, both of whom were natives of the same State. Her father died at Morning Sun, Iowa, March 20, 1880, when seventy-three years of age. He was a devoted church member, and one of the organizers of the Presbyterian Church of Winfield, having been an Elder for many years. Upon his removal to Morning Sun he joined the United Presbyterian Church of that place, and was well known and universally respected. The mother died Jan. 24, 1887, aged seventy-six, and was also a believer in the United Presbyterian faith.

By his first wife Mr. Bennett had five children: Sarah, wife of Emmons Courter, of Osborne County, Kan.; Mary, wife of W. R. Custer, residing in Taylor County, Iowa; Electa Jane, wife of Stewart

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B. Terry, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson County, Mo.; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Thomas F. Hull, residing in Hardy, Neb.; William Franklin, a merchant of Pomona, Cal. By the second union there are two children, Edna and Georgiana. Mr. Bennett and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of its Trustees.

Mr. Bennett has five times been elected Justice of the Peace, and has held various other township offices. Politically, he is a Republican. Mr. Bennett always takes an active part in public enterprises for the good of the community, and is a liberal friend to education, in fact, is foremost in all good works, and it is with pleasure that we place his sketch in the record of Henry County's people.

SOLOMON H. DOVER, an honored pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1834, and a resident of New London Township since 1836, was born in Burke County, N. C., in 1806, and is the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Childers) Dover. His father was also born in Burke County, N. C. His mother was born in South Carolina, and was a sister of Mrs. James K. Polk, wife of President Polk. Our subject removed to Warren County, near Bowling Green, Ky., with his parents when an infant, spent nine years in the State, and then removed to Tennessee, locating in Anderson County, later in Overton County, same State, where he married, Oct. 6, 1827, Miss Matilda Davis. Mrs. Dover was born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Dover began life with a very limited amount of this world's goods, but a good stock of health, hope and pluck, as their history shows. They had little else than a pair of horses, and the least possible amount of household goods. They had the misfortune to lose one of their horses just as they were on the point of emigrating to Illinois. Nothing daunted, they packed what goods they could upon the remaining horse—a bed on one side was balanced by a bundle on the other. The bride was perched in the center, while the husband trudged along by her side on foot. At times the wife would insist on taking a turn at walking while her husband rested himself by a short ride. In this manner they made their way to Montgomery County, Ill., and located at Hillsboro. Mr. Dover had $3 when he started on the journey. This was in 1828, when that region was a frontier country. Mr. Dover was a shoemaker by trade, but did not like the business, so engaged in farming in a small way. He worked out to support his family, and earned enough to buy a mate to his horse. To make matters worse the climate proved unhealthful, and they were both sick with the ague, so after a short time they moved to Morgan County, where Mr. Dover taught school a couple of years, and earned some money for a start. They then removed to Macomb, Ill., in 1832. In 1834 he came to Henry County, Iowa, and made a claim on section 36, township 71 north, range 5 west, now New London. He erected a cheap shanty on the claim, but a big storm coming on he gave up trying to improve his place, and leaving it to the care of his brother Abram, who had preceded him and was established here, he returned to Macomb. In April, 1836, he again started westward, and located his family on his claim, where they made their home till 1882, when Mr. Dover sold out his well-improved farm of 160 acres, and removed to the village of New London, where he now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Dover were blessed with a large family, having fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters: Andrew, born Dec. 11, 1828, is unmarried, and resides in California; Celina, born Feb. 10, 1831, is the wife of J. A. Hardin, of Beaver City, Neb.; Louisa, born March 16, 1833, died in 1835; Sarah C., born Nov. 3, 1835, is the widow of George Matthews, who was a soldier in the late war, and was killed at Helena, Ark., July 6, 1863; she resides at New London. William L., born Aug. 29, 1836, was the first white child born in New London Township; he is supposed to have been killed in the late war. Ellen E., born Feb. 10, 1838, died aged four years; Cyrus W., born Nov. 30, 1839, married Elizabeth Hampton for his first wife, and Sallie Hays for his second wife; he was a soldier of the late war, and now resides in Southern Kansas. Henrie Anna, born Nov. 17, 1842, is the wife of J. T. Kennett, of Missouri; Harriet M., born Aug. 18, 1844, is the wife of Henry Hampton, a blacksmith of New

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London; John F., born Sept. 16, 1845, died Aug. 23, 1865; Joel M., born July 29, 1854, married Martha Hiles, and died Oct. 24, 1880; Zachary T., born Sept. 17, 1849, married for his first wife Agnes, daughter of Prof. Mayor, and for his second wife Ellen Rowland, and resides at New London; Winfield Scott, born Aug. 26, 1851, is the editor and publisher of the New London *Sun*; he married Miss Jennie New, who died in December, 1883. Laura M., born Sept. 23, 1854, is the wife of William Reese, of New London.

Mrs. Dover, who had been her husband's faithful helpmeet through all the trials and hardships of their daily life and through the later cares and responsibilities of rearing up so large a family, passed to eternal rest Sept. 3, 1869. Mr. Dover was married again, April 7, 1870, to Mrs. Eliza Beardsley, daughter of Benjamin Matthews, and widow of Lucian Beardsley, who died in March, 1857. Mrs. Dover was born at Yarmouth, Barnstable Co., Mass., Dec. 22, 1828. Her family were of English descent, but had been residents of Massachusetts for generations. She had four children by her former marriage, two sons and two daughters: Horace M., born Feb. 6, 1850, married Clara Ashley, and resides at Springfield, Mass.; Lorinda C., born Nov. 1, 1853, unmarried and lives at Danville, Iowa; Edwin D., born June 12, 1855, died aged twenty-one months; Harriet L., born in March, 1857, died aged two years. One child, a daughter, Lulu Belle, was born of the latter marriage, now a beautiful girl of sixteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Dover are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Dover was a Whig in his political affiliations in his early life, but since the formation of the Republican party has voted with that organization. He has always been a hard-working, temperate man, upright and honorable in his relations with his fellowmen.

ENOS GHEEN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 21, Marion Township, Henry County, was born in Chester County, Pa., Dec. 24, 1844. From his old home could be seen the Brandywine battle-field, and the old Friends' meeting-house that was used for a hospital, and where the blood-stains may yet be seen. In this meeting-house Enos received his early religious instructions, his parents attending the same. His father, Enos Gheen, Sr., was of Scotch descent, and his mother, Ann (Seeds) Gheen, of Irish, though both were natives of Chester County, Pa. They were the parents of five children, the two eldest dying in infancy: Hannah A., wife of Samuel Guss, emigrated to Linn County, Mo., where he died in 1872, while she departed this life Sept. 8, 1882, leaving three children—Mary A., Enos and Frank. Mary lives with her grandma Gheen; the sons are now living with our subject. Mrs. Guss was a member of the Congregational Church of Hickory Grove. The second child was Mary E., wife of John Dugdale, a resident of Mt. Pleasant.

The father of our subject came to Henry County in the fall of 1862, and bought 190 acres of land on sections 2 and 9, Marion Township, eighty acres of which were improved. In the spring of 1863 he removed with his family to his farm. In his native State he was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, and was one of the Stewards of the old Birmingham meeting-house, spoken of in the first part of the sketch. His occupation has always been that of a farmer and drover. He died Dec. 16, 1871, from typhoid fever, after six days' illness. He was a public-spirited man; his time and money were always ready to advance any interest for the good of the community. He was a noble and faithful friend to those who needed a friend and a highly respected citizen. His wife survives him, and at the age of seventy-two is a well-preserved lady both physically and mentally. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and does her part in all church work.

Enos Gheen spent his early life in attending the district school in winter, and working on the farm in summer. In the winter of 1860-61, he attended the academy of Malboro. After coming to Iowa he attended Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant, and in the winter of 1865 he commenced teaching in Louisa County, continuing in that occupation two years, when he took charge of the home farm. He bought 120 acres on section 2, Marion Town-

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ship, and was united in marriage, Aug. 13, 1874, with Miss Sarah A. Beeson, who was born Jan. 19, 1848, in Henry County. Her parents were Ames and Lydia (Pickering) Beeson, the father a native of Ohio and the mother a native of Virginia. Her parents came from Ohio to Henry County in 1846. Mr. Beeson departed this life May 26, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife still resides in Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Gheen remained on his first farm until Nov. 23, 1886. He then bought 240 acres on sections 16 and 21 in Marion Township, upon which he now lives; he also owns ten acres of timber land on section 17, Trenton Township, and in Monroe County, eighty acres on section 17, Urbana Township, making in all 450 acres. He also has four lots in Mt. Pleasant. He takes great interest in all public matters. Mr. and Mrs. Gheen are the parents of three sons and two daughters. Anna was born Aug. 18, 1876; Fred was born Oct. 28, 1878; John was born April 30, 1880; Elizabeth was born April 6, 1882; Benton H. was born Feb. 23, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Gheen are kind friends to the needy. Though not members of any church, they have always taken their part in all good works. Socially he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and politically a Democrat.

JOHN K. DuMARS, a tinner of Winfield, Iowa, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3, 1841, and is the son of William G. and Hannah (Paul) DuMars, both of whom were also natives of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living: Mary L., wife of Maj. William Ernest, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Elizabeth, also a resident of Harrisburg; Caroline is the wife of Samuel Franklin; Cornelius, a resident of Harrisburg, was also a soldier, a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, and was captured and confined in Libby Prison; James and Maggie are also both residents of Harrisburg, and John is our subject. Those deceased are: Thomas; Susan, who married Capt. William Miller, a soldier during the late war, and George, who died in infancy. Mr. DuMars was a tinsmith, which occupation he followed for five years. Before the breaking out of the Rebellion he was a Democrat, but after that war he voted with the Republican party. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He departed this life in 1878, his wife surviving him one year.

John K. DuMars is a prominent citizen of Winfield, Iowa. He is a tinner by trade and one of the best mechanics in the State. He was reared at Harrisburg, Pa., where he received a liberal education. When fifteen years of age he began an apprenticeship of three years, receiving for his services for the first year $32, the second, $40, and the third, $60, and he was to board himself. He was also under instructions in New York for a year, where he received $1 a day. On the 18th of April, 1861, Mr. DuMars enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Infantry, when Lincoln called for 75,000 men for three months. During that time he was mostly on guard duty, though he participated in some skirmishes. He re-enlisted at the end of that time in Battery D, 5th United States Artillery, under Gen. Griffin, and was mustered in at Harrisburg. The command was then sent to Arlington Heights. He participated in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court-House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, and Malvern Hill in the seven-days fight. Manassas Junction, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Alton, Antietam, Blackman's Ford, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Bethesda Church, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Todd's Tavern, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, where, as his time had expired, he was discharged. He re-enlisted in the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and while in that command participated in the battle of Five Forks. He was mustered out at Lynchburg, Va., at the close of the war. He was a brave soldier and was always found at his post of duty. At one time he was thrown from his horse, having been ambushed; at the battle of Gaines Mill he was captured, but was recaptured in about twenty minutes by his comrades. He was at one time offered the command as Second Lieutenant but would not accept.

Returning to his home in Harrisburg, Mr. DuMars, in 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Hutchins, a daughter of David and Margaretta (Woods) Hutchins. She was a native of

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Ohio, her parents being early settlers of that State. In the same year they were married Mr. and Mrs. DuMars removed to Elmira, N. Y., but later returned to Harrisburg, where Mr. DuMars worked at his trade. In 1872 they again removed, this time settling in Columbus Junction, Iowa, from thence came to Crawfordsville in 1883, and the following year to Winfield, where they have ever since resided. Mr. DuMars is a member of Scott Tent No. 6, Knights of the Maccabees Insurance Company, and Mort Hobart Post, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. DuMars have had twelve children, four of whom are living—Anna M., William G., John B. and Frankie D. The remainder died in infancy. Mrs. DuMars and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, Mr. DuMars is a stanch Republican, and an earnest worker for his party.

HENRY DAVIES, JR., a retired farmer, residing on section 10, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Jefferson Township, and we add with pleasure his sketch in this volume. He was born Dec. 22, 1833, in South Wales. His education was commenced in Wales, and completed in Jefferson Township. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary Davidson, of Washington County, Iowa, a daughter of John and Elnora Davidson. The young wife was brought to a new home on the farm owned by her husband, a part of the Davies' land. On this farm their married life was begun. Here their children were born, namely: Sarah E., wife of William Henss, Jr., a resident on the home farm, and Jesse E. In 1883 Mr. Davies became a resident of Wayland, purchasing twenty acres of the Warren addition, adjoining the original village plat. After the marriage of their daughter the husband occupied the homestead and has since engaged in farm work, although by trade a mechanic, and the son of one of the oldest residents of Wayland. One grandson, Lester, plays gladly in the arms of the fond grandparents, who on both sides are living. No better name than that of Davies can grace these pages, and in presenting their history we offer the public a record of a people who have no superiors in social and moral virtues. Henry Davies, Jr., broke with several yoke of cattle all the sod of his, and a part of the David Davies' tract, and with pleasure he relates his love for the work, and the way in which he could manage his cattle in turning down the tall hazel brush and the long prairie grass.

A. R. McPHERSON, residing on section 8, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, near Cincinnati, Feb. 2, 1812. His parents were Robert and Margaret (McCormick) McPherson, the former born in Virginia in 1769, the latter near Baltimore, Md., in 1784. In 1811 they went to Hamilton County, Ohio, and near Cincinnati, which was then but a small village, they made a home. Eight children were born to them, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are living: George; Mary J., wife of Dr. Jordan, now deceased; Margaret married John Myers, of Licking County, Ohio; John lives in Licking County, Ohio, and A. R., the subject of this sketch. Those deceased are: Adah, Elizabeth and William. Mr. McPherson was a prominent Mason, and he and his wife were reared, lived and died in the Presbyterian faith.

The early life of our subject was spent under the parental roof, remaining on the farm until he was twenty years of age. In 1832 he left home, going to Illinois, but returning the following year, he subsequently made two trips to New Orleans. His father, anxious that he should receive a good education, gave him $50 with which to pay his tuition at a school in Athens. About this time the Texas rebellion broke out, and, in company with James McDonald, Mr. McPherson went to New Orleans, where he enlisted with the Texas Rangers under Gen. Morgan. He went with that command to Texas, where the Rangers were employed as scouts, doing some hard fighting, and having some hair-breadth escapes. At one time a company of ninety-six men were ambushed by the Comanche Indians and Mexicans, and out of that number only thirty-two escaped, they having a hand-to-hand fight.

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Mr. McPherson received several lancet wounds, but escaped otherwise uninjured. He served in the war until its close, receiving half a league of land for his services, which he afterward sold for $500. For several years he worked on the river, accumulating considerable money.

In Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1841, he was joined in marriage with Miss Jane Daniels. Seven children came to make glad the parents' hearts: William, now a civil engineer, served in the late Rebellion with honor; Joseph, now deceased, enlisted in the 30th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was afterward promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Josephus Brown; Orman, also a soldier, in the 19th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, resides in Mercer County, Ill.; Emma wedded H. White, of St. Louis, who is connected with the *Globe Democrat;* R. Franklin, of Chariton, Mo., and one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. McPherson was taken from her happy home in 1850.

In 1846 Mr. McPherson enlisted in the Mexican War, serving in Company C, 6th United States Infantry. He was appointed to the command as Second Lieutenant, but served as First. He participated in the Battle of Palo Alto, where the regiment lost heavily, and also in the capture of Vera Cruz. In 1853 Mr. McPherson was again married, to Miss Martha M. Morris, a daughter of William and Abigal (Elwell) Morris, one of the pioneer settlers of Louisa County, Iowa. Again seven children brought joy and gladness to their home, and six of these children are yet living: Clara, wife of A. R. Dayton, of Sherman County, Kan.; Grant, a resident of Henry County; Sherman, Effie, James and Charles, who still reside with their parents; Adah died in infancy. In 1862 Mr. McPherson with his family settled in Louisa County, Iowa, but in 1883 decided to make Henry County his home, and here he has since resided. Success and losses come alike to all, and Mr. McPherson's life has not been an exception to the general rule. He has traveled extensively over our country, and has seen much that was pleasant, and this beautiful land of ours. In all his wanderings never during his life has he used tobacco or whisky. A remarkable record, truly. In many of his transactions he has been very successful, but on the other hand he has met with several losses, which he paid dollar for dollar. At one time he lost, through a partner, $30,000, but were it not for these very trials we could not fully appreciate our blessings.

JESSE KETCHUM, of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on the 9th of April, 1809. His father, Timothy Ketchum, was born at Huntington South, Long Island, in 1731. He served through the Revolutionary War, and at Fairfield, Conn., was wounded in the head, necessitating the removal of some pieces of skull. After the war he returned to Danbury, Conn., where he had previously located. He was twice married; his second wife was Miss Rebecca LaDue, a native of New York. By this union there were nine children, three of whom are now living: Jesse, of Mt. Pleasant; James Madison, of Long Island; and Mary, of Queens County, Long Island, widow of George W. Anderson. Those deceased are Charity, Samuel, John, Ebenezer, Timothy, and an infant. Timothy Ketchum was a man who was highly respected for his honesty and integrity, and his word was as good as his bond. His motto was "to do good for evil." In politics Mr. Ketchum was an old-time Republican, and was a great admirer of President Madison. At the time when Dr. Barton White was elected to Congress he told Mr. Ketchum that when he went to Washington he would get him a pension. Mr. Ketchum said he did not want one, but when the Doctor returned he had a pension of $1,800 for him, but he would not receive a cent, returning it to the Government, saying: "I did not fight for money; it was for liberty, the country, and my God." Mr. Ketchum died at the advanced age of ninety-eight. Mrs. Ketchum was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest Christian. She died at the age of forty-nine, in Dutchess County, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was educated in the primitive school-houses of those times, his books consisting of a Testament and a Webster's spelling-book. He was married to Miss Eliza Churchill, of

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Dutchess County, July 30, 1830. She was the daughter of John Churchill, a soldier of the French and Indian wars. Eight sons and three daughters were born to them: Julia A. is the wife of Richard Armstrong, of Tuttle's Point, Ill.; Oscar C., a resident of Southern Kansas; William B., living at Mt. Pleasant; Leander, also of Mt. Pleasant; Edward D., who enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, died of disease contracted in the army; Eliza is the wife of John Peterson, of Mt. Valley, Kan.; Frank, of Henry County; Winfield, of Mendota, Mo.; Albert, now deceased; Hattie, at home, and Jesse, Jr., at home.

In 1855 Mr. Ketchum came to Henry County and located, and the following year moved his family. He worked at the carpenter's and joiner's trade for a short while, but afterward became a butcher, and gave that up to live on a farm. In 1865 he removed to Mt. Pleasant, at which place he has since resided. In politics he is a stanch Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum stand high in the community where they have so long resided. They are both members of the Baptist Church, always living a true Christian life, and are only waiting the call of their Master to their final home.

DAVID KINNEY, deceased, was a prominent pioneer settler of Henry County, Iowa, having come to this county first in 1845 from Ohio. Remaining some six months he returned home, and again, in April, 1850, came to Henry County, at which time he purchased 160 acres of land on section 33, Trenton Township. He removed to this farm the same year, and by his own labor transformed it into one of the best in the county, residing upon it until his death. He was one of the successful farmers of Henry County, and in time became owner of 532 acres of land. Mr. Kinney was born Jan. 9, 1814, and died April 5, 1883, mourned by a large circle of friends as well as relatives. Having lived in this county for so many years he was universally known, and was respected alike by old and young, rich and poor.

On the 22d of December, 1835, he was united in marriage with Margaret Johnson, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Frederick Johnson. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kinney: Mary Catherine, wife of Thomas J. Wilson, now residing in Harvey County, Kan.; Frederick J., residing in Tippecanoe Township, married Mary Bonfield, 25th of March, 1870, and died on the 29th of September, 1881; they had one child, Franklin I., who died in infancy; Elizabeth S., died when eleven years of age; Rosamond, wife of Warren Chandler, a resident of Jefferson County, Iowa, died June 27, 1877; and Franklin T.

ROBERT S. GILLIS, Cashier of the National State Bank, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa., May 1, 1840, and is the son of Hon. James L. and Cecilia A. (Berry) Gillis. He passed his childhood and youth in his native State, receiving his education in the common schools. In 1859, his father having been appointed Indian Agent by President Buchanan, the family, including our subject, removed to the Pawnee Indian Reservation in Eastern Nebraska, and later to Omaha, from which place Robert S. entered the United States Naval Service in 1862, as Paymaster's Clerk in the North Atlantic and Gulf Squadron, and served till the close of the war. He was on board the United States man-of-war "Milwaukee," which was commanded by his brother, James H. Gillis, when she was blown up by a torpedo in Mobile Bay. In 1865 he went to Washington with the Paymaster, and was connected with the Treasury Department till the fall of 1868. He then returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, and two years later came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. On coming to this city he was employed as bookkeeper in the State Bank, and was next made Assistant Cashier, and later was made Cashier to succeed Mr. J. H. Whiting, and has since held that position.

Mr. Gillis was married at Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 4, 1868, to Miss Sophia E. Whiting, daughter of Timothy Whiting (see sketch). Mrs. Gillis was born at Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y. Four children were born of this union, three sons and a daughter: James Timothy, now aged eighteen; Sarah Cecilia,

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aged fifteen; Robert Henry, aged four, and Hugh Claudius, aged one year. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gillis is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is a Democrat. Personally he is regarded as a gentleman of unblemished character, thoroughly upright in all business transactions, and a straightforward man and good citizen.

FRANKLIN T. KINNEY, residing on section 33, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born June 16, 1857, on the farm where he now lives. His education was received at the district school. He was married, April 19, 1877, to Emma Mickey, a native of Jefferson County, Iowa, and a daughter of Bryson and Harriet (Berlin) Mickey, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Kentucky. They came to Iowa at an early day, settling in Jefferson County. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are the parents of two children: Myrtle Beele, born July 21, 1883; and Frederick Johnson, born April 6, 1886. Politically he is a Democrat. He owns 285 acres of land, which constitutes one of the best farms in the county. The lessons of thrift and industry taught by Mr. Kinney's father have never been forgotten, and among the enterprising citizens of Henry County none more truly deserve a place in this volume than does Franklin Kinney.

GARDINER & ROTH are dealers in hardware and agricultural implements at Wayland, Henry Co., Iowa. Desiring to make mention of the respective families of these gentlemen in connection with their business we speak first of the senior member of the firm.

Benedick Gardiner was born in New Hamburg, Canada West, in 1839, and is the son of Christian and Anna (Roth) Gardiner. Christian Gardiner came to Washington County, Iowa, in 1857, being at the time the husband of Phœbe Roth, a relative of his first wife, who died in Canada, and was the mother of seven children, and Phœbe (Roth) Gardiner was the mother of three children. The death of Christian Gardiner, Sr., occurred in Iowa, and Phœbe, his widow, now resides in Johnson. Benedick Gardiner came to Iowa three years prior to his father, and when he was but fifteen years old. He worked on a farm in Lee County for a year and a half, when he went to Washington County, where he remained about the same length of time. Thence he went to Davis County, and a year later, in 1855, came to Henry County. On his marriage he rented a farm for a year, and a year later bought a farm in Trenton Township, on which he lived for nineteen years, and until his removal to Wayland, in 1881. He was married to Nancy A. Roth, of this county, in 1861. They have three children living: Ella, wife of Ed. H. Farris, the Station Agent at Wayland; Ida and Guy, who are unmarried, and live with their parents. One son, William Edward, died in 1880, aged twelve years.

On his removal to Wayland, in 1881, Mr. Gardiner engaged in a general mercantile business, which he later disposed of, and purchased a half interest in the hardware stock of Charles Bergh. This he later sold to Mr. Bergh, and for some time did an exclusive business in agricultural implements; but in 1886, with Joseph Roth, purchased the hardware stock and good-will of Mr. Bergh, and they have since done a large business in that line, besides dealing largely in all kinds of agricultural implements. They carry a $2,000 stock of hardware, and their sales the past season of buggies and agricultural implements alone amounted to over $4,500. Both the gentlemen named are enterprising business men, and their integrity and courtesy have drawn trade remote from their legitimate business center. Such men are valuable factors in any community, and to such the growth and prosperity of Wayland are due.

Joseph Roth, the junior member of the firm, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Gardiner. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1849, and is the son of John and Katie (Grever) Roth, who came to this country in 1849. Several children who were born in Ohio came with their parents to Iowa—Michael, John, Peter, Joseph, Nancy A., Mary and Lydia. After their arrival in this State Katie, David and Elizabeth were born. The family reside on a farm near Trenton, and are highly spoken of.

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Joseph Roth wedded Miss Nettie McCray, of Trenton, Iowa, Sept. 5, 1876. She was born Feb. 11, 1855. Their domestic life was begun upon a farm in Trenton Township, but in March, 1884, they removed to Wayland. Mrs. Roth engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business, and to her is the honor due of having a large and well-selected stock, and the only one in Wayland. Everything in ladies' goods is to be found there, and the store does a fine trade. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are parents of three children, all born in this county—Lulu, Earl and Clark. The parents of Mrs. Roth, Frank and Hester (VanVoast) McCray, reside near Trenton, upon the same farm where for forty years a happy married life has been enjoyed. They were the parents of eight children, six living: Orlando, unmarried, a bookkeeper in the bank of Sioux City; Nettie, wife of Joseph Roth; John, unmarried, a farmer in Dakota; Mary, wife of Prof. William Hart, a resident teacher of Holdrege, Neb., where she is also a teacher; Joseph and Frank, unmarried, reside on the old homestead.

JACOB S. KINNEY, a prominent farmer residing on section 30, Marion Township, was born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 15, 1817, and is the son of John and Betsey (Hunt) Kinney. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Germany, and by their union there were four children: David, who came to Henry County in 1855, died near Rome, Iowa, in March, 1883; Elizabeth, wife of William Cassner, both died in Greene County, Ohio; Aaron, a farmer near Red Oak, Iowa; our subject was their second child. Mrs. Kinney died in Greene County, Ohio, in 1823. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kinney was again united in marriage, in 1825, to Margaret Boren, and by this union there were twelve children, all of whom grew to man and womanhood. Mr. Kinney was a public-spirited man, and always cast his vote with the Democratic party, taking a lively interest in all that pertained to the same. He was also a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was called to his final home in 1864.

Jacob Kinney, our subject, remained at home until 1830, at which time he led to the marriage altar Miss Susan Glasgow, a native of Maryland. He rented a farm, for which he gave half that was raised in payment of rent, and also had to thrash the grain and deliver it at the mill. Mr. Kinney lived on a rented farm in Ohio until 1851, when he decided to go west. He accordingly loaded his effects into a wagon and started for Illinois, but passed through that State and located in Tippecanoe Township, Henry Co., Iowa. Here he rented a farm for three years, and in 1853 purchased 100 acres of land, on which he now resides. Mr. Kinney now owns 216 acres in all, and has given 155 acres to his children. What this worthy couple possess they have obtained by hard labor and close economy. Mr. Kinney brought to Henry County some of the finest horses seen in this part of the State, and now owns a number of fine horses, which sell at good prices. Mr. Kinney received his education in a log-cabin school-house in Ohio. He is a pioneer of both Ohio and Iowa, and takes an active interest in all public affairs. He cast his first vote for the Democratic party, and has ever since favored the same. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is much interested in the welfare of humanity. The union of Jacob Kinney and Susan Glasgow has been graced with five children: Robert J. married Emeline Gaston, who died about 1876, when he subsequently married Mary Loganstein, and lives in Marion Township, having four children living and one deceased; George married Martha Allender; Martin L., a sketch of whom appears in this work; Franklin P., at home; Nancy J. married Asbury Allender, and resides in Marion Township.

JOHN G. KOCH, manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in the village of Hoefingen, Oberamt, Leonberg, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, Oct. 25, 1849, and is the son of Frederick and Anna Mary (Etzel) Koch. In his youth our subject served a regular apprenticeship to the shoemaking trade in his native country, first serving

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three years and then spending one year in travel as a journeyman. He emigrated to America in 1867, coming directly to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he engaged with William Timmermann & Co. as a journeyman, and continued to work with them for ten years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Mr. William Schnurr in the boot and shoe business, under the firm name of Koch & Schnurr. This connection continued five and a half years, since which time Mr. Koch has conducted the business alone. Mr. Koch was married at Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 8, 1874, to Miss Catherine Schmitt, daughter of Peter and Katherine (Bardo) Schmitt. Mrs. Koch was born near Augsburg, Germany, Dec. 24, 1850, and came to America in 1855. Five children were born to their union—one son and four daughters—all born in Mt. Pleasant: Clara M., born Jan. 26, 1875; Anna M. Helen, born April 13, 1876; John Frederick, born Jan. 31, 1878; L. Julia, born Nov. 14, 1879; L. Katie, born Jan. 10, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Koch are members of the German Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Trustee, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school; at present he is Assistant Superintendent. Mr. Koch is a Republican in his political views, with a tendency to being independent in local elections. He has built up a fine trade, and has made a reputation for good work and fair prices. Repairing receives his special attention. His store is situated on the south side of the Public Square.

JUDGE JAMES L. GILLIS, who died in Mt. Pleasant July 8, 1881, was, during his residence in that city, one of the most prominent figures in its business and social life. He was born in Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., Oct. 2, 1792. When eighteen years of age he went to Ontario County, in the same State, and two years later, in 1812, enlisted in the volunteer service in the war with Great Britain, and was commissioned as Lieutenant of Cavalry. He participated in a number of battles and skirmishes, and among others was engaged at the battles of Ft. George, Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, under Gen. Winfield Scott, and in the latter engagement was severely wounded. He was taken prisoner near Ft. Erie, Aug. 7, 1814, and was confined in jail at Toronto, Kingston, Prescott and Montreal, in Canada. Making his condition known to the Governor General of the colony, that official released him, and gave orders that he should be well cared for, and near the close of the war he was exchanged at Quebec. Returning to New York he was, in 1816, united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Ridgway, of Philadelphia, and in 1821 removed to Jefferson County, Pa., then on the frontier. Here he got a tract of timber land many miles away from any neighbor, and set about clearing his land and building a sawmill and a gristmill on the Clarion River. In two years he had 200 acres of land cleared and both his mills running, his being the first lumber rafted down that river. This energy and enterprise was ever a distinguishing characteristic of Mr. Gillis. In 1825 his wife was in ill-health, and he took her to his old home in Ontario County, N. Y., for medical treatment, but her health was undermined, and she died at Victor, N. Y., June 29, 1826, leaving two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Jeannette C., is the widow of J. V. Houck, and is living at Ridgway, Pa. The sons, Ridgway B. and Charles B., both died in Mt. Pleasant. It was while Mr. Gillis was in New York, after his wife's death, that the celebrated Morgan abduction case took place, with which he became identified, and of which more will be said hereafter.

Returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Gillis continued his lumber manufacturing interests until 1862, and became a leader in that part of the State. In 1828 he was married to Cecelia Berry, of New York State, who died in April, 1855, leaving seven children, as follows: Mary B., wife of Samuel Porter, residing in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; Augusta E., wife of James V. Noxon, of Volusia, N. Y.; James H., a Commodore in the United States Navy, now temporarily residing in Binghamton, N. Y.; Bosanquet W., in Washington, D. C.; Claudius V., in Kane, McKean Co., Pa.; Cecelia, wife of Henry Whiting, now in Melbourne, Fla.; and Robert S., of Mt. Pleasant. (See sketch of Robert S. in another part of this work.) One of the sons, James H., made a brilliant record in the navy during the war of the Rebellion. He was commander of the

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iron clad, "Milwaukee," which was blown up by a rebel torpedo at the siege of Mobile. Being among those saved, he continued in active service there, commanding a battery until the surrender of the city, and handled it in such an able manner as to be highly complimented by Gen. Canby in general orders. At the close of the war he was placed in command of a vessel at Norfolk, Va.

While in Pennsylvania, Mr. Gillis was appointed, by Gov. David R. Porter, Associate Judge of Elk and Jefferson Counties. He was three times chosen Representative in the State Legislature, and three times was elected to the State Senate. In 1856 he was elected to Congress, serving two years. A man of marked ability, he made an honorable record in every position to which he was called, and was a friend of such men as Gen. Jackson, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Silas Wright, John C. Calhoun, and other leaders. During President Buchanan's administration he was appointed Indian Agent at the Pawnee Reservation, discharging the duties of that position for three years. In 1862 he came to Mt. Pleasant, where he resided until his death.

The Morgan abduction was an unpleasant episode in Judge Gillis' life. For a supposed connection with that affair he was twice arrested and tried, but was finally acquitted. His was the last trial, and he was the last survivor of those accused of complicity in that mystery, which can now never be solved in this world. When the indictment was first found against Mr. Gillis he was attending to his business in Pennsylvania, and knew nothing of it for some time. But when he learned of it, through the slow and infrequent mails of that day and region, he at once set out for New York and demanded a trial. He was jointly indicted with John Whitney, one of the men who took Morgan from the jail at Batavia. The latter had not been found, and the District Attorney refused to give Mr. Gillis a separate trial, but agreed to notify him when he was wanted, and he therefore returned to Pennsylvania. In May, 1829, the joint trial was had in the absence of Mr. Gillis, and Whitney was found guilty, but the jury disagreed as to Mr. Gillis. The rabid anti-Masonic feeling of the times, however, had to be pandered to, and the Sheriff was sent to rearrest Mr. Gillis at his Pennsylvania home, over 200 miles distant through a wild and mountainous country. He returned to New York, procured a trial in November, 1830, and was honorably acquitted, and with that the celebrated Morgan trials were ended.

Judge Gillis was a life-long Democrat, and had lived under the administration of every President from Washington (during whose second term he was born) to the time of his death. His first Presdential vote was cast for James Monroe; his last for Gen. Hancock. During the visit of Kossuth to this country, he was Chairman of the committee appointed to escort the distinguished Hungarian patriot from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. After taking up his residence in Mt. Pleasant, Judge Gillis became one of the noted men of the young city. Of a lofty and stately carriage, his dignified form was noticeable whenever he appeared upon the streets. His stirring and eventful life had made him familiar with all classes of society, and his urbanity endeared him alike to all. He took an especially warm interest in educational matters, and was earnest in his support of all measures tending to the advancement of the city. He was a liberal patron of the Ladies' Library, to which he made many valuable donations. His advanced years did not impair his faculties or dull his interest in the society of his neighbors or friends, whom he liked to have around him, and his death, although he had reached the ripe age of nearly eighty-nine, was mourned by a large circle of friends. After religious services at the house, his remains were taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been an honored member for nearly seventy years, and interred with impressive ceremonies, and a life full of stirring and eventful experiences, and rounded out with more honors than fall to the lot of most men, was brought to a fitting close.

C V. ARNOLD, Treasurer of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, and senior partner of the firm of Arnold & Lyons, druggists of that city, was born in Morristown, Belmont Co., Ohio, Jan. 10, 1830. His parents, James

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H. and Sarah (Ewing) Arnold, were natives of Fayette County, Pa., who moved to Ohio in early life. The subject of this sketch learned the tinner's trade in his youth, and in 1853 removed to Henry County, Iowa, locating at Salem, where he engaged in a stove, tinware and drug business, in which line he continued until 1863, when he was elected Treasurer of Henry County and removed to Mt. Pleasant. He entered upon the duties of his office Jan. 1, 1864, and serving the people faithfully, he was twice re-elected and continued in office until 1870. Returning to Salem he engaged in general merchandising, and continued in that business until 1873, when he accepted the position as cashier of the First National Bank, of Mt. Pleasant, and served as such until the fall of 1874, when he resigned and again engaged in the drug business at Salem. On the 1st day of January, 1876, he removed the drug-store to Mt. Pleasant and entered into partnership with Dr. Lyon. At the same time he accepted the Deputy Treasurership of the county under Addison Roads, and served in that capacity with Mr. Roads and his successors, Samuel I. Shaner and George S. Gass, until Jan. 1, 1888, making the period in the County Treasurer's office eighteen years in all. In October, 1879, he was appointed Treasurer for the State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, and has served in that position for more than eight years.

On the 23d day of November, 1854, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Miss Amanda D. Richey, whose parents were among the early settlers of Henry County. She was born in Pike County, Ill., Dec. 31, 1835. Five children were born to them, one son and four daughters: Marcellus O., born in Salem, Iowa, Sept. 7, 1855, is living in Talladega, Ala.; Nellie, born in Salem, June 16, 1860, is the wife of T. J. Pittinger, of the same place; Effie L., born in Salem, Sept. 8, 1863, is the wife of Alfred H. Williams, of Arcadia, Fla.; Mabel, born Jan. 12, 1866, and Sarah Agnes, born Sept. 15, 1868, reside at home. One son, James B., born April 3, 1858, died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Arnold died Feb. 11, 1874.

Mr. Arnold was again married, at Mt. Pleasant, May 12, 1875, to Miss Addie E. Howard, daughter of Horton J. Howard, and a granddaughter of Elijah Bates, the eminent Quaker divine of Ohio. She was born at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co., Ohio, March 25, 1844. Two children were born of the latter marriage: Mary Eliza, born in Salem, Iowa, Feb. 29, 1876, and Harold, in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, May 12, 1877. Mrs. Arnold is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Arnold is a stalwart Republican, and an acknowledged potent factor in local politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Jerusalem Commandery No. 8, of Mt. Pleasant; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; of Salem Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., and of Salem Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F. Of the latter body he was the first actual Noble Grand thirty-four years ago.

Mr. Arnold has been a resident of Henry County for thirty-four years, more than twenty of which have been spent in public positions of trust and responsibility. During this time he has formed a more extensive acquaintance throughout the county than probably any other man. His methodical habits and fine executive ability, supported by a reputation for the strictest integrity, and close attention to details, have made him a most popular officer. A conscientious discharge of the duties devolving upon him, even to the smallest detail of business, has become a habit of his life. His long continuance in the responsible position he holds speaks in no uncertain tone of the high esteem in which he is held in the community where he has spent more than half his life.

A fine portrait of Mr. Arnold is herewith presented to the readers of the ALBUM, which will be appreciated as the years go by.

CHARLES B. PANGBORN, a farmer, and Township Trustee, residing on section 14, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y., Dec. 31, 1840, and is the son of Cyrus and Annie (Mulkins) Pangborn. Cyrus was born in Vermont, and his wife in the town mentioned, in which village she

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was married to Mr. Pangborn, and all their children were born in Cazenovia. The marriage was celebrated April 10, 1839. The parents lived upon a farm until the removal to this county in September, 1856, locating on a farm in Tippecanoe Township. Cyrus died while in the United States service, being a member of the celebrated "Graybeard" regiment, which mainly did guard duty and was composed of Iowa men fifty years of age and over. From illness contracted during his service, the death of Mr. Pangborn occurred in 1864, while coming up the Mississippi from Memphis, and his remains were interred at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., below St. Louis. He was the father of three children: Charles B.; Nellie M., wife of James Rouse, of Mt. Pleasant; and James, who died in infancy.

The first husband of Miss Annie Mulkins was Marara Lewis, of French ancestry. He was the father of three children by this marriage: John S., husband of Adeline Bates, is a resident of Oswego County, N. Y.; Edward A. became the husband of Kate Driver, and is a resident farmer of Jefferson County, Iowa; and Adeline, deceased, who married Daniel Hopkins, a resident of Alamakee County, Iowa. All the sons of Mrs. Pangborn were soldiers during the war, as well as her devoted husband. Coming from patriotic blood on both sides, the father a Whig, and later a Republican, he advocated the sentiments which have made this a grand country, and his sons were taught thus from infancy. John S. Lewis was a member of a New York regiment, serving the last two years of the war; Edward of the 12th Iowa, and our subject, a member of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, of which he was Sergeant of Company M. He enlisted in 1861, and in 1862 was discharged on account of disability. While his regiment was in camp at Camp Harlan, near Mt. Pleasant, Charles Pangborn was married to Miss Cassandra L. Richardson, of this county, born in Clarke County, Ohio, and a daughter of Elijah and Delia A. (Bishop) Richardson, who came to this county in 1856. The parents are both dead, and three children only are living: Edward, a resident of Fair Play, El Dorado Co., Cal.; Emeline, wife of John Brown, a resident of Mt. Pleasant; and Cassandra, wife of our subject. Her father was a large manufacturer of boots and shoes in Springfield, Ohio, but lived a retired life in this county, dying in his sixty-ninth year.

After his return from the service Mr. Pangborn began farming near Rome, and excepting one year, has been a resident of this county from 1856 up to the present time. His present farm was purchased in 1883, although being a resident farmer of this neighborhood for several years. Three children have graced their union: John H., husband of Mary E. Stone; Freddie H., deceased; and Annie C., now in her eleventh year. Our subject, Charles Pangborn, has filled for a long term of years various offices in this township, a member of the School Board, Supervisor, and in 1886 was elected one of her Trustees, and is the present incumbent. In all the business enterprises of his county Mr. Pangborn is an important factor. His mother, now in her seventieth year, finds with her son and kindly daughter a home, known far and wide as one of the most hospitable and cheery in the neighborhood. As a representative family, we welcome the Pangborns, and are pleased to present their sketch to the good people of Henry County.

HENRY COOK, a farmer of Henry County, residing in Baltimore Township, was born near Bealfeldt, Prussia, in 1836. His parents, Casper and Elizabeth Cook, were both born, reared and married in that country, and there they reared a family of five children, and the widows of two of the sons yet reside there. Casper Cook was a shoemaker, and worked at the trade during his lifetime. His children were Fred, Henry, Annie, William and Casper.

Our subject left Prussia when a lad of sixteen years, in company with his Uncle Bremger, who settled in Burlington, Iowa, and lived and died there. Only a few dollars were in the pockets of our subject when he landed in Burlington, but he at once secured work on a farm at $4 per month. For seven years he worked in that county, and when his marriage was celebrated in 1860 he was worth all told $125. His wife was Mary A. Hand,

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a lady possessing an equal amount of energy as Mr. Cook, so they concluded to rent a farm near the city, and from the day they were married prosperity has been with them and has come to stay. Who can say that it was not due to the good counsels and associations with a good wife, for from the time they begun their united efforts they have reared a fine family of industrious children, and have become owners of a splendid farm; all this, too, in a few years. After a residence in Des Moines County of fourteen years Mr. Cook became a resident of Henry County, and purchased eighty acres of land, on which he now resides, that had once been cleared, but had gone back to brush. He built a small frame house and commenced work. and from four in the morning until ten at night he could be found digging and clearing. A few years later, having brought his first purchase to paying good returns on the investment, he bought other lands, cleared them in the same way, and now has 230 broad acres all in fine order, over 100 in cultivation. All his money has been invested in improvements and land, and his fine house and barn are the best between New London and Lowell. The nice orchard was planted and the well planned arrangements of house and barn were perfected by him. Surely, Mr. Cook and his good wife are entitled to much credit for such enterprise, and as their children have grown to man and womanhood, they have been taught the same convictions of right and honesty of purpose possessed by their parents.

The names of the children are: Olive L., wife of Charles Ranes; Edward H., Horace C., Lyman, Martha E. and Florence. The unmarried five children live in a magnificent home with their beloved parents, who are regarded by their neighbors as a model couple. Both are members of the Christian Church, and as a family we learn of none who are more worthy and entitled to greater honor for having, during a quarter of a century, achieved a competence. Their home is supplied with all that makes life enjoyable. Flowers fill the room with fragrance, and the neatest of housewives makes welcome her guests in that cordial manner for which the family are noted. Mr. Cook is largely engaged in raising of stock, and year by year his income becomes greater. With his indomitable energy, ten years more of active labor will rank him among the wealthiest men of his township, and his reward is and will be a fitting recompense for that labor.

WILLIAM KEAN, section 7, Center Township, is a native of Berkeley County, Va., born Nov. 25, 1815. His father, William Kean, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., in 1774. He married Miss Barbara Spangler, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born in September, 1783 or 1784. There were four children born to them in that State. In 1812 they removed to Berkeley County, Va., where six more children were born: Margaret is the wife of John Lee, of Trenton Township; John came to Henry County in 1836, and died some years ago; Elizabeth is the wife of Chauncey Cole, residing near Salem, Ore.; Percival died in Henry County in 1840; Mary married Thomas Downing; both died in Trenton Township; William and Thomas reside in this county. Sarah A. died while en route to California; Isabel, wife of Charles Dark, resides in Oregon; James died in this county. In 1833 the family left Virginia, and went by team direct to Clarke County, Ohio, and from there to Henry County, Iowa, where the father bought a claim to a section and a half of land in Center Township. With the help of his son, he broke and fenced a large share. William Kean, Sr., was an old-line Whig, and a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, a great reader and one of very retentive memory. While never aspiring for office he was often sought to run for various local offices, and at any time could have received the nomination for the Legislature in his native State. In early life he was a member of the Lutheran Church, of which body his wife was also a member, but after going to Ohio, in 1833, they united with the Reformed Methodists, and after coming to Henry County, Iowa, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they affiliated

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until their death. Mr. Kean died in 1849, and Mrs. Kean in 1852. They were people who stood high in the community in which they lived, and were known and respected as honest, upright citizens. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Mr. Percival, was a native of Ireland, where he married, and from whence he emigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania. In their family were three sons and one daughter—John, Thomas, William T. and Barbara.

The subject of this sketch came to Henry County in 1838, making the trip from Ohio on horseback. Soon after arriving here he entered a tract of land and began the improving of his farm. In March, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda McMillen, a daughter of Thomas McMillen, who was also one of the pioneers of Henry County. By this union there have been four children: Mary is now the wife of Robert Lynn, of this county; Charles resides at home; Laura is the wife of Cary Cox, of Marion Township; Willis died March 3, 1851.

For a period of fifty years Mr. Kean has been a citizen of Henry County, and in common with the early settlers experienced the toil and privation incident to pioneer life. He has sold wheat for twenty-five cents per bushel, and hogs for $1.25 per hundred, and for years lived alone upon what the country could produce. In looking back over the past, and reflecting upon what he has passed through, he has little sympathy with those to-day who plead hard times, when surrounded by all the comforts which wealth can procure.

Few men are better known in this section of the county than William Kean, and none are more universally respected. In early life he was a Whig, and on its formation affiliated with the Republican party, voting with that party until 1872, since which time he has been liberal in his views, voting for the best man nominated. Like his father before him, he never sought office, but has filled several positions of trust in his township, among which is that of Township Trustee, an office which he filled for several years. He has always been a friend to education, and has given much of his time to that cause. Religiously he is connected with the Christian Church, and for many years he has been a member and an Elder of the congregation in Mt. Pleasant. Well posted in the Scriptures, he can express himself fluently and intelligently upon all subjects connected therewith.

EVAN DAVIES, farmer, residing on section 4, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a prominent member of the family whose earlier history is noticed under the name of an elder brother, David Davies, elsewhere in this volume. Evan Davies was born in South Wales, Aug. 3, 1842, and came here when his father emigrated in 1853. His education was received here, and his father's house, near where he now lives, was his home until after his marriage. After getting such education as was afforded by the district schools he attended Howe's Academy in Mt. Pleasant for two years, and afterward graduated from the Great Western Business College, at Mt. Pleasant, receiving a diploma as "Bachelor of Accounts." His subsequent life has been passed in agricultural pursuits, and the farm on which is his home was inherited from his father a few years after his marriage. He is noted as one of the intelligent and successful men of Jefferson Township, and has held nearly all the township offices. He is now Township Clerk and Treasurer of Independent School District No. 5, and has been Justice of the Peace and Trustee. He is a member of Wayland Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Parsonage Trustee. His wife is likewise a member of the same church, and the family are held in high esteem. He was married, Nov. 29, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Williams, the history of whose parents will follow. Upon their present homestead a happy and prosperous married life was begun, and to this day no nicer home or happier family graces Jefferson Township. Their new mansion was completed in 1874, and in 1884 the great barn was erected. Thousands of dollars have been spent by Evan Davies in improvements, and his farm, consisting of 172 acres, adjoins the northwest corner of the village plat of Wayland. Six children were born to this couple, three now

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deceased—Eva, Ira and Isa, twins. Those living are Addie B., Annie R. and Gracie E.

As will be seen in referring to other pages in this volume, Wales furnishes some of the most distinguished families of this part of the county, and among her sons and daughters are those whose life's history no stain or blot has ever marred. Hopkin Williams was born in Wales, and in that country he was married to Wennie Jones, and had a family of four children before they emigrated to America. Hopkin Williams was a farmer in his native country. There is no obtainable history of either the Williams or Jones families back of Hopkin and his wife, but we propose to give their children data that to them will be valuable. In 1832 the family sailed for America, and located first in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, remaining there about two and a half years, where they purchased a farm. The Germans rapidly settled about him and later purchased his farm. Having a desire to live further West, Hopkin packed his goods upon a steamer and with his family started down the Ohio. Before reaching the Mississippi he decided to land his goods and buy a team, which he did, and overland in a covered wagon the family made their way to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi at Burlington in the summer of 1835. After prospecting a few days, Mr. Williams pushed farther westward and found a tract with water, timber and prairie, which suited his ideas of what a farm should be. He selected a large claim, but after it was surveyed by the Government found that others had taken part of it, consequently he entered different tracts in this and Washington County.

John H. Wallbank owns the farm upon which Hopkin Williams built his first cabin, which was later destroyed by fire, and at the same time the family records and other valuable property was burned. While in Ohio, a daughter, Rachel, were born; she is now the widow of Amos Montgomery. Ann, the wife of Evan Evans, was born in Wales, also her brother William and two other children who died unmarried. In this county were born Sarah, who wedded David Davies, of whom mention is made elsewhere; Jane, who wedded Solomon Cavenee, a resident of Henry County; Benjamin, who wedded Jennie Benham, and is a farmer of Page County, Iowa, and Elizabeth, the honored wife of Evan Davies. A long lifetime was spent in happiness by Hopkin Williams and his good wife. He was an industrious man, and his wife was one of the most amiable of ladies. She was a member of the first Methodist Episcopal class organized in this township, and was during her lifetime a firm believer in the faith. Some of her children followed her example, and all were numbered among the best residents of the community.

"Williams Creek" was named in honor of Hopkin Williams; it passed through his claim, and his being the only white family in this part of the county nearer than Trenton, the name naturally followed. The Indians made sugar during the early spring months of each year in the maple groves skirting Mr. Williams' farm, and their dusky faces were more common by far than white ones. Hopkin Williams died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife survived him several years, making her home with her children.

MONROE SWIFT, miller, of New London, has operated the New London Mills almost continuously since April, 1862. He was born in Milan, Ripley Co., Ind., Feb. 12, 1832, and is the son of Mason and Mary (Hannan) Swift. His father was born in Connecticut, and his mother on the eastern shore of Maryland; both families were long time residents of this county. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age began life for himself as a miller's apprentice. He worked at all sorts of milling business, both in sawmills and gristmills, and was married, April 7, 1852, in his native State to Miss Sarah Jane Courtney, daughter of John and Miranda Courtney. Mrs. Swift was born in Jerseyville, Ill. Five children were born of their union, three sons and two daughters, two of whom died in infancy: Sadoras, aged thirty-seven, is a machinist, and a resident of Argentine, Mo.; Estus resides at Mt. Pleasant, and is employed in a mill; Mary Ellen is the wife of E. M. Alter, of Taylor County, Iowa; Frank is in Mt.

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Pleasant; Anna Belle, the youngest, keeps house for her father.

Mr. Swift emigrated from Indiana to Henry County, Iowa, in October, 1854, and for the next eight years was employed in the sawmill business. He engaged as a miller in the New London Mills in April, 1862, and has had charge of them ever since. Mrs. Swift, an estimable Christian lady, died Sept. 26, 1885. Mr. Swift is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., the two last named of Mt. Pleasant. He is an out-and-out Republican, and a member of the Baptist Church, and has held several offices in the township since he has resided here. He is well known and highly respected in the community.

JOHN BLACK, a son of William Black, was born in Knox County, Ill., March 14, 1838. When but two years old he was taken by his parents to Henry County, where they resided in a log cabin. Here he received his primary education in a pioneer school. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered in at Camp Harlan, and was afterward sent to Keokuk hospital. He was in the battle of Guntown, but being in very poor health, was taken to the hospital where he remained a year. He was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., at the expiration of his term of service. From the war he returned to his home, where he was married, in March, 1865, to Harriet Jameson, a daughter of James and Cordelia (Scoville) Jameson, who were the parents of two children, Harlan and Hariet. Mr. Jameson died in Ohio. Mrs. Jameson came to Henry County, Iowa, in 1858, and in 1866 removed to Crawford County, Kan. She was afterward married to Thomas Havens. By this union there was one child, Carlton I.

Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of four children—Charles, Delia, Birdie and Maggie. In politics, he is a Republican and an active worker in the party. Mr. Black has been identified with the county all his life, and has witnessed its growth from infancy. As he is one of the oldest, he is also one of the most respected citizens of the county.

HOUSTEN CULBERTSON, proprietor of the Hawkeye House, Winfield, Iowa, was born in Richland County, Ohio, near Mansfield, April 5, 1835. His father, John Housten Culbertson, was a native of Fenton, County Tyrone, Ireland, in about the year 1798. We can not give the early history of this family, as the records were lost during the voyage to America. Mr. Culbertson, bidding good-bye to his friends and the Green Isle of Erin, crossed the ocean and landed in America at Boston, Mass., on the country's birthday, July 4, 1811. He soon after went to Philadelphia via New York, and later, he and his brother started a manufactory in Delaware. The war with Great Britain causing them to lose their property, they went to Baltimore, where they accumulated means to take them to the then far West. Going to Wheeling, W. Va., they continued their mechanical pursuits, and subsequently removed to Ohio, following the same occupation. Mr. Culbertson was a millwright by trade, and built many of the largest woolen and cotton mills in the East. In 1822 he wedded Miss Mary Culbertson, who, although of the same name, was no relation. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson both united with the Presbyterian Church at Crab Apple, Ohio, where he became a Ruling Elder. About 1830 he purchased a farm some six miles from St. Clairsville, abandoning to a great extent his mechanical pursuits.

In 1833 Mr. Culbertson removed with his family to the homestead near Mansfield, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was the father of twelve children, five yet living: James C., a resident of Central Tennessee; Jane, the wife of J. W. Pollack; Agnes, wife of Dr. J. R. McCullough, a prominent physician and surgeon of Chicago; Housten, of Winfield, Iowa, and Martha, wife of David Dean, of Huron County, Ohio. Three died in

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infancy; Mary Ann, wife of Dr. J. J. Loughridge, deceased; William W. died in California, Feb. 18, 1851; John married Maria Campbell, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh; Chalmers P. married Miss Curtis, and was killed by an engine at Crestline, Ohio. Mr. Culbertson was a man of great energy and decision of character, and in no relation of life was his influence more felt than in matters pertaining to the church. He accumulated considerable property, but gave it to the church with a generous hand. He planned and helped to build many church edifices. Before the days of excitement in regard to temperance, he practiced abstinence from intoxicating liquors in the face of fashion, and though it cost him extra wages he would not give his harvest hands spirituous liquors as a beverage. The lesson learned when but eight years old, from seeing a dreadful drunken fight, he never forgot. Perhaps no Ruling Elder in the West was more fully informed as to church matters and more zealous for true doctrine than Mr. Culbertson. During the last three or four years of his life he was unable to join in the public worship of God, but the interval was spent in the most careful study of the Bible. Apparently conscious to the last, he straightened himself in bed, closed his eyes, and calmly fell asleep on the 12th of September, 1871.

Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy.

Mrs. Culbertson died Dec. 21, 1868. She was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Washington County, March 5, 1802. She was a child of the Covenant, and possessing a strong judgment, she bowed in devotion to high Christian principles. In all relations of mother, wife and friend, her memory will be most affectionately cherished, for "the memory of the just is blessed."

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm in Richland County, Ohio, where he received a liberal education. He was married, May 3, 1859, to Miss Sarah McKee, who was born in Richland County, where she had the advantages of careful Christian culture, and in her twentieth year publicly confessed Christ, connecting herself with the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Culbertson and his young wife removed to Crawfordsville, Iowa, at which place they both united with the Presbyterian Church. They returned to Mansfield in 1862, but in 1869 again removed to Iowa, settling in Washington in the month of April. Mrs. Culbertson was sick for several years, but bore her sufferings with great patience. She was a consistent Christian; her conduct during her sickness was an example of her whole Christian life. She died Sept. 2, 1871, in Washington, at the age of thirty-seven, leaving three children, two now living: James W., a teacher; and William W.; Ida J. is deceased. In May, 1875, Mr. Culbertson came to Winfield, where he clerked in a dry-goods store for a short time. He was again married, Nov. 13, 1875, to Miss Fannie A. Hough, a native of Pennsylvania. He soon after erected the Hawkeye House, where ever since he has been mine host. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson have two children—Leila Estella and Le Roy G. He is one of the stanch Democrats of the county, having affiliated with the party all his life. Mr. Culbertson is a social, genial companion, always looking on the bright side of everything. He has the respect and confidence of all who know him.

HOWARD CARTER, residing on section 12, Marion Township, is one of the early settlers of Henry County, Iowa. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, April 7, 1825, and is a son of Isaac G. and Harriet (Josselyn) Carter, both natives of Waldo County, Me. They both removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, when quite young, and Dec. 16, 1819, were married in Perry County, Ohio. He was the son of Isaac P. and Joanna (Gay) Carter, and was born Sept. 6, 1797. His wife was born June 9, 1802, and was the daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Chapman) Josselyn. Mr. and Mrs. Carter had a family of ten sons, the first dying in infancy: Ira J., yet living on the old homestead in Grant County, Ind.; Howard, our subject, being third in order of birth; Joseph, a farmer of Cass County, Iowa; Elijah, a blacksmith of Jonesboro, Grant Co., Ind.; John H.,

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a merchant of New Cumberland, Grant Co., Ind.; Albert died at the age of two, in Grant County, Ind.; Lewis, a farmer in Grant County, Ind.; Oliver died at the age of twenty-four, in Grant County, Ind.; Alfred died in infancy. The seven oldest of these children were born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and the three youngest in Grant County, Ind. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carter moved to Muskingum County, Ohio, where for a few years he engaged in brick-making. In the year 1835, with his wife and children he moved to Grant County, Ind., where he bought 160 acres of wild land, transforming it into a fine farm. He was called to his final home Jan. 29, 1869, at the age of seventy-two, his wife having preceded him six years, dying April 1, 1863, at the age of sixty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Steward for a number of years.

Our subject received his education in the district schools of his native State. He remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age. He led to the marriage altar Miss Eleanor Lyon, on the 18th of February, 1851. She was a native of Ohio, having been born in Guernsey County, Jan. 22, 1831. Her parents were James and Nancy (Slater) Lyon, the father being a native of Virginia, and the mother of Ohio. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Carter with his young bride moved upon a farm that he had purchased of eighty acres. He added to this until he had 160 acres well cultivated. In 1864 he sold his farm and came to Henry County, and in June, 1865, moved upon the wild land of section 12, where he immediately began to break the sod and fence the wild prairies. Now his land is in excellent condition, and his buildings are models of convenience. He came to this county with his wife and eight children in the full hope and happiness of a bright future, but Nov. 24, 1870, his wife was taken from his happy home. She was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In her death the husband lost a loving wife, the children a kind and indulgent mother. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were the parents of nine children: Nancy M., who was born in Grant County, Ind., Jan. 24, 1852, is the wife of William H. Snell, a farmer in Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa; Sarah J., born July 1, 1853, is the wife of John Seberg, a farmer in Kearney County, Neb.; Harriet J., born March 3, 1855, died Nov. 27, 1870; Leroy P., born Feb. 4, 1857, is a telegraph operator and Station Agent on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, at Sandstone Junction, Minn.; Rhoda C., born Nov. 6, 1858, is the wife of Frank Tallman, a farmer in Osborne County, Kan.; M. Alice, born Oct. 12, 1860, at home; William E., born Oct. 12, 1862, died May 1, 1887; George H., born April 8, 1865; Eva I., born July 25, 1867, in Henry County, Iowa, was married to Alfred H. Anderson, Jan. 4, 1888.

Mr. Carter is now one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of Henry County, but all that he has was made by his own frugality and industry. He has one of the most excellent farms in the county, and upon it may be found a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs. Mr. Carter has held various township offices of trust with credit to himself and his constituents. Politically he is a Republican. He contributes liberally to all charitable and public enterprises, and as a neighbor and citizen none stands higher than does Mr. Carter.

PETER SMITH, a stock-raiser and farmer residing on section 28, Marion Township, was born July 12, 1830, in Switzerland County, Ind., and is a son of Abraham and Eleanor (Van Dorin) Smith, the former a native of North Carolina, born May 19, 1794, and the latter Aug. 10, 1800, in Pennsylvania. They have had a family of twelve children: John, who died in 1836; William and Sarah died in infancy; Jabez, a plasterer and brick-layer of Villisca, Iowa; Mary A., widow of Abram Osborne, now a resident of Omaha, Neb.; Cheney, a farmer in Crawford County, Kan.; Peter, the subject of this sketch, is the seventh child; Marcus K., a farmer in Jefferson County, Iowa; James C., a resident of Omaha, Neb.; Nancy L., deceased wife of Walter F. Crew, a resident of Mankato, Jewell Co., Kan.; Hiram, a farmer in Jefferson County, Iowa; Phœbe C., wife of Rufus

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Van Tassal, a farmer in Jewell County, Kan. Mrs. Smith went to Switzerland County, Ind., in 1804, and Mr. Smith in 1814. Here they became acquainted and friendship ripened into love, and the marriage was celebrated in 1815. They remained in Switzerland County, Ind., until 1833, and here their seven oldest children were born. In that year they emigrated to Hancock County, Ind., at which place the five youngest children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Smith made Hancock County their home until 1849, when they came to Henry County, Iowa, locating near Rome. Here he bought 120 acres of raw land and developed a fine farm, residing here until his death in July, 1871. Mrs. Smith died Aug. 3, 1875. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the time of their death, but had formerly belonged to the Baptist Church before coming to Iowa. They were devoted members of the society, and no couple in the county were more highly esteemed than they were.

The earlier years of our subject were spent in attending the common schools in the State of Indiana and doing his part of the farm work. Born upon a farm, the greater part of his life has been spent in the peaceful avocation of a farmer. He remained with his parents until 1853, when he made the overland trip to California, where he remained but a short time, then went to Oregon, and for two years was there engaged in farming. Returning to California, for about fourteen months he engaged in mining, and then went to freighting in California, Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory, but later engaged in stock-raising in Oregon, and for a time in merchandising. He was very successful in the far West, remaining there until 1868, when he returned to Henry County and purchased eighty acres of land, a portion of the farm on which he now resides. In 1883 he bought ninety acres more, making 170 acres, which is now under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Smith is a successful stock-raiser, his stock consisting principally of fine Poland China hogs and Durham cattle.

Everything that he has was made by his own industry. On the 26th of April, 1869, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Lucy B. Crew, daughter of Walter and Sarah (Rice) Crew. She was born Aug. 18, 1844, near Richmond, Va. Five children have been born to them: Annie L. was born Jan. 27, 1870; Nellie M., born Feb. 25, 1871, died May 28 of the same year; Charles S., born Aug. 16, 1873; Mary J., born Jan. 30, 1875; John, born Jan. 28, 1877, died Jan. 18, 1879. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he is a Democrat. As a citizen he stands high in the estimation of all. He is always ready to advance any interest for the public good.

JAMES H. SCARFF, one of the leading farmers of Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Clarke County, Ohio, Aug. 4, 1840. His parents, John and Laura (Osler) Scarff, were natives of Maryland, and came to this county in 1844, settling in Trenton Township, where on a farm the boyhood days of our subject were spent. James enlisted in the war for the Union, Aug. 27, 1862, in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war—almost three years. He participated in the following battles: Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Resaca, Marietta, and was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. At Peachtree Creek he was wounded in the heel. He was at Washington, D. C., on grand review, and was mustered out June 25, 1865, at Davenport, Iowa. Returning home he resumed farming, which occupation he has ever since followed. He was married, May 6, 1866, to Mary A. Messer, a native of this county. Thirteen children have graced the union of this worthy couple: Charles Henry, born March 9, 1867; John A., born July 2, 1868; James W., born June 2, 1869; W. Edmund, born Sept. 29, 1870, died when nine months old; Asbury, born Feb. 28, 1874, also died when four months old; Martha Jane, born Feb. 16, 1872; Calvin, born May 20, 1875, died at three years of age; Mary E., born Feb 11, 1877; Anna died when two years of age; Iona, born Jan. 26, 1879; Ida Marietta, born May 7, 1883; Florence, born Feb. 15, 1885, and Eva V., born Feb. 19, 1887.

Mr. Scarff owns one of the finest farms in Trenton Township, 179 acres in extent. He and

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his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Politically Mr. Scarff affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a pioneer of 1844, and one of those to whom the county owes her prosperity.

HAROLD E. CLEMENT, M. D., of Trenton, Iowa, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Racine in 1853, and is the son of the Hon. Charles Clement, a native of Newburyport, Mass. His mother was Miranda (Crosby) Clement, a native of New Hampshire. Charles Clement was one of the first editors and publishers at Racine, Wis., having established the Racine *Journal*, which paper he edited until 1868. At that time his health failed, and he moved South with the hope that a change of climate would benefit him. He settled in McMinnville, Tenn., where he died Jan. 11, 1885, when seventy years of age. He was a leading man in political affairs in Racine for a number of years, was elected Superintendent of Public Schools of Racine County in 1851, filling that office for several years. He was afterward elected by the Republican party to the State Legislature, serving as Senator for several terms with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was a well-read man, a college graduate and a thorough scholar. Mr. and Mrs. Clement were the parents of seven children, all of whom survive them. They are named respectively: Charles F., engaged in a railroad office in Minneapolis, Minn.; Florence M., residing in New York City; J. S., residing in Racine, Wis., is in the Manufacturers' National Bank of that city; George E., a locomotive engineer, lives in Minnesota; Mary S. is the wife of Frank S. Strong, a merchant of Chicago; Harold E., the subject of this sketch, and Lewis R., residing in Racine, Wis., engaged in the Union National Bank, in that city.

Harold E. Clement was educated at the public schools of Racine, Wis., and at a private school in Tennessee. He also attended for one year the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., taking a course in the medical department of that institution. Afterward he attended the Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, graduating there in 1884. He located first at Richland, Iowa, where he practiced successfully for a year, and next located at Lowell, Henry County, in 1881, and here also enjoyed a good practice. In 1884 he came to his present location at Trenton, where he has since remained and has an extensive practice, which many an older doctor might well envy. Dr. Clement is a thorough physician and a polished gentleman, and his worth is appreciated by the people of Trenton and vicinity, among whom he deservedly stands high.

Dr. Clement has been twice married, first in 1875, to Miss Willie A. Hopkins, a native of McMinnville, Tenn., and a daughter of Samuel A. and Martha (Scales) Hopkins. By this union two children were born—Minnie M. and Louise E., the mother dying in August, 1880, at the age of twenty-two. On the 11th of December, 1884, Dr. Clement was again married, his wife being Miss Manche Miller, a native of Iowa.

WILLIAM BLACK, one of the early settlers of Henry County, was born in Greenbriar County, Va., in 1805. He was married to Miss Rebecca Benson about 1832. In an early day he moved to Knox County, Ill., and in 1840 removed to this county, and settled near Trenton, in what is now Jefferson Township. Here he purchased 160 acres of prairie and forty acres of timber land, and made many improvements on his farm. He was compelled to haul his flour and lumber from Burlington with an ox-team. In early life Mr. Black was an old-line Whig. Mr. and Mrs. Black are parents of seven children: Joseph, now of Kearney, Neb., enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, was elected Captain, and after serving eighteen months resigned; John, who now resides in Mt. Pleasant; Samuel, of Kearney, Neb.; William, who enlisted in the 25th Iowa Regiment, died in this county in 1870; Asbury, of Mt. Pleasant; Charles,

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of Kearney, Neb.; Emma, wife of G. C. Wilson, of Wayne Township. Mr. and Mrs. Black were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were widely known, and no couple were more highly respected.

JACOB ARTHAND, a farmer residing on section 15, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Upper Canada, near Hamburg, Sept. 2, 1843, and is a son of Emile and Susannah (Ebersole) Arthand, both natives of France, he born near the central part, she in Alsace. The parents of Emile Arthand both remained and died in France. By trade, Emile was a cutler, but after emigrating to Canada purchased a farm or rather woodland which he made into a farm later. While single he made a prospecting trip over part of the United States, making the journey on foot from the Dominion of Canada to the city of New Orleans, and thence back to his first location in Canada, after which he sold his land. It was in about 1827 that he came to America, and his marriage was celebrated at the age of thirty-three. This union was productive of a family of fifteen children, only three of whom are deceased. The eight eldest were born in Canada—Christian, John, Jacob, Leo, Magdalena, Jonathan; Samuel, deceased; and Enos. In 1850 the family left Canada and located in Porter County, Ind., near Valparaiso, where a farm was purchased, but fifteen months later it was sold, and the family moved direct to Iowa, locating permanently in Washington County in 1853, where the family resided until 1868, when the father purchased a farm in Henry County, a part of which is owned by his son Benjamin. The death of Emile Arthand occurred Jan. 26, 1887, having reached his eighty-first year. In Iowa, Daniel; Martin, deceased; Benjamin; Barbara, deceased; Mary, Frank and Joseph, were born. The mother resides in a cottage near our subject, with her son Joseph and daughter Mary. Joseph and Frank are teachers by profession, having received their education at Howe's Academy; Leo also taught some in Muscatine County, but is now, as well as the others, engaged in farming; John is the husband of Anazelle Odell, and resides in Taylor County; Leo wedded Diantha Moffett, of Muscatine County, and now resides in Dallas County; Jonathan married Sarah Welch, of Sherman County, Neb., where they reside; Christian is also a farmer in Sherman County, Neb.; Lena is the wife of Egbert Vanscoy, a farmer of the same county; Daniel wedded Mary Henry, of Lee County, and resides in Taylor County; Benjamin became the husband of Stella Beriman, and they reside on the old homestead.

Jacob Arthand, our subject, is the husband of Miss Christinia Conrad, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Klopfenstein) Conrad. She was born in this county, Dec. 29, 1852, and deserves special recognition as one of the daughters born on Henry County soil. On the 30th of October, 1870, the nuptials were celebrated at the home of the bride's brother Daniel in Washington County, and the young couple began their domestic life, the first year in Henry County, and the next six months in Washington County, where Mr. Arthand had purchased a farm. Later this was sold, and his present farm in Wayne Township was purchased in the autumn of 1872, when they removed to the same and since that day have been identified with the business and prosperity of Henry County. Here their children—Clara Lillian, William W. and Bertha—were born.

Possessing the characteristics of his race, Mr. Arthand has led a life of enterprise, which has brought large returns in a financial sense. With his citizenship came the confidence of his townsman in his capabilities as an official, and he has been thrice elected Trustee of Wayne Township, and is now his own successor in that capacity. Since 1874 he has been connected with the School Board, several years of which time he was Treasurer. His fine farm house was completed in 1882, one of the nicest in the northern part of the county, and overlooks the growing village of Olds, which furnishes school and railroad facilities. Not only has this been done, but many of the most important improvements of the county have been completed since the family first became residents of Henry County. The Arthands are not only well known,

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but are by virtue of a long and honorable citizenship entitled to representation in the pages of her history. The parents of Mrs. Arthand are both deceased. They were parents of thirteen children, nine living and all married; Christinia, wife of our subject; Marin wedded Anna Klopfenstein; Barbara is the wife of Christian Bachler; Catherine wedded John Rich; Daniel married Catherine Zeigler, now deceased; Fannie is the wife of Michael Klopfenstein; Peter married Carrie Kapferer; John is the husband of Mary Ferdamwalt, and Sarah wedded Peter Augspergur. Those deceased are Hannah, wife of S. B. Wyse, a merchant of Wayland; Lydia, Mary and Anna.

JOHN BECKER, a prominent and wealthy farmer of New London Township, on section 18, post-office Mt. Pleasant, has a well-improved farm of 333 acres of prairie land. His farm is a beautiful place, formerly known as the homestead of the late Prof. Howe, situated on the Mt. Pleasant and Burlington wagon road, four miles east of the former city. Mr. Becker was born in the town of Middleburg, Schoharie Co., N. Y., March 15, 1817, and is the son of Peter A. L. and Helen (Van Wie) Becker. His father was born in Albany County, N. Y., and was a descendant from the early Holland emigrants of that region, and his mother was born in the same locality, and was also of Holland descent.

Our subject grew to manhood on a farm and was married in his native county, July 5, 1840, to Miss Christina Silvernail, a daughter of Andrew and Helen Silvernail. She was born in the same county and town as her husband, on the 5th of September, 1820. Nine children were born of their union, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living at this writing. John F., the eldest, was born in Middleburg, N. Y., March 25, 1841, and married Louisa Morrison, and is now residing in Southern Florida; William was born in Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1842, and married Catharine Rhodes, and resides in Smith Center, Smith Co., Kan.; George was born in Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1844, and married Lethe Graham, and resides in Sarpy County, Neb., and has six children; Erskine was also born in Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1846, married Hester Morehead, has four children, and lives on the old homestead in New London Township, Henry County; Mary was born Oct. 21, 1851, and is the wife of W. S. Wright, of New London Township, and has four children; Jacob was born Aug. 30, 1853, married Maria Hedge, has four children, and resides on a farm in New London Township; Elizabeth was born Sept. 14, 1856, is the wife of Clifton Clarke, has one child, and resides in Jefferson Township, Henry County; Wriley was born July 22, 1859, and is living in Western Kansas; Della was born June 17, 1862, and resides with her parents. The five younger children were born in Huntington County, Ind.

Mr. Becker removed with his family to Geneva, N. Y., in 1842, and from there to Huntington County, Ind., in 1851, where he engaged in farming until 1865, when he came to Iowa and located in New London Township, where he still resides. Two of Mr. Becker's sons served in the late war for the Union. John F. was a member of the 34th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and enlisted in 1861 and served until the close of the war. George was a member of the 47th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in 1861 and served until the close of the war. Mr. Becker and all his sons are Republican in politics. The family are descended from a rugged, hardy race, noted for their longevity. Mr. Becker is a courteous gentleman of superior mental and physical force, and is held in high esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances.

WILLIAM BATES, a representative and influential farmer, residing on section 23, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Saxony, Germany, born Aug. 18, 1838. His parents, Christian and Margaret (Panser) Bates, also natives of Saxony, came to America in the fall of 1854, locating in Henry County,

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where the father bought a farm on section 23 of Trenton Township, consisting of 320 acres of partially improved land, and still lives on the old homestead.

Our subject, William Bates, was reared upon the above-mentioned farm, and was married, Oct. 4, 1866, to Elizabeth Ginkel, a native of Hesse, Germany. Her parents were Conrad and Catharine (Kanft) Ginkel, who came to America in 1871, making Trenton Township their home. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have been the parents of five children: Louis, born July 11, 1867; Neil, born Sept. 27, 1868, and Minnie, born July 19, 1872, are still inmates of the parental home; the other two children are dead: Ida, born Sept. 3, 1874, died when four years of age, and Amiel, born March 18, 1870, died when about seventeen months old.

Mr. Bates is one of the well-to-do farmers of Henry County, and is a large land-owner, owning 260 acres of finely cultivated land in Trenton Township, and 640 acres in Pratt County, Kan., and also some property in Pratt Center. Everything about his farm denotes thrift and enterprise. The out-buildings are models of convenience, the barn alone being worth $1,000, and his stock is of the best grades. The hospitable host and hostess of a fine country residence, which was erected at a cost of $2,500, they deserve a place in the history of their county. Mr. Bates in his political views is liberal, voting for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office.

SAMUEL CHANDLER, a soldier of the War of 1812, was born Feb. 18, 1795. He was married to Miss Eliza Kenyon, who was born in 1805. They were the happy parents of six children, four of whom are now living, viz: James K. is a resident of Los Gatos, Cal.; Thomas B., a Sergeant in the late Rebellion, was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh and confined at Macon, Ga., and is now living in Burlington, Iowa; Hon. Joseph H. was in the Michigan Cavalry, and served through the war and drilled a company of colored men, of which he was Captain; Mary M. is the wife of B. C. Chandler and lives in Mt. Pleasant. Two, Edwin and Martha, are deceased. The mother finished her work on earth Nov. 19, 1851. Mr. Chandler still resides in Mt. Pleasant, and is a man worthy of the deepest respect and love of all. Though ninety-three years of age, he is in full possession of all his faculties.

JOHN GOTTLIEB SCHUBERT, a farmer residing in Baltimore Township, was born in Schlascan, Germany, in 1830, and is the son of John G. and Elizabeth (Douffle) Schubert. Both parents were also born in or near Schlascan, where they were married and reared a family of three children: Christiana, deceased wife of Gottfried Schermell; Mary, wife of Aug. Kudabe, a wealthy farmer of Jackson Township, and our subject. The parents came to America in 1853, locating in Green Bay, and the next year purchasing land in Henry County. They remained in this county until their death, the father departing this life in 1875, and the mother in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Anna Muschick, a lady born in Germany, whose parents were Martin and Lizzie Muschick, residents of Marshall County, Iowa. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Baltimore Township, upon rented land, but two years later Gottlieb purchased the farm of his father and removed with his young wife to their present location. Their children, five in number, were all born in this township, namely: Martin, born May 13, 1861, died Aug. 14, 1863; Charley, born April 20, 1863; Frank, born Nov. 22, 1865; Mary, born Jan. 31, 1868, and Emma, born Dec. 12, 1874. All are yet under the paternal roof except Charles, who was married Jan. 19, 1888, to Rose A. Lee. Mr. Schubert, aided by a good wife, has become one of the wealthy men of Baltimore Township, in a comparatively short lifetime, farming upon his present farm. The broad acres are highly cultivated, and the elegant country home is one of the most attractive to be seen in

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the south part of the county. The large barns give shelter to many head of fine cattle, and everything betokens a prosperous life. All the children are well educated in the English language, and are such as give a high moral and intellectual tone to the community in which they reside. There is no family living in this part of the county more favorably known to her citizens than that of Gottlieb and Anna Schubert, and as Germany has contributed many valuable citizens to the grand State of Iowa, we gladly give them a place in the history of Henry County.

BENT CAULK, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Henry County. He was a native of Guilford County, N. C., born in 1828. In 1834 he went with his parents to Georgetown, Ill., and in 1836 came to Henry County. His parents were Robert and Jane (Hempill) Caulk. In this county Bent grew to manhood, and received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse. Bent was married on the 17th of October, 1852, to Miss Jane Moore, born in Sangamon County, Ill., Aug. 1, 1832, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Cooper) Moore, the former being a native of Indiana and the latter of Tennessee. Both were among the early settlers of Sangamon County, Ill., where they became acquainted and were united in marriage. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living. They were as follows: Calvin, who died in Ringgold County, Iowa; Rebecca, deceased; Jane, widow of Bent Caulk; Amanda, wife of Daniel Biddlecom, of Cass County, Ill.; Ephraim, a carpenter of Mt. Pleasant; John, residing in Buffalo County, Neb.; Edward, also living in that county, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion; and James, residing in Bates County, Mo. In 1835 Mr. Moore came to Henry County with his family, and located on section 6, Center Township. Mrs. Moore was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in her early life, but afterward affiliated with the Christian Church. She was a sincere Christian woman, highly respected by all who knew her, and died in August, 1882, mourned by a large circle of friends. In the spring of 1849, Mr. Moore, in company with a party composed of old settlers of Henry County, went to California, and there remained engaged in mining until 1851, when he took passage on board a vessel bound for New York. The ship was never afterward heard from, and all on board are supposed to have been lost. His oldest daughter, Rebecca, wife of Aldred Lotspeich, was also on board the lost vessel.

Mr. and Mrs. Caulk grew to manhood and womanhood on adjoining farms; by their union two sons were born, Charles and Frank, both of whom yet reside in this county. Mr. Caulk died in February, 1883, leaving a widow and two sons, and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He was a kind husband and father, and was well and favorably known throughout the county as an honest, upright man, who had the confidence and respect of the entire community. Politically he was a Democrat. At the time of his death he was owner of 249 acres of land, 200 of which was under cultivation, and which was valued at $75 per acre. Mrs. Caulk still resides upon the home farm, where she has lived a period of thirty-four years. At the time of their settlement upon this farm, they were the farthest north of any family in the county, and Indians were frequent visitors at their cabin. Today all this is changed, and the farm is one of the best improved in Henry County.

BARTON C. CHANDLER, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is the son of Edward and Jane E. (Marsh) Chandler, who were natives of Vermont, but who removed to Spafford, N. Y., where, on the 19th of May, 1829, Barton was born. In 1832, while Barton was yet a child, they moved to Huron County, Ohio, and subsequently to Knox County in the same State, and then to Ripley County, Ind. In 1851 they came to Henry County. Of their family of seven children four are now living: Nancy, wife of Milo Chandler, of

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Smith County, Kan.; Lydia is married to John Bangham, a resident of Wilmington, Ohio; William H., who enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry and served four years, now resides in Dallas County, Iowa, and Barton C., the subject of this sketch. Edward Chandler was a shoemaker by trade, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which body his wife was also a member. They are both now reaping the reward of a righteous life. He was born in Mulberry, Vt., Oct. 23, 1799, and died at Smith Center, Kan., Oct. 10, 1878. His wife was born at Niles, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1810, and died in New London Township, this county, Nov. 28, 1853; their marriage was celebrated Jan. 10, 1828, in Scott, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch, not unlike thousands of others at that time, received but limited educational advantages. In 1849 he came to Henry County, settling in Mt. Pleasant, where he was employed as a carpenter and stonemason. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Chandler (see above), born June 19, 1839. By this union there are three children: Vincent K., educated at the Burlington Commercial College, is now a book-keeper at Perry, Iowa; Eliza J. was educated at Howe's Seminary, Mt. Pleasant, and at the Business College of Burlington, Iowa; Carrie May was educated at the University of Mt. Pleasant. Religiously, Mr. Chandler is a Seventh-Day Adventist, and he takes an active interest in all educational matters. He has lived in Henry County since early times, and has witnessed the changes which transformed its natural wilderness to beautiful farms and elegant homes. In his life Mr. Chandler endeavors to live in faithful obedience to all the commands found in the Word of God, and in so doing feels that comfort and satisfaction not enjoyed by those who do not believe.

GRAFTON KIRBY, of section 3, Center Township, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, May 20, 1843, and is a son of Thomas and Rebecca Ann (Grafton) Kirby. Their marriage was celebrated in Morgan County, Ohio, and to them was born a family of six children, four sons and two daughters: Mary J., wife of Isaac Thomas, a resident of Wilmington, Ohio; Isaac, a resident of New Mexico; Martha E. married Stephen Livzy, of Keokuk, Iowa; Grafton, the subject of this sketch; Milton S., of Des Moines County, Iowa; Melvin C., deceased. In 1866 Thomas Kirby removed to Henry County and purchased the land on which Mr. Backus now lives. In politics he was a Democrat, and a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. He and his estimable wife were members of the Congregationalist Church of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Kirby took great interest in all matters pertaining to education, and was always well informed on the affairs of the county and nation.

Grafton Kirby, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Morgan County, Ohio, until eighteen years of age, receiving a common-school education in his native State. He came to Henry County in 1836, and in 1869 was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth J. Barclay, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Barclay, natives of Greene County, Pa. Henry Barclay was born in Greene County, Pa., in 1799, and in the year 1828 formed a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Armstrong, who was born in 1809. In 1858 Mr. Barclay came to Henry County and purchased the place where Mr. Kirby now resides. They were the parents of nine children: Helen, wife of James Davidson, of Chariton, Iowa; Mary, wife of John Biddle, deceased, now resides in Shenandoah, Iowa; Henry A., of Bird City, Kan.; Elizabeth, wife of Grafton Kirby, of Henry County, Iowa; Laura, widow of Melvin C. Kirby, resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay were members of the Presbyterian Church, and always ready to advance the cause of their Master. Mr. Barclay was called to his final home in 1862, preceding his wife twenty years, she dying in February, 1882. In early life he held the political views of the Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, when he cast his vote with that body.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are the happy parents of two daughters: Lena, a graduate of the High School of Mt. Pleasant, is now in Chicago studying shorthand and type-writing; Laura, the other daughter, is at home. In 1882 Mr. Kirby suffered quite a

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loss by the cyclone of June 17, his loss being valued at $1,000. His business is that of a farmer and general stock-raiser. He owns eighty acres of land, situated two and a half miles from Mt. Pleasant, valued at from $50 to $75 per acre, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are earnest Christian people, and are members of the Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant. In politics Mr. Kirby is a Democrat.

HON. SAMUEL L. STEELE, manager of the Mt. Pleasant Manufacturing Company, and present Representative in the Iowa Legislature from the Twentieth District, resides on section 36, Marion Township, Henry Co., Iowa, and does business in Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Steele has been a resident of Henry County since 1847, and was born in Clarke County, Ohio, April 8, 1836. His parents, James and Mary H. (White) Steele, were natives of Virginia, and were born in Berkeley County, now West Virginia. They were of the old orthodox Quaker faith. On the father's side the family was of Irish origin, but residents of America from Colonial days. Gen. Steele, of Revolutionary fame, was a distant relative of our subject. Mr. Steele's parents moved from Virginia to Clarke County, Ohio, in 1826, and from there to Henry County, Iowa, in 1847, arriving in Jefferson Township, where they located Oct. 25, 1847.

Samuel L. was reared on a farm, and in August, 1862, enlisted for the late war. He was elected Second Lieutenant of Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in August, 1863, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, June 6, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the 15th (Gen. John A. Logan's) Army Corps, and participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Miss.; Arkansas Post, Ark.; siege of Vicksburg, Miss.; Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, the Atlanta campaign, the battle of Goldsboro, N. C., and Sherman's historic march to the sea. The official history of the regiment shows that it participated in thirty-seven distinct engagements. In almost all of these Lieut. Steele was a participant, and showed himself a brave and gallant soldier. On his return from the war Mr. Steele engaged in the mercantile and lumber business at Sedalia, Mo., which business occupied his time for four years, at the end of which he returned to Henry County, Iowa, and engaged in farming on section 6, Marion Township. In 1873 he purchased a farm of 280 acres on section 36 of the same township, where he still resides. He has lately sold 120 acres, leaving his present farm 160 acres in extent. Mr. Steele was married in Jefferson Township, Henry County, May 27, 1866, to Miss Sarah Margaret, daughter of Lawrence M. and Margaret L. Everts. Mrs. Steele was born in the State of New York, and came to Iowa in childhood. One child, a daughter, Mary E., was born to them, who is now the wife of Guy Norton, of St. Paul, Neb. Mrs. Steele died Oct. 26, 1868. He was again married Dec. 24, 1872, in Henry County, to Miss Martha D. Oaks, a daughter of John S. Oaks, who was born in Lycoming County, Pa. Five children, four sons and a daughter, were born of their union: John Oaks, now aged eleven; James Arthur, aged nine; Edna, aged seven; Charles C., aged three, and Fred, an infant.

Mr. Steele is an out-and-out Republican, and has voted with that party since its organization. He has been chosen to various offices of public honor and trust, and was elected as a member of the County Board of Supervisors in 1868, and was subsequently re-elected and served six years. Prior to that he had served as a member of the Township Board of Trustees, and for fourteen years has been a member of the District School Board. He was elected Nov. 8, 1887, on the Republican ticket, as Representative to the State Legislature from the Twentieth District, by a majority of 596 over his competitor. In every position to which he has been chosen he has borne the reputation of a competent and upright official, and has earned the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Steele is a member of the McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which church his first wife was also a member, while his present wife is a

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Presbyterian. In August, 1887, he was instrumental in organizing and incorporating the Mt. Pleasant Manufacturing Company, of which he is general manager. (See notice of business elsewhere in this work.) Mr. Steele is an energetic, sagacious, business man, a most indomitable worker, possessing superior executive ability and great force of character. The enterprise upon which he has so lately entered promises to develop into an important industry, and already orders are flowing in faster than the company, with their present facilities, can fill them. Mr. Steele is a man of unquestioned integrity, and justly ranks among the leading business men of Henry County.

BENJAMIN W. SPRY, now deceased, was a native of Ohio, and was born in Zanesville, Oct. 23, 1817. He remained in that city until after his marriage, which occurred in March, 1844, to Miss Ivy Johnson, who was also a native of Ohio. He was engaged in the mercantile business until the time of his death, which occurred July 6, 1827. His life throughout was an entirely upright one, and he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His devoted wife preceded him to the better world, her death occurring June 25, 1875. After the death of his wife Mr. Spry made his home with his son-in-law, G. W. Burton, of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Spry were the parents of seven children: Hattie J., born in 1845, is now the wife of E. D. Anderson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Annie E., born in 1846, is the wife of J. W. Burton, of Mt. Pleasant; Charles W., born in 1847, is a farmer in Marion Township; he married Miss Flora B. Moford. J. W. died in infancy; Mary E., who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Burton; Emma C., who died in 1873, at the age of twenty; Homer J., born in 1857, is a farmer in Marion Township; his wife was Miss E. L. Anderson.

Mrs. Harriet Boyce, now deceased, was a native of Washington County, Md., and a grandmother of Mrs. Anderson. Her maiden name was Thompson. She was born Dec. 7, 1792. Her first husband was Jacob Johnson, and to them were born thirteen children, of whom twelve grew to man and womanhood. At the time of her death she had seven children, forty-eight grandchildren, and twenty-seven great-grandchildren. Her second husband was Mr. Boyce. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN HANNAH, farmer, in Jackson Township section 15, was born in the year 1831, in Brown County, Ohio, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Fulton) Hannah. The Hannah ancestors were of Irish origin, and the Fultons were probably of Scotch descent. Both James Hannah and his wife were born in Pennsylvania, and were married in Washington County of that State. James was by trade a shoemaker, but after his marriage engaged solely in agriculture, removing at a very early date to Brown County, Ohio, where he entered lands, built a house, and had a family of eight children before he removed to Clermont County in the same State. The children were as follows: Thomas, who died unmarried, had gone to New Orleans with a flatboat loaded with sundries, and on arriving there contracted yellow fever, and as he was returning home on a steamer died, and was buried at Cairo, Ill., more than fifty years ago. Margaret wedded John McCarty, who during his lifetime was a farmer of Jackson County, Ind., and after his death married George Hampton, of Illinois, and is now his widow; Fulton married first, Almeda Bryant, and after her death wedded Mrs. Lewis, and is a farmer in Brown County, Ohio; James wedded first, Margaret West, and after her death married a Miss Thompson, and also resides upon a farm in Brown County; Ann, deceased, became the wife of Matthias Freedman, a farmer of Jackson County, Ind.; David is wedded to Nancy J. Richards, of Clermont County, Ohio, and resides in Edgar County, Ill., on a farm; Joseph wedded for his first wife Eliza Ketcham, and after her death married again, and resides also in Brown County, Ohio.

John Hannah, our subject, was married in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1851, to Miss Catherine Seton, daughter of Ebenezer and Barbara (Bush-

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man) Seton. The Seton family were of Irish extraction, while the Bushman family were of German and English origin, although born in Virginia. Both families were early settlers of Ohio, and were among the first to take up claims in that part of the country. A great-uncle of Mrs. Hannah, Thomas Seton, was a Captain in the army during the War of 1812. Great-grandfather Seton was a weaver in Ireland, but very little history can be obtained, as all the elder members of the family who could have furnished it are now dead. Grandfather Bushman purchased 1,300 acres of land, which was left to his children, and his descendants yet own it. He died at Point Pleasant, Ohio, which his land adjoined.

Mrs. Hannah was one of a family of twelve: Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Martha, William, John, Benjamin, Sarah, David, Catherine, Sippy A. and Ebenezer. The latter was born after his father's death. One son, John, was suffocated by damp in a well in Shelby County, Ohio, and of the entire family only Mrs. Hannah, Ebenezer and Benjamin are now living. Ebenezer is a farmer of Washington County, Iowa, and Benjamin, wedded to Nancy A. Donnelly, is a farmer near Blue Rapids, Kan. After the marriage of our subject and his young wife, they remained two years in Ohio, and then removed to Jackson County, Ind., near Seymour. They only remained there one year, and in November, 1854, emigrated farther west and located in this township, on lands now owned by Alexander Kudobe. Benjamin Seton was a partner in the purchase of the 120 acres, and later Mr. Hannah sold his interest to Mr. Seton and purchased the farm upon which he now resides, on section 15, Jackson Township. One who looks at his fine improvements to-day would scarcely think that in thirty years such a farm could be made. In March, 1858, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah moved into a little cabin which stood upon this tract, of which only three-fourths of an acre was then broken. Mr. Hannah was not a holder of United States bonds at that time, but he possessed a wealth of muscle and industry, and his good wife was ready to share in every undertaking. While her husband was at work getting out rails and grubbing brush, she was doing her share to aid in the work, and as children came to bless their home, the labor of love was lightened. Their first-born was Martha E., now deceased, who was the wife of Van Jackman; she was born in Ohio, and all the others in this township. Benjamin F. wedded Angelina Bunker; George died in infancy; Mary is deceased; Jane is the wife of Harlan Pickard; Owen W., John W., and Margaret A., deceased, and Robert F., complete the family. The three unmarried sons reside with their parents in a handsome cottage on the hill overlooking a wide expanse of country, and the site furnishes a view unsurpassed from any point in the township. Mr. Hannah came to this county a poor man, but by economy and hard labor he has realized a nice fortune, and his meager purchase of 1854 has grown to 235 acres, purchased as he was able. The good wife still superintends her household, and Mr. Hannah can take his ease if he desires, as they have already a competence, and the boys are skilled in farm work. Mr. Hannah has served in numerous official positions, his first election as Trustee occurring in 1860, since which time he has been frequently re-elected to the same office, and has also served upon the School Board for several years. B. Frank, the eldest son, served two years as Township Clerk, and is the only son of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are members of Donaldson Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has often served in an official capacity. We add this sketch with pleasure to the number of representative families in this county, and none are entitled to or will receive a more cordial greeting.

Ebenezer Seton, father of Mrs. Hannah, removed from Clermont County, Ohio, to Shelby County, Ohio, and while digging a well there, and leaving it for dinner, heard a noise below. Supposing water had broken in he sent his young son, John, down in the bucket to bring up the tools. The cause of the noise was damp, and the boy fell out of the bucket suffocated. The father, not knowing the cause, went down to rescue his child, and he also fell a victim, both being dead before they were got out by the neighbors. The mother, with her remaining children, returned to Clermont County, where she lived a widow until her death, dying in 1877, nearly seventy-nine years of age. She spun, wove, and worked in every way to keep her family together, and bring them up properly, as

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she did, and her children have cause to revere her memory.

Another of the family, William, also met an accidental death. He was a resident of Jackson Township, having become a citizen of Henry County. Nov. 9, 1874, while digging a cistern for Stephen Booth it caved in upon him. When the attempt was made to rescue him he was barely able to speak, but was dead before he was extricated.

JOHN Z. NUGEN, a farmer residing at New London Village, has 120 acres of land. He was born in New London Township, April 25, 1845, and is the son of Jarrett and Melinda (Butler) Nugen, of whom a history is given elsewhere. He was reared on the farm, and received a common-school education, and when nineteen years of age enlisted, May 1, 1864, as a private in Company G, 45th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served four months in the Army of the Tennessee. On his return from the war he engaged in farming in New London Township. He was married in Des Moines County, Iowa, Sept. 25, 1870, to Miss Zora Belle Newell, daughter of Albert and Martha Newell. Mrs. Newell was born in Pleasant Grove Township, Des Moines Co., Iowa. Six children have gathered round the hearthstone of this worthy couple, five of whom are now living: Aria, born Nov. 1, 1871; Jarrett, deceased; Elizabeth, William H., Ethel, and an infant daughter, unnamed. Mr. Nugen moved to the village of New London in 1887. Mrs. Nugen is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. Nugen is a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., and of J. W. Hardin Post No. 384, G. A. R., and in politics is a Democrat.

EDWARD L. PENN, a leading merchant and old settler of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and one of the most prosperous business men of that thrifty city, was born in the good old city of Brotherly Love (Philadelphia), which was founded by his namesake, William Penn. His father, Abraham Penn, was a Quaker, born in Chatham, England, and descended from an old Quaker family of that locality. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Livingston, was born at Philadelphia, and was a daughter of Capt. John Livingston, who was killed at the battle of Brandywine. She was also a niece of Robert R. Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The subject of this sketch while a youth removed with his parents to a point near Chillicothe, Ohio. He was trained to mercantile pursuits early in life, and was engaged in merchandising in various places South and West. He spent twelve years in that line at Lafayette, Ind., and came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in October, 1856. On coming to this city, he engaged in the dry-goods and boot and shoe business, having a double store. Mr. Penn devoted his whole attention to his business, which he conducted so successfully that he acquired a comfortable fortune. For the past twelve years Mr. Penn has retired from active participation in the details of the business, though still retaining his interest therein. In 1878 he formed the existing partnership with Mr. C. A. Holwick, under the firm name of Penn & Holwick. This house carries an extensive stock of staple dry-goods, carpets, boots and shoes.

Mr. Penn was united in marriage at Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 12, 1851, with Miss Amelia A. Weaver, daughter of Dr. Jacob Weaver. Mrs. Penn's father was a Trustee of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and Professor of the art of elocution. He lectured and wrote extensively on the subject, and was the author of text books on elocution which are the standard authority among students and elocutionists. He was a man of superior ability, and enjoyed a wide and flattering reputation. Mr. and Mrs. Penn were blessed with three children, daughters: Ella A. and Lulu B. were born in Lafayette, Ind.; Katie Alma, the youngest, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Mr. Penn, his wife and daughters, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, but in no sense a politician in the way of seeking for office, which he would not accept. He has never coveted political preferment, desiring the more quiet and unpretending life of a man of business. He has taken an act-

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ive interest in educational matters, and for twenty years has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and for the past fifteen years has been President of the Executive Board of that institution. He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, of which he is a large stockholder, and has served as member of the Board of Directors since the establishment of the bank.

Mr. Penn has been a resident of Mt. Pleasant for the past thirty-one years, during which time he has been prominently identified with the mercantile interests of the city, and has always been recognized as one of its leading merchants, and most highly respected citizens. He is now living in the quiet enjoyment of well-earned influence. His residence on North Jefferson street, surrounded by extensive and tastily arranged grounds, is one of the finest and most attractive in the city.

MC ADAM BROTHERS, James and William A., photographers, have been established in business at Mt. Pleasant since 1875. James, the senior partner, and active member of the firm, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1845, and is a son of George and Ann (Moore) McAdam, both of whom were also natives of Harrison County, Ohio. Our subject went to Wenona, Marshall Co., Ill., in the spring of 1857, and in that place learned the art of photography. In the winter of 1869–70 he commenced business for himself at LaSalle, Ill., but gave it up after six months, and engaged in ranching in Colorado for another six months, when he returned to Illinois and again began business, this time at Wenona, where he remained in business until 1875. In that year, in company with his brother George, he started his present gallery at Mt. Pleasant, and has been continuously engaged in business here ever since, and has made many friends, both in business and socially. In his business he is materially assisted by his wife, who is a lady of talent and business capacity. His brother and partner takes no active part in the business, which is successful, and constantly increasing, owing to the fine class of work done, and reasonable prices charged.

June 27, 1877, James McAdam was married to Miss Agnes S. Phillips, daughter of Lieut. William Phillips, who was killed in the famous "battle of the Wilderness." Mrs. McAdam was born at Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam have been the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivor is a daughter, Mary A., now nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. Both are respected members of society, who are held in esteem by all who know them.

CAREY D. SHELLEDY, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 29, Baltimore Township, was born in Jennings County, Ind., in 1822, and is the son of George and Isabella (Graham) Shelledy. Edward, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, and the ancestors are supposed to be of Irish origin. He married Miss Bovell, and later moved to Ohio, from thence to Jennings County, Ind., and lastly to Edgar County, Ill., where both himself and wife died. They had seven children: Margaret, deceased, who wedded William Moore, of Lowell, Iowa, and died in that village; George, father of our subject, who married Isabella Graham in Indiana, where his death accidentally occurred while clearing up his farm; Stephen married Elizabeth Vance, and both are dead; Alfred, Gillen and Alex, who died unmarried, and John, married to Mary A. Milton, completed the number of children.

The family of George and Isabella Shelledy consisted of three sons—Edward, George and Carey D. The widow afterward married John Compton, and bore him six children—Samuel, Virginia, Louisiana, Stephen, William and Isabella. The death of the mother occurred in Marion County, Iowa, in 1822. After the death of his father and marriage of his mother Carey D. Shelledy, then sixteen years of age, left home and went to Charleston, Ill., where he learned the saddlery and harness trade. When eighteen years old he came to this county,

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and in the winter of 1840 opened a shop, the first mechanic of this art in the now thriving county seat. He made the first saddle and breeching harness ever manufactured in Henry County. His shop stood upon the site of Presley Saunders' bank, but there was not enough call for his services to pay the young man, and he went to Lowell and took charge of a carding-mill for Thomas Angell, which he operated for two years. The next year he went to what is now known as the second purchase of Indian lands, upon which Ottumwa and Oskaloosa are situated. He aided in building all the first cabins of Oskaloosa, as when he reached the place only one log store stood upon its site. This was a general store that retailed groceries and whisky, owned at the time by Leeper Smith. Mr. Shelledy was present at the Osage Agency when the treaty was made, and selected three claims, built a log cabin on each, later sold two claims, and secured enough money to enter eighty acres at the first land sale at Fairfield. His marriage had been celebrated prior to this time, Miss Amanda Shelledy becoming his wife. They began life on limited capital, and in Mahaska County theirs was one of the first marriages. The father of Judge Seavers performed the ceremony, and the young bride was installed mistress of a log cabin, with hewed puncheon floor erected by her husband. That was the beginning of his good fortune. Children came to their cabin home. The first was Elizabeth, now the wife of Charles Simpson; her birth was followed by that of a son, George E., who died in infancy; then Jane, who died in childhood, and who was born in Jasper County, to which her parents had removed, and where other children were born, viz.: Ella, now wife of George Collins; Margaret, wife of Hugh Bowen, and Stephen, the husband of Deborah Collins. In 1869 Mr. Shelledy returned to Henry County, and purchased the farm upon which William Archibald now resides. His wife died in Jasper County, and in Des Moines County Mr. Shelledy married his second wife, Mrs. Jane (Linder) Hale, who had three children by her first husband, named George W., Sylvester and Sarah J. After her marriage to Mr. Shelledy she bore Leander and Andrew, twins; Fremont, Nathaniel, Emma, Charles, Amy, Ella, John, Frank and Fred. All are living except Ella, and are widely scattered. Leander married Mary Kyle, and Andrew married her sister Rena; Fremont wedded Ella Cook, in Nebraska; Emma is Richard Foster's wife, while the others are unmarried. Margaret was a teacher in Marion and Cass Counties prior to her marriage, but all the sons are farmers, and the daughters have wedded farmers.

From the lad in 1840, with thirty-seven and a half cents in his pocket, our subject grew to manhood, reared a large family, and is now, in his mature years, one of the large land-owners and wealthy men of Baltimore Township. For many years Mr. Shelledy served as a member of the School Board, but disliking to attend to any business except his own, has declined any connection with other official positions. His education in his youth was very limited, all his learning being self-acquired, but his children have all been given a liberal education. In 1876 he purchased the Hussey farm, and is now the owner of 200 broad acres, and is in easy circumstances. He is the grandsire of eighteen children, and the father of seventeen. Genial and social, Mr. and Mrs. Shelledy have always been noted for their hospitality, and this sketch will be read with interest by scores of old pioneers, among whom they are numbered. His step-father was a cruel man to the children, and was very fond of chastising them upon the least provocation. The last seen of him by our subject, he was standing in the door with a birch switch in his hand, waiting for Carey to put in an appearance, but he had climbed out of a back window, and was making tracks for Illinois, without bidding any of the family adieu. When he next saw his mother he had grown to manhood, and she failed to recognize him. He went to Indiana after her, intending to give her a home, her second husband being also dead at the time. That good lady accompanied him to Iowa, and found a comfortable home under his roof during the remainder of her life. Mr. Shelledy was in early days an avowed Abolitionist, and was largely interested in the underground railroad, of which mention will be made elsewhere, and in that connection acted both as Station Agent and as conductor, and was instrumental in securing the freedom of many a poor colored man before the

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Emancipation Proclamation gave them all their liberty. For his manly character, his uprightness and straightforward manner, he is greatly esteemed by those who know him.

JARRETT NUGEN, a farmer residing on section 36, New London Township, is a pioneer of 1840. He has several well-improved farms, aggregating 595 acres, and his post-office is New London. Mr. Nugen is a native of Virginia, and was born in Kanawha County, now in West Virginia, in February, 1813. His parents were also natives of Virginia. His father, John Nugen, Sr., was born near Richmond, Va., in 1775, of Irish parents, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He was married in Kanawha County, Va., to Miss Mary C. Lee. They were the parents of sixteen children, thirteen of whom grew to man and womanhood; and four sons—David, Jarrett, Charles and Silas—came to Iowa, and settled in New London Township, Henry County; Charles came in 1838, Jarrett and David in 1840, and Silas in 1855. Of these David and Jarrett are still residents of this county, are wealthy, and large land-owners. Silas resides in Dakota Territory, and Charles is now deceased. The family are remarkable for their longevity, there being now living eleven of the twelve children who reached maturity. The oldest was born in 1804, and is now eighty-three years of age; the youngest is fifty-seven years old.

John Nugen, Sr., emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and a few years later to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818. He continued to reside in that county, engaged in farming, until his death, which occurred in 1859. His wife was of an old Virginia family of Colonial times. Her father served through the Revolutionary War as a soldier of the Continental army, and was a warm patriot.

Jarrett Nugen, our subject, was reared on his father's farm, and was united in marriage in Wayne County, Ind., March 8, 1838, to Miss Melinda Butler, daughter of Samuel Butler. Mrs. Nugen was born in Wayne County, Ind., and her father was a native of Georgia, emigrating to the former State at an early day. Seven children were born of their union, five sons and two daughters, and five are now living: William H. was born in Des Moines County, Iowa, Jan. 6, 1841, and served in the late war as a member of Company K, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry; he was engaged in the mercantile business at New London for twelve years, four in company with Capt. Richard, and eight by himself, but is now engaged in farming. Mary, born April 6, 1843, is the wife of Gad Lyman, of New London; John Z., born April 25, 1845, married Miss Zora Belle Newell, and resides at New London (see his sketch); Lizzie was born May 28, 1847, and resides with her father; Josephus, born April 27, 1850, died at the age of four; Ellwood died in childhood; the other being an unnamed infant. Mr. Nugen first came to Iowa Oct. 18, 1839, purchasing a claim in Des Moines County, and after a brief stay returned to Indiana. The following year he returned with his family, arriving at their home in Pleasant Grove Township Oct. 8, 1840. On the 2d of March, 1841, he moved to Henry County, and on the 16th of November of that year he established his permanent home, where he has since resided. Mr. Nugen was a Whig in early life, and since the dissolution of that party has been a Democrat. He is a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. He has been an active business man, and by industry and good management has accumulated a large property, and his character as a man and citizen is above reproach.

J. W. SATTERTHWAIT, druggist, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, March 29, 1835, and is the son of Enoch and Nancy (Dilley) Satterthwait. His parents were natives of England, but came to America in early life. They settled in New Jersey, and subsequently moved to Guernsey County, Ohio, when that county was in a primitive condition, where his father owned a large tract of land, on which he carried on farming and stock-raising. J. W. lost his mother when he was but two years old, and his father died six years later, leaving the son an orphan at the tender age of seven years. His

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people were members of the Society of Friends, and he was reared among Quakers and educated at a Quaker school. He served several years as a druggist's clerk, and in the autumn of 1856 came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. The succeeding four years were spent in various undertakings, and in 1860 he purchased an interest in the drug business, but did not engage personally in it at that time. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in response to the first call of the President for troops in April, 1861, and entered the service as a member of Company F, 1st Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry (three-months men), and served through the term of his enlistment and a few days longer. He participated in the campaign under Gen. Lyon; the regiment remaining in the service a short time after the expiration of their term of enlistment before being mustered out, in order to take part in the battle of Wilson's Creek, then pending, and in which they were actively engaged.

On his return from the war, in August, 1861, he engaged actively in the drug business at Mt. Pleasant, in which he has continued ever since. In 1869 he was elected by the Republican party to represent Henry County in the Iowa Legislature, and served one term; he has also served as a member of the Common Council of Mt. Pleasant. He was one of the proprietors and organizers of the Henry County Agricultural Society, and has ever since been a member, and has held the positions of Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Satterthwait has always taken a warm interest in educational matters, and has served about twenty years as a member of the Board of Education, which position he holds at this writing, and most of the time being President of the Board. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School, and has filled that position four years, and has always wielded a large influence in educational matters, and has given eminent satisfaction to the people in every position to which he has been called.

Mr. Satterthwait was married at Mt. Pleasant, in April, 1862, to Miss Emma Randolph, a daughter of John H. Randolph. Mrs. Satterthwait was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Her father was a native of Virginia, and a member of the well-known family of that name. Her mother was born in Kentucky. The family were among the early settlers of Henry County, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Satterthwait have four children, all girls—Myra, Lulu, Stella and Gladys; all born at Mt. Pleasant. Myra is the wife of W. W. Benedict, now of Passadena, Cal. The rest are unmarried. Mr. Satterthwait is a 32d degree Mason, and prominently identified with the fraternity in Iowa. He has held official positions in all the local Masonic bodies of Mt. Pleasant, and in the grand bodies of Iowa. He was one of the charter members of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, Mt. Pleasant, and is the present Eminent Commander of that body. He is also Worthy Patron of Bethlehem Chapter No. 38, of the order of the Eastern Star. As his Masonic record shows, Mr. Satterthwait possesses superior executive ability and the essential qualities of a leader among men.

Mr. Satterthwait, although not a communicant, is a friend and supporter of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, of which two of his daughters are members. He is also the leader of the church choir. His wife and daughter Lulu belong to the Presbyterian Church. Physically, he is tall, well-formed, and of commanding presence. As a business man, and socially, he is held in high esteem among those who know him best, and is justly regarded as one of Mt. Pleasant's foremost citizens.

ELIJAH RICHARD, deceased, was for many years a prominent merchant in New London, where he located on his first arrival in Iowa from Virginia, in which State he was born, near Pembroke, Frederick County, Nov. 14, 1798. The ancestry of Mr. Richard on both sides were of German extraction, his mother being a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents, landing on her eighth birthday. His boyhood days were spent in Winchester, in his native county, in which place he was engaged in mercantile business for Samuel Brown, a member of the Society of Friends. When a young man he removed to Woodstock, Shenandoah Co., Va., where he began business for himself, and where a few years later he was married to Miss Eliza H. Thompson, a native of

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ELIJAH RICHARD.

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Chester County, Pa., who came to Woodstock with her parents when a child. Their marriage was celebrated in April, 1818. After some years spent in business in Woodstock, Mr. Richard went onto a farm given him by his father, situated in the same county, and on that place he remained until his removal to Iowa. In that county all of Mr. and Mrs. Richard's children were born. The eldest was an infant who lived but a few hours; the next was Catherine A. G., now the sole survivor of the family, and the occupant of the old family home in New London. The others were: William Thompson Henry, who died when but a little over four years of age; John Thompson, who came to Iowa with his parents and died in New London in September, 1845, having been twenty-one years old the preceding month; Mary Elizabeth, who was twice married in Henry County, her first husband being John Green, of Mt. Pleasant, where he died; her second husband was Elisha Saunders, also of Mt. Pleasant, but who subsequently removed to New London, where both died. The youngest of the family was Ignatius Perry McCandless, who also accompanied his parents to Henry County, and died in August, 1844, having been sixteen years old the preceding April.

The new Territory of Iowa at that time attracting much attention, in 1841 Mr. Richard determined to remove thither, and selling his Virginia farm he made the journey overland, crossing the Mississippi at Ft. Madison in the beginning of October of that year. A few days later he bought a place at New London, to which he at once removed his family, arriving there Oct. 27, 1841. For two years he cultivated the small farm with the aid of a man he had brought from Virginia, but this did not satisfy his active temperament, and in the spring of 1844 he engaged in mercantile business in New London, which he carried on until the increasing infirmities of age caused him to retire a few years before his death. During eight years of that time he was Postmaster of New London, but on the inauguration of President Lincoln in 1861, resigned the position, he being a strong and uncompromising Democrat. During the later years of his life he lived retired, in the enjoyment of ample means in the home which was selected as their future residence by his daughter Catharine, on the very day on which they arrived in New London, and on which he subsequently built the commodious residence which she yet occupies.

For more than forty years Mr. Richard was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had many times offered a site for a church edifice in New London, but the matter had not been settled when he passed away, and his daughter, faithful to her father's memory, kept his pledge, and in 1887 donated to the society over an acre of ground in the center of the village, on which the neat frame church now stands and in which services are regularly held.

In April, 1848, Mrs. Eliza H. Richard passed from this life, mourned by her husband and surviving children, and with the love and esteem of all who knew her as she was, a loving wife and devoted mother. Mr. Richard followed her June 22, 1881, passing away suddenly, unexpectedly and painlessly, living but a few minutes after he was attacked by illness. He left behind him the repute of an honorable man, a good citizen and faithful friend, who was never known to do wrong. His loving daughter still occupies the family home, calmly waiting for the summons which will reunite her to those who have gone before. The excellent portrait on an adjoining page of this ALBUM is a tribute of her affection for the memory of the parent whom she so dearly loved and so greatly respected.

FRANK P. PECK, M. D., Second Assistant Physician and Pathologist of the Iowa State Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, since April 1, 1883, was born in Will County, Ill., near Joliet, Oct. 1, 1858, and is the son of Armenius D. and Hannah H. (Hopping) Peck. He received his literary education at the Lockport (Ill.) High School, and taught school for five years before entering the Chicago Medical College in 1879, where, after a regular course, he graduated in the class of 1883, having spent eighteen months of that time in Cook County Hospital. He then came directly to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to accept the position he now holds, as stated above. In politics he is a Repub-

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lican; religiously a member of the Baptist Church, and fraternally a Master Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.

Dr. Peck is a young physician of fine ability, a thorough student of advanced ideas, and has spared no pains to familiarize himself with all that pertains to a thorough knowledge of his profession as rapidly as possible, and has already won a high place in the estimation of those best qualified to judge of his merits. His father, Armenius D. Peck, was a farmer by occupation, and a worthy man of good repute. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1820. In his youth he went to Chautauqua County, and then in 1835, to Danville, Ill., with his parents. The following year the family removed near Joliet, Will County, where the father engaged in farming. He married Miss Hannah Hopping. Five children were born to them, three sons and two daughters, Frank P. being the third child. Mr. Peck is connected with the Baptist Church, and in politics is a Republican. Mrs. Peck was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1821. She was an estimable lady, a devoted wife and mother, an earnest Christian and member of the Baptist Church. Her death occurred Oct. 23, 1879.

JOHN C. COLLINS is a farmer of Baltimore Township. The Collins family came from Indiana to this county in 1850. Henry B. Collins, the father of our subject, was born in New York, and his wife, Catherine Shannon, in Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio County, Ind., where our subject, the eldest son, was born; his birth was followed by that of Adelia, wife of Robert Wood; William, who wedded Rachel Bunker; George, husband of Ella Shelledy; Mary, wife of R. T. Wood; Julia, deceased wife of Jonathan Bunker; Deborah J., wife of Stephen Shelledy; Olive B., wife of John Grubb; Margaret, wife of George Hannah, which completed the family.

When Henry B. Collins came to this county he purchased 206 acres on section 30, Baltimore Township, upon which his son George resides. With the exception of a small cabin and some cultivated land, Henry Collins improved the tract during his lifetime, and with the exception of the farm house built since his death by his widow, all the improvements stand as monuments of his industry. His widow survived him ten years, dying at the age of seventy-two. The children of this family have all been possessed of the same enterprise which characterized the parents, and all who are living, with the exception of Mary, who resides in Webster County, are still residents of Henry County. Henry B. Collins died July 30, 1877, aged sixty-eight, and his widow April 26, 1886.

Our subject was born Jan. 5, 1838, and was married, in 1859, to Miss Phœbe E. Kent, of Lee County, who was born Nov. 22, 1842, and is a daughter of H. Tapley and Cynthia A. (Crossley) Kent, who came from Montgomery County, Ohio, about 1856, to Lee County. Her mother is still living in Cawker City, Kan., and of their children, three sons and one daughter, William wedded Emma Glover; Theodore became the husband of Lizzie Carmichael; Ross is unmarried, and resides in the West; and Phœbe is the wife of John C. Collins. Since his marriage Mr. Collins has been a farmer four years in Lee County, one winter in Kansas, one in Mills County, Iowa, and the remainder of his married life has been passed in Henry County. Eight children have graced their union: Lucy M., wife of Adam Myers; William, Annie, Bertha, Tapley, Belle, Thurman and Frank. William is now a teacher in Kansas, and with Annie and Bertha, completed a classical course at the Denmark Academy, and Annie is now engaged in teaching in Cawker City, Kan. We are pleased to present the sketch of this family, who have for years been accorded a noble place in the social and business world, and as the Collinses ever will remain on record as among those who have aided largely in the development of Henry County, they are given a deserved place in her history.

In company with his brother, George Collins, a dairy was established on the H. B. Collins farm in June, 1887; the capacity of the cheese factory is 150 pounds a day, and they in partnership are using fifty cows in the dairy, which number they intend to increase. Mr. Collins superintends the outfit, and is a practical operator with large experience.

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Not a pound is shipped, the products not being sufficient to supply home demand. In this enterprise over $1,500 is invested, and they expect to largely increase the stock the coming months.

MATHIAS S. BOWERS, a farmer and stock-raiser, of Marion Township, residing on section 25, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1835, and is the son of John and Rebecca (Vernon) Bowers. His father was born in Greene County, Pa., June 24, 1792, and his mother in Muskingum County, Oct. 10, 1805. John and Rebecca Bowers were the parents of twelve children; of that number eleven are still living: Amos married Miss Elizabeth Spry, of Custer County, Ohio; Henry wedded Miss Sarah Violet, and resides in Washington, Washington Co., Iowa; Lucinda, widow of Patterson Calhoun, resides in Zanesville, Ohio; Cornelius married Catherine Calhoun, and resides in La Harpe, Hancock Co., Ill.; Charles S. married Emeline Moore, who died in 1866, leaving two children, and he was again married, to Eliza Erving, and now resides at Elmwood, Peoria Co., Ill.; Charles was a member of the 4th Iowa Cavalry and served three years; Mathias, our subject, is the sixth child in order of birth; Dorothy, wife of Allen Vernon, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Lizzie, widow of Jacob Twigs, a resident of Beatrice, Neb.; Harrison was a member of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and died at Memphis, Tenn., in 1864; Harriet, wife of a Mr. Humphrey, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, resides at Lincoln, Neb.; Eliza, wife of Allen Courtney, a farmer of Marion Township; and Christiana, wife of Logan Myers, residing near Marshall, Iowa. Their children were all born in Muskingum County, Ohio, their father having settled in that county at a very early day and was married at that place. He found the country in a state of natural wildness. With but few exceptions the virgin soil was yet unvexed by the plow. The nimble deer, thoughtless of danger, lightly bounded over the plain, contentedly grazing upon the succulent grasses. He cleared 100 acres of land and made for himself a home, and continued to live there until 1832, when the desire to again become a pioneer took possession of him, and he accordingly loaded his family and household effects into wagons and started on the long, tedious journey to Iowa, leaving Lucinda and Cornelius at the old homestead, where they remained for several years, and later moved to Hancock County, Ill. Leaving his well-improved farm of 160 acres and all the comforts of home, he landed in Henry County, which was an unbroken wilderness, and bought 605 acres of wild land in Marion and Canaan Townships, in one body. At that time there were no laid out roads or landmarks. The first road marked out was from the place where Hill's building now stands in Mt. Pleasant to Wapello. This was laid out with an ox-team. He was a man who lived for his family, and was quiet and reserved in his way, but had many friends and was highly respected. He and his good wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she was taken from him in the year 1872. Mr. Bowers was called to his heavenly home in 1881, at the age of eighty-nine years and eleven months. He had no pain, and day by day saw him grow weaker, yet on the day of his death he ate a hearty dinner. His last words were: "I am not sick," but he fell back dead in his son's arms.

Our subject was reared on a farm, and in the occupation of tilling the soil has continued to labor all his life. His early education was received at the common school. Mr. Bowers has witnessed the rapid changes in this county since 1852, for since that time he has made his home in Marion Township, where he has a well regulated farm of ninety-five acres. He was united in marriage to Miss Emma Spry, born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1837. She is the daughter of William and Mary (Vernon) Spry, who had a family of twelve children: Elizabeth; Lucinda, deceased; M. B.; Martha, wife of Thomas Moore, residing in Florida; Milton J., a farmer in Kearney County, Neb.; Joseph W., a member of the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, died at Vicksburg; Samuel N., a farmer and stock-raiser in Nodaway County, Mo.; William E., a farmer of this county; May, wife of William Steadman, a farmer of Marion Township; John E., in Villiska, Iowa; Charley W., a farmer in Ne-

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braska; Christin, wife of Charles Campbell, of Ogle Alley, Neb. The father of these children died in 1881, and the mother is still living in Marion Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers' family consists of four children: William G., born Dec. 29, 1863; Leroy C., born Sept 3, 1867, now attending school; Charles H., born Oct. 10, 1870; Black O., born Sept. 26, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have given their children good educational advantages. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are greatly interested in all church work. Mr. Bowers is politically, a Republican, and is held in high esteem throughout the county in which he has been so long a resident, and no one more justly deserves this esteem than does he. He has taken an active interest in all public affairs, and is an influential citizen.

JOHN SAMPLE, deceased, a pioneer of Henry County, of 1839, and one of her most highly respected citizens, fell a victim to cholera June 5, 1851, his wife also dying two days later. Samuel D. Woodworth, a son-in-law of John Sample, and his two sons, all died within seven days of the appearance of the disease among them. Mr. Sample was born in Washington County, Pa., with the birth of the Republic in 1776, March 23, a few years prior to the issuing of the Declaration of Independence, and his childhood and youth were spent amid the stirring scenes of the great Revolution, from which has sprung the greatest Republic known in the history of the world. His father was an English emigrant, his mother a native of Germany, both worthy people. John Sample was apprenticed to a millwright, and served his time at that useful trade. In pursuit of employment he afterward wended his way to Butler County, Ohio, about the close of the last century, where he was married, Jan. 20, 1803, to Miss Ann Taylor, daughter of Henry Taylor. Mrs. Sample was born in Cincinnati April 10, 1783. Her father was a pioneer of Cincinnati, and a brother of hers was the first white male child born in that city. Mr. Sample removed to Randolph County, Ind., in 1818, where he engaged in building mills. In the spring of 1839 he set out with his family for the then "far west" of Iowa. Their mode of conveyance was by one-horse team and two ox-teams, with the usual covered emigrant wagons. He located land in Tippecanoe Township, the same land now forming a part of the farm of his son-in-law, William Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Sample were blessed with a numerous family, consisting of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Mary was born Jan. 1, 1804, and was the wife of S. D. Woodworth; she died in January, 1845. Jane H. was born May 14, 1812; she married Arthur Bull, Nov. 12, 1829, and died Sept. 26, 1831. William was born June 14, 1814; he married Amanda T. Goddard, and died of cholera June 9, 1851. Robert was born Oct. 13, 1816, and died Aug. 12, 1839; John was born Sept. 26, 1818, and died in September, 1842; Eliza A. was born Feb. 25, 1821.

Mr. Sample was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife was an earnest Methodist. He was a Whig in politics and his sons walked politically in his footsteps. While living in Randolph County, Ind., he was chosen one of the three judges who constituted the courts of that county, and served with honor and ability in that capacity. He was a man of positive views and of great force of character, upright and honorable in all his intercourse with his fellowmen, and he enjoyed in a marked degree the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was a master mechanic and delighted in the exercise of his skill. His course westward was marked by mills of his erecting, and up to the time of his sudden death he was desirous of building another mill. His daughter, Eliza A., the wife of Mr. William Davis, is the only surviving member of that once large family.

CLARA J. SWAN, M. D., homeopathic physician, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in St. Paul, Minn. Her parents, Andrew and Margaret Swan, were natives of Sweden, who emigrated to America in their youth. They were honest and industrious, and died leaving Clara an orphan when she was but eight years old. She came

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to Iowa in 1873, and lived near Oakland Mills, Henry County, where she received her primary education in the public schools. In 1882 she came to Mt. Pleasant and entered Prof. Howe's Academy and Training School, where she took a two-years course of general study. She began reading medicine with Dr. J. H. Drake in 1883, and in October, 1884, entered the Iowa State University as a medical student, taking a general course of study in medicine and surgery, and graduating in the class of 1887. Immediately after receiving her diploma, she opened an office at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where at present she is the only lady physician in actual practice.

Dr. Swan is a young lady of superior ability, and is a thorough medical student and cool reasoner. Her misfortune in childhood of being left an orphan has taught her that self-reliance and patience necessary to win an honorable place in the profession of her choice. She realizes that she has much to contend with from the competition of the many able physicians in the city, and from the common prejudice against employing female physicians, especially one so young. But time remedies many things and rights many wrongs. The most eminent in the profession have been guilty of the heinous crime of once having been young, and the world is fast learning that men must not, nor cannot, monopolize the learned professions. That she may win that high rank among practitioners that is the result of steadfast determination and earnest effort, is certainly the desire of all who know her, and who admire the courage that triumphs over every obstacle.

SANDERS BROS. The firm of Sanders Bros. (Eddy E. and John E.) is well known in Wayland and vicinity, they having for four years done business in the village, and their trade is becoming yearly more prosperous. The brothers are both heads of families and entitled to consideration aside from their business relationship. Both were born in Erie County, N. Y., sons of Emmons H. and L. J. (Eddy) Sanders. The father was a native of New York, and was a man full of promise when his death occurred. His youngest son was then unborn, and after his birth the mother, accompanied by her children, came to this State in 1857, and until her second marriage their home was made with her parents, her father, Ezekiel Eddy, being an early and well-known citizen in this part of the country. The Eddy family located in Iowa in 1853 on a farm. Their children are ten in number—Wilbur, Alvin, Israel, Lutheria J. (mother of our subjects,) Jenette, Diana, Zilpha, Mary, Martha and Ruby. The parents remained in this neighborhood until 1867, then removed to Oregon, where the wife died. Ezekiel Eddy yet resides in Benton, that State, and has reached his eighty-fifth year. While living near Brighton, Mrs. Lutheria Sanders wedded Christian Schafer, a gentleman of large acquaintance and wealth. He was born in Germany, near Wittemberg, and for more than a quarter of a century was a resident of this part of Iowa, although not of this county. He was three times married, the first wife having three children—Mary, Caroline and Elizabeth. His second wife was Mrs. Kinser, who bore to her first husband one son, John Kinser. After the marriage to Mrs. Sanders the union was graced by the births of Eva M., George C. and Fredericka, the latter the wife of Dr. A. E. Moore, a resident physician of Wayland. With Mrs. Schafer the Doctor and his wife make their home since the death of Mr. Schafer and the marriage of his daughter to the Doctor.

Our subjects were reared upon a farm, received a practical business education during their boyhood, and in 1883 both came to Wayland, and purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by B. F. Morris. The senior member of the firm wedded Miss Samantha McClintick, of this county. They are the parents of one daughter, Anewa, now in her third year. Elizabeth Pfeiffer became the wife of John E. Sanders. They have been the parents of eight children—Emmons, Edward; John, deceased; Fred, deceased; Gussie, Julia, Myra and Grover C., the latter also deceased. John E. Sanders is route agent for transportation of the United States mail between Wayland and Mt. Pleasant, making tri-weekly trips.

Sanders Bros. carry a $4,000 stock of general

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merchandise, and do an annual retail trade of $7,000 or over. We are pleased to give the young men credit for their enterprise, and a place in this history of the best of families of Henry County.

JOSEPH L. STEADMAN, a farmer and stock-raiser of section 24, Marion Township, was born in Bainbridge, Ross Co., Ohio, Dec. 25, 1846, and is a son of G. W. and Elizabeth (Long) Steadman. (See G. W. Steadman's sketch on another page of this work.) He attended school in his native town until 1861, when he entered the army, enlisting in Company G, 60th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was captured at Harper's Ferry, Va., but Joseph was taken sick with typhoid fever at Winchester, and subsequently captured and held prisoner for about two months. His mother having gone to the bedside of her sick boy, remained with him until he was exchanged and sent home. As soon as sufficiently recovered, he was sent to Chicago, where he was paid off and discharged in November, 1862. Returning home, he remained there until January, 1863, when he re-enlisted, in the 4th Independent Battalion of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry for six months, but remained nine in that command. The battalion was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in a number of minor engagements, but was generally engaged in scouting and foraging. After he was discharged from this regiment, he again enlisted, in the 13th Ohio Cavalry, and was in the seven-days battle of the Wilderness, also at Hatches Run, Weldon Railroad and Five Points. On the 31st of March, 1865, Mr. Steadman was wounded in the right arm above the elbow, and was again taken prisoner. Having a good knowledge of Andersonville, he determined to risk his chances at escape, and did get away, but was shot at twice and missed. Not having had his wound dressed for some hours, the pain was so intense that it almost crazed him, but he was finally cared for, and sent to City Point, Va., and from there to Washington, D. C. He was in Ford's Theater the memorable night when our beloved President Lincoln was assassinated. This caused such an excitement and jam, that in trying to escape from the building he was hurt and had to be sent home on the general order of furloughs for all disabled soldiers. He remained at home until July, 1865, when he went to Cincinnati, and there received his discharge.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Steadman went to Tennessee, Arkansas, and the Indian Territory, but returned home and was united in marriage, March 20, 1867, with Miss Caroline M. Mathews. She was born in Lipidelmutt, Prussia, Aug. 25, 1848, and is a daughter of Henry and Caroline L. Mathews, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Steadman are the parents of nine children, four of whom died in infancy; the living are Laura L., George H., Joseph A., Edward W. and Lillie Lena. After their marriage they moved to Henry County, Iowa, where they lived for six years on a farm. In 1872 they emigrated to Elbert County, Col., where Mr. Steadman took up a soldier's claim of 160 acres, and lived on it for three years. In 1875 he sold his farm and engaged in the hotel business in South Park for about one year. Taking his family by team, he went to Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., being on the way sixty days. From there he went to Spokane Falls, where he bought a piece of land, but also ran a hotel in that place about two years. He was also engaged in the transportation business with a drove of thirty animals. His route was from the evolution on South Fork of Cœur d'Alene River, to Eagle City, on the North Fork of the Cœur d'Alene River, in Idaho, then in 1885–86 feighted from Granite to Aspen, Col. He ran a freight team across the Continental Divide for two years. In June, 1887, Mr. Steadman returned to Henry County, after an absence of nearly fifteen years, and took charge of his father's farm of 160 acres, where he is at present employed. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes great interest in public affairs.

MARTIN F. BURKET has been a dealer in stoves, tinware and kindred articles in Mt. Pleasant for twenty-one years. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., Dec. 9, 1829, and is a son of John and Lydia (Funck) Burket, both natives of Pennsylvania, and on both

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sides of German extraction. Our subject, when eight years of age, was taken by his parents to Blair County, Pa., and seven years later, when he was fifteen, to Center County, same State. In these places his boyhood days were passed, living in the latter county until he was twenty-one. He learned the tinsmith's trade, and when about twenty-two years of age embarked in business on his own account at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon County, where he remained for over two years, then selling out to come west,

In the spring of 1855 Mr. Burket came to Iowa, locating at West Point, Lee County, in which place he successfully carried on the trade until 1866, when he came to Mt. Pleasant, and here he again engaged in the business of a stove and tinware dealer, beside doing all kinds of jobbing in his line. For four years, from 1876 to 1880, he had as a partner Oliver Griffith, but in the latter year the firm sold out, and Mr. Burket worked as a journeyman until 1887, in the spring of which year he recommenced business, and now carries a full stock, besides being well prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. He is a good mechanic, and has always borne the reputation of an upright business man.

Mr. Burket was married in Center County, Pa., Nov. 11, 1852, to Miss Nancy Glenn, daughter of John Glenn. She was born in Center County. Three children were born to them, of whom one, a daughter, Ina S., died when nineteen years old. Wilbur F. is married and lives at Lyons, Kan., and John G. is single and a resident of Page County, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Burket are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and socially is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and is personally held in esteem by his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

JAMES F. MILLER, farmer and stock-raiser, resides upon section 11, Jackson Township, and as one of the typical farmers of the township, we are pleased to present a sketch of his family history. In his township, and in the county as well, he bears an enviable reputation as a gentleman and citizen. He was born in Scott County, Ill., March 21, 1833, and is the son of Alfred and Nancy (New) Miller. Alfred Miller was born in North Carolina and his wife in Tennessee. They were married in Illinois and all their children were born in that State. Alfred died in 1853, and his widow afterward married John B. Abbey, who was a resident of this county, and one of the first settlers in Baltimore Township. Upon the land that he entered in 1840 his widow now resides. He took the claim, made some improvements, and entered the lands at the first land sale held in Burlington. By her second marriage Mrs. Miller had no heirs, but to her first husband she bore Lucinda, now deceased, who was the wife of James Six; Francis M., who became the husband of Mary Steelman; James F., who married Matilda Kirkpatrick in 1853; Lorenzo J., husband of Minerva Blaney; Adam, married to Margaret, a sister of Matilda, wife of our subject; Nancy, deceased, became the wife of Addison McGavick; William wedded Caroline Welsh, while Alfred remains a bachelor.

In 1852 our subject came to Iowa and first located in Lee County. While there the acquaintance was first formed with Miss Matilda Kirkpatrick, and her parents removing to this county in 1853, the wedding was celebrated in Henry County, where they have since resided. Her parents, William and Mary (Pratt) Kirkpatrick, were among the very first settlers of Clark's Point, Lee Co., Iowa, locating there in 1834, and entering over a half section of land. They came from Sangamon County, Ill., where they were married. Miss Kirkpatrick was a native of Ohio, born July 2, 1835, leaving that State when a girl ten years of age. William Kirkpatrick was a soldier during the Black Hawk War, after which he was married, and during his residence in Illinois engaged in farming. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Iowa, except the two eldest, Jane and Charles. Jane, who lives in Missouri, was twice wedded, first to John Thompson, then to Grandville Arnold, both now deceased; Charles married Sarah Stephenson, and resides near Lowell, in this county. In Iowa were born Matilda, wife of our subject; Lucinda, wife of

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William Tull; Martha, who became the wife of Thomas Dilts; Margaret, the wife of A. Miller, a brother of our subject; Emma, wedded to Marion Daggs; Sarah, who became the wife of Joseph Masters; William, who is the husband of Libbie Rank; and Joseph, wedded to Ella Marsh. All are now living.

The first land owned by Mr. Miller was his present farm. He began domestic and agricultural life in this county on a rented farm in Baltimore Township, and succeeded so well that in a few years he had a farm of his own. All the nice improvements of this farm have been made since 1866, and they are of that substantial character which betokens thrift and energy. He has always enjoyed the confidence of his fellowmen, and although a Democrat from his first vote, has been repeatedly elected to positions of trust in his township, serving as Trustee several times, Assessor three years, and having another year yet to serve. At the last election he was made a candidate without his knowledge, and was elected without opposition. This of itself stamps him as a correct official and public-spirited man.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have seven children. Those living are: Charles F., who is wedded to Mary Stacker, living in Jackson Township; William, husband of Emma Brazill, now living in Nebraska; Flora, wife of A. D. Brazill, also living in Nebraska; Clara and Linnie, living with their parents, and their birthplace in the roomy old mansion has been to them a happy home. Those deceased are: Josephine, who was the wife of Robert Francey, and left a daughter, Stella; and Clement, who died in infancy. All the children were born in this county, and are in every sense identified with its interests. We are pleased to thus mention this family and assign them a place among those who with them have grown gray and wealthy, since the improvement of Henry County was begun in the days of "auld lang sine." Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Protestant Methodist Church, and at different dates he has been Superintendent of the Sabbath-school and an officer of the church. Both were members of the first church organization of that society in this section of the country, about 1868, in the Greenwood school-house, Rev. John Mason being the pastor. Among the first members were also William Myers, William Walters and wife, Adam Miller and wife, John Francey and wife, and others. Of these William Myers was the first Class-Leader, and our subject the first Steward. The society is still in a prosperous condition and regular services are held. By such families as those mentioned are the schools, churches, morals and wealth of a community built up, and to none is the good repute of Henry County more due than to Mr. Miller and family.

GEORGE W. TRIMBLE, Superintendent of the Mt. Pleasant Water Company, and a resident of Mt. Pleasant since 1855, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., April 7, 1821, and is a son of John and Mary (Carnahan) Trimble. His father was a native of Ireland, and came to America with his parents in infancy. His mother was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch parents. The early life of George was spent on a farm, and in his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some years. On the 3d of December, 1853, in Westmoreland County, Pa., he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frey, a daughter of Hon. Jacob Frey. Her parents were Germans, and her father was a prominent man of that region. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Trimble, one in the East, and the remainder in Mt. Pleasant: John W. is a druggist's clerk in Chicago; Mary died at the age of thirteen years; Charles is in British Columbia; Emma J. is the wife of Phillips Fluke, a dairyman of Mt. Pleasant; Estella M. lives with her father at Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Trimble died at Mt. Pleasant, in August, 1883.

In 1855 Mr. Trimble decided on coming West, and in June of that year landed at Burlington, Iowa, where he remained a short time, and in August following came to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since continued to reside, engaged principally in working at his trade of contracting and building. On the 1st day of January, 1886, he became connected with the water company, George B. Inman & Bro., of New York, and has since been Superintendent.

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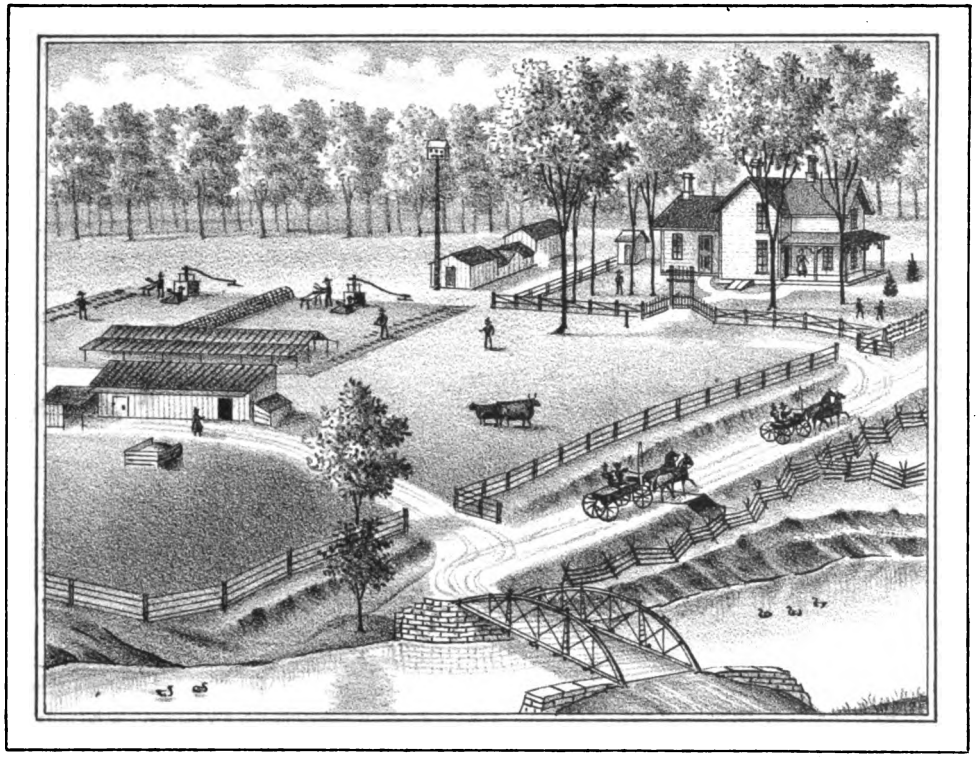

RESIDENCE AND BRICK YARD OF J. H. DAY, SEC. 34. MARION TOWNSHIP.
NEAR Mt PLEASANT, HENRY CO. IOWA. CAPACITY 13000 PER DAY.

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For many years he was politically a Republican, but since the Greeley campaign of 1872 he has affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being with Mystic Lodge No. 55, at Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Trimble has not been an office-seeker, but for some years was a member of the City Council. In the third of a century that he has been a resident of Mt. Pleasant, he has made many warm friends, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community. Many of the best buildings in the city were constructed under his supervision.

JAMES HARVEY DAY, residing on section 35, Marion Township, was born in New London, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1855. His father, Ransom Day, is a native of Logan County, Ohio, and his mother, Rachel (Cox) Day, is a native of Canada. They emigrated to Henry County about 1848, settling in New London, where he was engaged in carpenter work, which trade he had learned when a young man and still follows. When James was but an infant his parents removed to the city of Des Moines, where they resided for two years, then going to Augusta, Des Moines County, they made that place their home until 1869, when they removed to Marshall.

When a lad of fourteen years James Day went to Mt. Pleasant, where he was employed in a brickyard as one of the burners, working in that yard until 1874, and at last had charge of a kiln. Going to Fairfield, he worked in that city during the summer of 1874 as foreman of a brickyard. Returning to Mt. Pleasant, he was again engaged in the old brickyard, working until 1878, when he went to Wilber, Neb., where he worked at his trade for a short time, but soon returned to Mt. Pleasant. In 1879 Mr. Day decided to go to Topeka, Kan., and in that city worked one winter at the carpenter trade, and the next spring began track work on the Santa Fe Railroad. He was then employed by the railroad company as bridge carpenter, continuing in their employ for nearly two years, and then returned again to Mt. Pleasant. He engaged to work with the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern Railroad, but only remained with them for two months. Going to Ketcham's, a place four miles west of Mt. Pleasant, he was engaged as Superintendent of the brickyard, being in this employ for a year, during which time he went to Missouri and made a kiln of brick. Returning to Mt. Pleasant, he again took charge of the old brickyard, manufacturing brick for the asylum. He made two and a half millions of brick in three years. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Day purchased seventeen acres of land and a neat cottage on section 35 of Marion Township, and also the brickyard formerly operated by Daniel Stephens. Upon this farm he moved, and continues to carry on brick-making. This first year he has manufactured four hundred thousand bricks. He intends making stock brick for fronts and fine walls, and will also take contracts for supplying customers with all kinds of brick. Mr. Day is a thorough workman, and understands his profession perfectly, and of the young, enterprising business men none rank higher than our subject.

Mr. Day was united in marriage, in 1873, with Miss Elizabeth Edwards, who is a native of Henry County, and a daughter of Hiram Edwards. Nine children have graced the union of this worthy couple: Morris R.; Eddie, deceased; William, Mattie; Belle, who died in infancy; Leander, Bessie, Bertha and Richard. Mr. Day holds the political views of the Republican party, while socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Within the pages of this volume will be found a fine engraving of the brickyard spoken of above and belonging to Mr. Day.

CAPT. WILLIAM DRAPER was born in Rupert County, Vt., and was married, Oct. 19, 1806, to Miss Mary Richmond. Mr. Draper was one of the brave men who fought so gallantly to free the Colonies from the British yoke of oppression, and served during the Revolutionary War, first as Second Lieutenant, then as First Lieutenant, and later as Captain, beloved and esteemed by the men under him and admired and respected by his superior officers. Mr. and Mrs.

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Draper were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters: Charles L., Allanson B., Leonard L., Prudence, Susanna, John L. and Samuel W., all of whom are now dead with the exception of Mrs. Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Draper emigrated to Dearborn County, Ind., in the year 1819, and the following year removed to Ripley County, the same State. Mr. Draper was called from earth to his heavenly home Sept. 5, 1827, and his beloved wife survived him many years, dying Feb. 25, 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Draper were members of the Baptist Church. They were highly esteemed by all who knew them, always ready to help those in need, and were truly Christian workers in the church and elsewhere, and when the final summons came they were ready to enter into the joys prepared for the just by their Heavenly Father.

CHARLES B. RUKGABER, Clerk of the District Court of Henry County, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 14, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Baur) Rukgaber. He was reared and educated in his native country, and in 1857 emigrated from Germany to America in company with his mother and sister, his father having died July 6, 1845. The latter was in his youth a door and sash and cabinet-maker, but after his marriage became a farmer. He was a Town Councilor of Felldorf, in Wurtemberg, a position of trust and responsibility. He was a man of integrity, a good husband and father. He was born in 1800, and was therefore forty-five years old at the time of his death, which was caused by the fall of a tree he was felling, by which he received injuries from which he never recovered, dying in less than a year afterward. His wife was also a native of Wurtemberg, born in 1798. Since her emigration to America she has made her home mainly with her son Charles B., with whom she is now living, in exceptionally good health, although in her ninetieth year. One brother, John, had preceded the others to this country. He lived first in Richmond, Va., and in 1857 removed to Washington, D. C., and the following year came to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since resided. Another brother, David, of whom see sketch, came to America in 1858; Christian emigrated in 1869, and is also a resident of Mt. Pleasant. The sister was named Rosa. In 1859 she became the wife of Charles Williams, and died in that city in 1876, leaving a son Charles, now living in Kansas. Mr. Williams also died in Mt. Pleasant.

On coming to America Charles B. made his home first in Washington, D. C., where he resided one year, and in 1858 removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in company with his brother David, arriving in this city August 16. Here he engaged in the boot and shoe business until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when on the 18th of August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 4th Iowa Cavalry. He was promoted Orderly Sergeant, and re-enlisted as a veteran Dec. 12, 1863, and served four years, or to the close of the war, being mustered out with his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 10, 1865. His regiment was attached to Grant's army during the siege of Vicksburg, and during his term of service did some hard work. The following is a list of the principal battles and engagements in which Mr. Rukgaber participated: White River, Helena, Brown's Ford, and Red River, in Arkansas; at Fourteen-Mile Creek, Raymond, Mechanicsburg, first and second Mississippi Springs, first and second battles of Jackson, siege of Vicksburg, at Canton, Brandon, Brownsville, Meridian and Coldwater, all in Mississippi; at Memphis, Tenn.; at Guntown, Ripley and Tupelo (Old Town Creek), Miss. He was mustered out in August, 1865, after four years of hard campaigning, in which he won the reputation of a brave and gallant soldier.

On his return from the army Mr. Rukgaber engaged as clerk for J. B. Shaw, hardware merchant of Mt. Pleasant, continuing in that capacity from 1866 to 1872, when he bought an interest in the business, the firm being Shaw & Rukgaber. This connection continued till the death of Mr. Shaw in 1875, when Horace Clark bought the interest of the Shaw heirs, and the new firm became Rukgaber & Clark. Four years later Mr. Clark went out, and J. S. McGregor and Edward Baines bought in, forming the firm of Rukgaber, McGregor & Baines,

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which connection continued till Mr. Rukgaber's election in the fall of 1886 to the office he now holds, when he sold out to give his entire time to his official duties, which he performs in the most thorough and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Rukgaber was united in marriage at Mt. Pleasant, April 11, 1861, to Miss Joanna Mueller, daughter of Victor and Amelia (Fehrenbach) Mueller. Mrs. Rukgaber was born in Baden, Germany, in 1843, and came to America with her parents in 1845, and to Henry County, Iowa, in 1855. Her parents landed in New Orleans, where they lived for nine years, and in 1854 entered some land in Putnam County, Mo., on which they lived for a year, when they came to Mt. Pleasant. In 1859 Mr. Mueller and a brother, like thousands of others, crossed the plains to Pike's Peak in search of gold. Disliking the country, he went to California, where he was joined by his wife the following year. In 1867 he returned to Mt. Pleasant, and soon after went to their Missouri farm, where both died, the husband in 1878, and the wife in 1876. Mr. Mueller served his time in the army in Germany, and was by trade a carpenter. He was an industrious man, and in his labors in the mines contracted rheumatism, from which effects he died. An upright, honorable man, he was held in esteem by his neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Rukgaber are the parents of five children, four of whom are living, all born in Mt. Pleasant. Louisa, born Oct. 25, 1866; Emily, born March 27, 1868, died Sept. 13, 1887; Mina, born Nov. 23, 1869; Carrie, born June 16, 1871; and Victor, born March 11, 1873. The daughter Emily, who died, was a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady, possessing rare musical talents, and had been the organist of St. Michael's Episcopal Church for a long time. She was a great favorite in society, and her untimely death was a sad blow to her family and numerous friends. The members of the church of which she was an ornament, and in which she was universally beloved, decided to erect a testimonial to her memory, which has taken the form of a beautiful stained glass window.

Mr. Rukgaber has borne an active part in local public affairs. He has served one year as Secretary of the Henry County Agricultural Society, and six years as a member of the Mt. Pleasant Board of Education. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., and of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., of which he is one of the charter members, and has been Junior Vice Commander. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in all party affairs. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church, his wife and children being also members of the same society. He is an honorable gentleman, courteous in his intercourse with the public, and capable and attentive in the discharge of the duties of his office, and is justly held in high esteem for his upright and manly character.

DAVID RUKGABER, of Mt. Pleasant, a son of Joseph and Mary (Baur) Rukgaber, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 30, 1830, and is one of a family of five children. The family history is given under the name of Charles B. Rukgaber. Joseph Rukgaber departed this life in 1845, in Germany, and in 1857 Mrs. Rukgaber emigrated to America, locating in Mt. Pleasant, at which place she still resides. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

David Rukgaber is a well-educated man, having received a liberal education while in Germany. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the German army, serving for six years. After being discharged he immediately came to America in 1858, and located at Mt. Pleasant, and in 1859 he led to the marriage altar Miss Magdalene Ruprecht, who was also a native of Germany, born in Hohenzollern in 1830. He farmed until 1861, when at the breaking out of the Rebellion, Mr. Rukgaber enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Mt. Pleasant. The regiment then went to St. Louis, where they were armed and equipped, remaining there three weeks. It then proceeded to Springfield, Mo., was in the raid after Price, and was in several skirmishes and fought in the engagements at Guntown, Tupelo, Holly Springs, and other places. The regiment was afterward made a part of Grant's army, and was at the siege of Vicksburg.

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Mr. Rukgaber served four years, but was mustered out at Memphis, before the remainder of his regiment, on account of losing his sight. He was a brave soldier, always at his post, never shirking his duty though danger threatened on every side. The Government has awarded him a pension of $30 per month for the injuries he sustained. He is a member of the McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., taking an active interest in all work pertaining to the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Rukgaber have the respect and good-will of all. They have a family of five children: Mary, now the wife of Lewis Scheuneman, a resident of Mt. Pleasant; Amelia, Bertha, Otto A. and Willie. The parents are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN T. NORTH, residing on sections 26 and 27, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. He was born in Holmes County, Ohio, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stallings) North, both of whom were natives of Maryland, though the father was of German parentage. They emigrated to Ohio in about 1831 and there developed a farm in the timber. In 1841 they emigrated to Henry County, and settled near New London. There were six children in the family, the two eldest, Christian, now the wife of Peter Orn, a carpenter of New London, and Susan, wife of William Wilson, residing in Harrison County, Mo., were born in Maryland. While residing in Ohio three other children were born: Matilda J., wife of J. D. Byers, of New London Township, died in 1872; John T., our subject, and Martha, wife of Charles B. Weller, residing near Kent, Adams Co., Iowa. Emma B., the youngest child, was born in Henry County, married John Wright, and died at Powhattan, Ohio, in 1875. The father resided on his farm in this county until the time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1847, when forty-seven years of age. He was an earnest, sincere Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He owned at the time of his death 140 acres of land, which was a part of the original claim. The mother was born in 1804, and now resides with her daughter near Kent, Adams Co., Iowa. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took great interest in the pioneer organizations of the county, and was a member of the first church organized in New London Township. Her father was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Our subject was reared on a farm in New London Township, receiving his education at the district schools. Being the only son, he was obliged to help his father upon the farm, and after his death had the whole control of it. He formed the sole support of his mother and two single sisters, but when the war broke out he left home and enlisted in Company E of the 1st Iowa Cavalry, June 22, 1861, as a private. He was mustered out March 16, 1865, as Quartermaster Sergeant. He participated in the following battles: Meradozine, Mo.; Lone Jack, Fayetteville, Mo.; Jenkins Ferry, Prairie Grove, Bymerta and Little Rock, Ark. He was on the scout for forty days, during which time he participated in numerous engagements. In the Camden campaign, under Steele, they fought a hard battle at Saline River, and were under fire for ten days in a running fight with Gen. Price.

After returning home Mr. North resumed his occupation of farming on the old homestead, having bought the shares of the other heirs in the same, continuing this until March, 1882. He was united in marriage, April 11, 1867, with Maria L. Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Ruth (Whitlatch) Smith, the former a native of Maryland, of English parentage, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania, though of Scotch descent. The father departed this life in Pennsylvania in 1860, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and served as Colonel in the State Militia of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a prominent man in the neighborhood where he resided. His wife died in June, 1884. She was also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. North are the parents of four children—Charles S., James H., Frank R. and Mabel, all still inmates of the paternal home.

In November, 1882, Mr. North sold his farm in

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New London Township, purchasing 160 acres of land on sections 26 and 27 of Scott Township, where he still resides. This farm is one of the best in the county, and a glance is sufficient to show that thrift and enterprise are characteristics of its owner. An elegant residence has been erected, at a cost of $4,000, and the barn is valued at $600. Mr. North is a practical farmer, and one of Henry County's best citizens. He is numbered among the pioneers of the county, and is respected alike by old and young, rich and poor. He is a stalwart Republican, and has held various township offices.

HON. LEROY GRIFFIN PALMER, a prominent attorney of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Christian County, Ky., Nov. 3, 1821. His parents were Lewis G. and Ann H. (Tutt) Palmer. His father was born in Spottsylvania County, Va., in June, 1781, and was the son of Isaac Palmer, who was a prominent Federalist and a soldier of the Revolution. Judge Palmer's mother was born in Culpeper, Va., and emigrated to Kentucky with her father in 1805, or about the same time that the Palmers settled in that State.

Our subject accompanied his father to Madison County, Ill., in the spring of 1831. He received a common-school education, and not having collegiate advantages he entered upon a course of self-instruction and qualified himself for the vocation of a teacher and taught several terms of school. While thus employed at Carlinville, Ill., he engaged in the study of law, under the direction of his brother, John M., then an eminent attorney of Macoupin County, and since Governor of Illinois. He was admitted to the bar at Hillsboro, Montgomery Co., Ill., in 1846, and formed a law partnership with his brother, John M., under the firm name of J. M. & L. G. Palmer. That connection continued but a short time, on account of our subject's enlistment in the volunteer service for the Mexican War, which occurred May 26, 1846, at Springfield, Ill., where he became a member of Company B, 4th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was assigned to the Quartermaster's department, and served in Mexico until April 27, 1847, when he was discharged at Ft. Polk, Point Isabel, for physical disability. His condition was such at the time of his removal from the fort to the transport that he was not conscious of being carried on shipboard. He returned to Illinois in May following, where he recruited his health, and in November, 1847, came to Iowa and opened a law office at Mt. Pleasant. He has pursued the practice of his profession at that place continuously since, and has been called to fill various public positions of honor and trust. He has served two terms in the City Council of Mt. Pleasant, and was a member of the State Senate from 1861 to 1864, and served one term, from 1862 to 1864, as County Judge of Henry County.

Judge Palmer was married at Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 7, 1850, to Miss Orphia Bowen, a daughter of Isaac Bowen, a worthy pioneer of Henry County. Mrs. Palmer was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and came to Henry County, Iowa, with her parents in childhood. Five children were born of their union, four sons and a daughter: Leroy A. was born at Mt. Pleasant in August, 1857, and was educated in the common schools of the city and at Howe's Academy in same city, under the care of its founder, the late Samuel Howe, and studied law with his father, and in an office at Keokuk, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar at Mt. Pleasant in 1878. He married Miss Lucy McCarty, and is now in Government employ in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C. Charles F. was born at Mt. Pleasant in June, 1853, and is now engaged in mining with his uncle, Senator Bowen, at Summitville, Col.; Horace LaMont was born at Mt. Pleasant in April, 1857, and is a musician of marked talent and superior culture; Jessie L. was born at Mt. Pleasant in May, 1864, and is the wife of Dr. D. D. Robinson, a druggist of Burlington, Iowa; George L. is employed in the United States Mail Service, with headquarters at Burlington.

Judge Palmer is a Democrat, but opposed his party and voted for Abraham Lincoln both in 1860 and 1864. As a Democrat, he is earnest and pronounced in his views, especially in his hostility to the States meddling with the rights of the individual citizen, and has borne a more or less prom-

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inent part in political affairs. The Democracy always in the minority in both county and State, his personal popularity has induced his party to place him in nomination for various offices a greater number of times than almost any other man in the State. At every election in which he was a candidate he succeeded in polling a vote many times over his party strength. In 1874 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress against Hon. George W. McCray, and succeeded in cutting the Republican majority down from about 5,000 to 1,500. He has been the most determined and persistent opposer of the building of railroads by means of a public tax, and of every scheme of the Government engaging in business in any way.

Judge Palmer has always been of studious habits, and is well versed in his profession, as well as in history and general practical information. He is gifted as a conversationalist, and is a companionable man, whose superior attainments command respect and esteem.

ROBERT T. CANFIELD, a prominent farmer of Jackson Township, was born in Randolph County, Va., in 1826, and is the son of Titus and Phœbe Canfield, who died when our subject was a mere lad. They were the parents of seven children—Elizabeth, Johnson, Sarah, Mary, Nancy, Robert T. and Keturah. All were left orphans while yet children, and as the parents were poor they became scattered and their later history is not fully known. Some went West, part became residents of Kansas and some of Wisconsin.

Our subject when five years of age was taken by his father to Ohio, and in that State the father died, leaving his boy to the care of George Harmon, with whom he remained until he was sixteen years of age, when he began life's battle for himself. Leaving Seneca County, Robert went to Clarke County and later to Miami County, Ohio, then in 1849 to Jefferson County, Ind. In the year 1853 he was united in marriage with Miss Mirey Swager. Mr. Canfield was at that time in the employ of the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company. In 1866 the death of his wife occurred and the next year he removed to Iowa, locating in Henry County. His four children came with him, namely: Elma, now the wife of Archie Ross; Clinton, also married; James and Ida, the latter now deceased.

After a residence of two years in this county, Mr. Canfield was again married, to Mrs. Margaret (Maupin) Chaney, the widow of Andrew J. Chaney, a well-known resident of this county, who with his good wife settled here in 1849, coming from Jefferson County, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney were the parents of eight children, all now dead except Flora B., wife of Fred Huxley, and Edward, yet unmarried. The deceased are: William, Sarah E., Mary Jane, Ellis C., Leonard F. and Carrie. Mr. Chaney resided upon a farm near Lowell, and after his death his widow purchased the farm upon which she and her present husband reside. The father of Mr. Chaney owned a large plantation in Tennessee, and also owned a number of slaves, but prior to his death liberated them, thus showing his sentiments regarding the rights of man. After a few years, Mr. and Mrs. Chaney decided to move to Texas, but after trying the country, they removed back to Henry County, and for years were identified with her business growth and prosperity.

In 1867 the death of her husband occurred, and her marriage to Mr. Canfield was celebrated in March, 1869. In a cosy farmhouse the couple live, beloved by their neighbors, and in the enjoyment of a ripe old age both Mr. and Mrs. Canfield find themselves blessed by such associations as their position in life entitles them to. Both are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Canfield was born in Blount County, Tenn., and reared in Jefferson County from her fifteenth year. Her father, Morgan G. Maupin, was born in France and married Elizabeth Collins in Tennessee. He was a Revolutionary soldier and had a family by another wife prior to that war, but no definite history can be given of them. With the blood of a patriot, and his grandsire a Revolutionary soldier, Edward may well feel a pride that few have reason to boast of. The father of Andrew J. Chaney was a native of Ireland, who came to America a poor man, but accumulated a large property. For a quarter of a century he owned and conducted a large hotel near Morristown, Tenn.,

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and owned a large plantation adjoining. He reared a family of fourteen children, of whom Andrew J. was the youngest.

CHARLES NILSON, a farmer residing on section 26, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Southeastern Sweden, near the small village of Westerwik. He is a son of Neils W. Swenson and Charlotte Swenson, who were both born, reared and married in Sweden, and after a long lifetime were buried in that far-away land. They were parents of four children—Charles, Gustoph, Orfried and Anna. The second and third sons are still residents of Sweden, married, and are stonemasons in Westerwik. Anna followed her brother Charles to America, coming alone in 1882. Two years later she became the wife of Fred Johnson, a farmer of Wayne Township, who was also born in Sweden, near the birthplace of our subject.

Charles Nilson came to this country in 1869, and after a few months spent in Burlington went to Prairie City, Ill. His marriage was celebrated in Sweden, in April, 1869, and the bridal tour was the voyage made by the young couple across the broad Atlantic. They brought nothing with them but strong arms and willing hearts. The first year Charles found work on the C. B. & Q. R. R. In the year 1870 he began farming rented land, and for thirteen years tilled the same soil, and when the couple came to Henry County, in 1884, they brought money enough that had been earned and saved to buy a nice little farm of eighty acres, and they have a beautiful home one and a half miles southeast of Swedesburg. On the farm in Illinois their children were born—Axell and Gustave.

Our subject became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1878, and became a member of the Republican party of Illinois, and is now prominently identified with the same in Henry County, Iowa. At Prairie City, Ill., Mr. Nilson was made a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 205, in 1875. To this organization he still belongs, and is one of the only three Swedes in Wayne Township who belong to any secret organization. Both himself and his wife love American institutions and the laws and customs which prevail. They came to stay, and as they grow in years and prosperity their sons take their rightful places in the business world. For them they have lived, have toiled, and to them they give a heritage of honor, truth and enterprise.

Mrs. Nilson is a daughter of Jonas and Anna (Peterson) Johnson. They have nine children—John, Christina, Gustoph, Clara, Louisa, William, Charles, Mary and Augusta. In America live Clara, wife of our subject; William, who married Nellie Johnson, and lives in Illinois; Charles, who married Lotta Johnson, and lives in Illinois. The other children, of whom John and Christina are living, remained in Sweden.

THOMAS G. ALLENDER, deceased, was born near Baltimore, Md., Jan. 28, 1818, and moved from there with his parents to Ohio when but a small boy. In 1838 the family moved to the Territory of Iowa, which had just been organized, and located in Trenton Township, Henry County. On the 31st day of March, 1842, Mr. Allender was united in marriage with Miss Jane M. Allred, a native of North Carolina. By this marriage there were ten children: Elizabeth Ann, born Jan. 11, 1843, married M. L. Rice, a native of Pennsylvania, June 9, 1859, and died in July, 1870; Martha I., born Oct. 26, 1844, married J. C. McCoy, March 25, 1866; Eliza Jane, born July 26, 1846, died Sept. 4, 1865; William H., born Aug. 23, 1848, married Mary E. Downing, Nov. 7, 1869; she was born in Jefferson County, Iowa, March 5, 1849, and died Jan. 20, 1882. He again married, Sept. 20, 1883, Martha O. Schloder, a native of Henry County, Iowa, born Aug. 2, 1849. Benjamin R., born in November, 1850, died in infancy; Thomas E., born March 23, 1852, married Anna Coleman, Dec. 7, 1879, and now resides in Nebraska; John A., born March 13, 1854, married Martha E. Logsdon, Aug. 26, 1875, a native of Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, born Dec. 10, 1855; Cornelia F., born Jan. 18, 1856, married Charles W. Downing, Sept. 6, 1872, and now resides in Fur-

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nas County, Neb.; James F., born Sept. 22, 1860, married Margaret A. Lawrence, Oct. 24, 1882; she was born Feb. 22, 1855, at Cleveland, Ohio. One died in infancy.

After their marriage our subject and wife lived three years in Trenton Township, where Mr. Allender engaged in farming. He then moved to Tippecanoe Township, lived there two years, then moved to Jefferson Township, where he remained five years, returning then to Trenton Township, in 1852, where he resided thirty-two years. Mrs. Allender died March 25, 1882, and Mr. Allender two years later moved to Mt. Pleasant, where he died March 23, 1886. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For nearly forty years he filled official positions in church and state. As a School Director he was very efficient, and would employ only the best teachers procurable. In him the cause of education always found a steadfast friend, and in his death the county lost a most valuable citizen.

JAMES HAMMOND ARNOLD, retired. The importance of the history of Henry County depends largely upon the accuracy of the personal sketches of the men who have for a generation been interested in the development of her soil, her society, her schools and her churches. Among such men we are pleased to notice James Hammond Arnold, the second oldest man now living in the county, and the oldest in Salem Township. His family are all widely known and highly respected, and of each one we will make mention in their proper place. James H. Arnold was born Dec. 7, 1797, near Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa., and is a son of James and Comfort (Conwell) Arnold. Three brothers, Andrew, Jonathan and Jesse Arnold, emigrated from Chester County, Pa., near Philadelphia, to Ft. Redstone, on the east side of the Monongahela River, and settled within protecting distance of the fort, in 1765. Jonathan Arnold, grandfather of our subject, wedded Rachel Scott, whose parents came from Scotland, in which country she was probably born, and he located on the east bank of the river opposite the mouth of Ten-Mile Creek, and the others immediately below. The claim of Jonathan consisted of over 1,000 acres, which he improved, and upon which he lived and died. Of his children there were Jonathan, Benjamin, Levi, Hannah, Rachel, Sarah, William and James, the two latter being twins. James, like the others of his name, was a farmer. His father, and Jonathan, his oldest brother, also owned and operated a powder mill on the old homestead, and James owned a mill in Jefferson County, Ohio. He removed with his family to Jefferson (now Harrison) County, Ohio, in 1803, the date of her admission as a State. He was wedded in Pennsylvania to Comfort Connell, who bore in that State, James H., our subject, Hyatt and Narcissa L. The Arnolds were among the first families settling in that part of Ohio, and there a daughter, Matilda, was born the same year they made their settlement. Her birth was followed by those of Putnam and William C., the date of the birth of the latter being 1808. From the best knowledge of our subject, the family were of Quaker stock, but his mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and James Arnold donated a church site for the latter denomination, and the same site is still known as the "Beech Spring" meeting-house, and is yet occupied as church property. The death of James Arnold occurred in Harrison County, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1811, and his widow afterward married George Keller, a farmer of the same county. To him she bore no heirs, She died in that neighborhood in her fifty-first year.

Our subject is the only surviving member of the family. After the death of his father he returned to Washington County, Pa., and learned the process of wool manufacturing. He then took a trip down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and then to Cuba, and back to Philadelphia. This voyage exhausted his cash resources, so on foot, with his bundle on his back, he tramped over the mountains 300 miles to Fayette County, Pa., where he rented a woolen-mill, and again accumulated some money. While there he formed the acquaintance of Sarah, daughter of John and Martha (Sample) Ewan, to whom he was married April 29, 1821, in Fayette County, Pa. She was born Jan. 24, 1798, in Winchester, Va. They remained in

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Pennsylvania till 1823, Mr. Arnold all the while engaged in the manufacture of woolens. In that State the eldest daughter, Martha, was born, but died in infancy, He removed in the fall of 1821 to Belmont County, Ohio, where he rented another woolen-mill, at Belmont Station, operating it for five years, then going to Morristown, where he erected a large factory, and for years carried on the same. In 1842 he sold the factory, and engaged in merchandising, and being also appointed Postmaster, he continued in business until their removal to Iowa, in 1853. The mechanical ingenuity of our subject led to his invention of many valuable devices in the manufacture of woolens, and he has the honor of being the patentee of the first threshing-machine ever patented, July 8, 1830, the patent bearing the signature of President Andrew Jackson, with Martin Van Buren, Secretary of State. Mr. Arnold built a machine which was later improved by other patents, and he then decided to have nothing more to do with it. The children born in Ohio are Louisa N., now the wife of George Pitman, a farmer of Salem Township; Libertatia, the widow of Hon. A. J. Withrow, who was a former Representative of this county in the State Legislature; Columbus V., ex-Treasurer of this county (see sketch); he is now the husband of Addie Howard, and resides in Mt. Pleasant. Bolivar W. and Cleopatra died in childhood; Pizzaro C., the hardware merchant of Salem, wedded Phœbe Childs; Galileo died in childhood; Xenophon H., with whom our subject resides, wedded first Mary Haskett, and after her death Miss Emma V. Armstrong, of Fayette County, Pa. In April, 1853, James H. Arnold purchased the farm which is yet his home, and without any experience as a farmer decided to reside in the country. After his sons became old enough to work it, they assumed its management, and each child married and removed to other localities, except X. H., familiarly known as Zen, who became manager in full. The death of the wife and mother occurred in 1874, at the age of seventy-six years. She was a loving wife and tender mother, and the aged couple for many years braved the vicissitudes and privations of toil, but in their ripe old age were blessed with abundance, and their children have each made an enviable record in both the financial and social world. Our subject is to-day hale and hearty. He can still use his rifle, and often from the tree-top falls the nimble squirrel at the crack of his gun. Although living for so many years on the farm, he has never plowed a furrow, but has plenty to spare, and spends his declining years in ease and comfort. For more than a quarter of a century he has kept a weather diary, and the temperature is taken by him at sunrise and at 2 P. M., also the direction of the wind. It is noted in the plainest script, and gives exact information regarding the above points for every day covering the period mentioned. Not only is he one of the oldest, but one of the most respected, citizens of the township, and a host of friends wish for him many more years of life and health.

JESSE B. ALLEN is a farmer and resides on section 4, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa. He was born in 1837, and was nine years of age when his parents came to Henry County, which has been his home ever since, excepting two years spent in California with his brother John. Reared and educated upon a farm he chose that avocation, and in it has gained the success which comes to those of industrious habits. In 1867 Miss Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Julia (Gardiner) Anderson, of this county, became his wife. Her family came to Henry County in 1865, from Licking County, Ohio, in which State Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were married. Julia Gardiner was a native of Maryland, and Jonathan Anderson of Virginia. There were nine children born to this worthy couple: Daniel, who wedded Eliza J. Palmer, resides in Smith County, Kan.; Catharine wedded Edward Crosby, a farmer of Page County, Iowa; Nancy married David Davies; Maria became the wife of Sterling Davis, of Smith County, Kan.; Jennie married Calvin Oglesby, of Osborne County, Kan.; James, deceased; Rachel, wife of our subject; Ellen, widow of Sebastin Roush, of Page County; Mr. Roush died in this township, where he was well known. William became the husband of Mariab Harlan; they reside in Page County. The parents of these children removed to

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that county in 1879, and three years later the wife and mother died. Jonathan Anderson, now an aged gentleman of eighty-three years, finds a comfortable home with his children, all of whom are in easy circumstances, the sons being farmers and the daughters wives of farmers. Two children have blessed the union of Jesse and Rachel Allen—the first, Wade J., born March 29, 1869, and the second died in infancy.

In 1865 Mr. Allen purchased his present farm near the village of Wayland, which furnishes excellent school facilities, markets and church privileges. The family are, like those of their name and kindred, honored in society, esteemed by their neighbors, and prominent factors in the township in which they reside.

H. K. LEEDHAM, of Leedham & Baugh, dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, and manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds, moldings, etc., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, established the latter business here in 1872. The firm employ about fourteen hands in the factory, situated at the terminus of Lincoln, on Henry street. Mr. Leedham was born in Washington County, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1830, and is the son of John and Sarah (Kensington) Leedham. His parents were born in England and came to America in 1818, settling at Marietta, Ohio, and were among the earliest settlers in that region. They came to Iowa in 1844, and settled in New London Township, Henry County, where John Leedham was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in March, 1865. His wife also died in the same month, but four years later. John Leedham was an upright man of unblemished character, who was considered by those who knew him to be one of the best men of the locality in which he resided. In England both husband and wife were members of the Established Church, but after coming to this country adhered to the Universalist Church.

The subject of this sketch, H. K. Leedham, was reared on a farm, but learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked three years. He was also employed at a sawmill about three years, and afterward again went to farming. In 1872 he commenced the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, in company with Mr. L. G. Baugh (see sketch), which connection has now continued for fifteen years. Mr. Leedham was married, July 12, 1853, to Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Jacob Clark, who was an old settler of Van Buren County, Iowa. Mrs. Leedham was born in Pennsylvania, and died childless in April, 1861. Mr. Leedham was married again, Feb. 16, 1862, in Des Moines County, Iowa, to Mrs. Emma Wright, widow of John Wright, and daughter of Almer Lewis. This lady was also born in Pennsylvania. Three children were born of this union: Perry A., born Dec. 16, 1864, who has been reading medicine, and is now studying in Iowa City with a view to adopting the profession of a physician; Ida M., born Feb. 3, 1869, died June 16, 1871, and Earle M., born May 29, 1880, died Sept. 24, 1882.

Mr. Leedham is independent in politics, believing that good government is more likely to be obtained through electing good men to office than by a close adherence to party lines. He is a broad-gauged, whole-souled style of a man, to whom, to use a Western phrase, it "is safe to tie to." As a business man and a citizen, he is justly held in esteem, and for his manly qualities and his integrity of character, he enjoys the confidence of the entire community.

LEWIS G. BAUGH, of the firm of Leedham & Baugh, manufacturers of and dealers in sash, doors, blinds, etc., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Loudoun County, Va., Jan. 9, 1827, and is a son of Lewis K. and Eliza A. (Beedle) Baugh. His father was also a native of Loudoun County, Va., born Nov. 19, 1795. He was a millwright by trade, and came to Iowa in 1855, and died in Lee County, Sept. 10, 1862. His mother was born in Alexandria, Va., Jan. 31, 1797, and died in Clarke County, Ohio, March 5, 1885. Our subject learned the trade of millwright with his father, who had learned it of his father, the grandfather of Lewis G., who died at the good old age of ninety years. On the 21st day of June, 1853, Lewis G.

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Baugh was united in marriage, in Miami County, Ohio, with Miss Jane Darst, a native of that county, born Sept. 13, 1830, and daughter of Rev. John Darst, a Dunkard preacher of prominence in his State. Her people were among the early settlers of Dayton, Ohio. She has a twin sister, the exact counterpart of herself, living in Christian County, Ill., the widow of Joseph Hackenberg. Her parents had seven children in all, and her mother died when she and her twin sister were but three weeks old, and the infants were brought up by an aunt, with whom they lived until they were about six years old, when, their father having married again, they returned to his home. At the age of ten Mrs. Baugh was taken by another relative, with whom she lived until she was about sixteen, when an elder brother assumed the care of her and her twin sister, and had them educated. With him she lived until her marriage with Mr. Baugh. Besides her sister, she has two brothers now living: Samuel, a carpenter, living near Springfield, Ohio, and Henry H., a practicing physician at Toledo, Ohio. She has also two half brothers and two sisters living.

Mr. and Mrs. Baugh have had five children, only one of whom is now living. Two of their daughters, who had grown to womanhood, together with a son twelve years of age, were victims of diphtheria, and all died within a period of twenty-six days. The only remaining daughter when just entering upon womanhood was drowned. Flora was born Aug. 6, 1854, and died July 5, 1874; Julia was born Nov. 7, 1859, died Aug. 4, 1874; John L., born Aug. 12, 1862, died July 9, 1874; Edith S., born April 19, 1868, was drowned Nov. 7, 1884, in the distressing accident which happened on Tracy's Pond, in Mt. Pleasant, when she lost her life, as did Prof. Wolfe, of the High School; Miss Carpenter, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, a teacher, and a classmate, Miss Ella Teter, by the sinking of a boat. The only survivor of the family is Charles Henry, who was born in Mt. Pleasant, July 21, 1871, and is now attending school in Mt. Pleasant, and employs his leisure time in his father's mill, having given evidence of superior skill, which his father is giving him every opportunity to develop. Some of his handiwork would be creditable to older mechanics, and indicates a decided genius in that line.

Mr. Baugh came to Iowa in November, 1857, and to Mt. Pleasant in May, 1858. He worked at his trade till 1872, when he formed the existing partnership with H. K. Leedham (see sketch) in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. The firm of Leedham & Baugh have a large establishment and are doing a fine business. Mr. Baugh is a man of more than ordinary skill in his business, and attends closely to the interior work of the mill, and the marked excellence of the articles manufactured by the firm is largely due to his careful oversight. For thirty years he has been a resident of Mt. Pleasant, and in that time has done his share in building up the city of his adoption. He is a good business man and an excellent citizen. Politically he is a Republican, and socially a member of the I. O. O. F., holding membership with Henry Lodge No. 10, of Mt. Pleasant, joining that body in Ohio when he was twenty-one years old.

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When the partnership of Leedham & Baugh was formed, May 9, 1872, nearly sixteen years ago, preparations were at once begun to erect the mill, and that season the main building was finished. It is three stories high and is 45x60 feet in dimensions. The following year they added a building 20x28, two stories in height, principally used for storage of manufactured goods. These buildings being not yet large enough to accommodate their rapidly growing business, the next year they added another 22x44, and two stories high; a drying-house, 18x50, two stories, was the next, and a couple of years later another building was put up, size 30x50, likewise two stories high. These, with stables and sheds, give them ample facilities for their large trade, which still keeps growing. Power is furnished by a sixty horse-power engine. When the firm first began they employed six men, but now have fourteen hands at work, who, with the greatly improved machinery invented and put into the mill of late years, turn out more than four times the amount of work formerly done. In round figures, their product the first year was worth $8,000. Last year it footed up $40,000, showing a decidedly healthy growth. They now handle between eighty and 100 carloads of lumber each year, and have a steady demand for all they can turn out. Their

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trade is mostly local, but they ship goods to other States, to Nebraska, Missouri, etc. They have also a special trade on walnut house brackets, which they send all over the country.

The steady growth of the business of this firm is due to the reputation they have earned of always turning out honest work, fully up to and generally a little better than it is represented to be. The trade fully appreciate this, and consequently the firm is never at a loss for customers, as one once made is secured for good. The result is that while other factories of the kind suspend a part of each year, these works are never shut down except for necessary repairs.

GEORGE C. TRAXLER, residing on section 20, Marion Township, is by birth a Pennsylvanian, having been born in Cumberland County of that State, Oct. 31, 1842. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Cramer) Traxler, were also natives of Pennsylvania, though of German descent. The father and mother of Jacob Traxler came to America at a very early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where Jacob was born. Jacob and Elizabeth Traxler were the parents of nine children: Catherine A., wife of Levi Flickinger, now resides in Story County, Iowa; John, a farmer and brick-maker of Seward County, Kan., wedded Rebecca Yount; Jacob, whose first wife was Eliza J. Humes, who died Aug. 5, 1867, leaving three children, was again married, to Mrs. Elizabeth Gould, and is a resident of Trenton Township, Henry County; Mary, deceased wife of John Black, of Trenton Township; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Elias Black; Frances R., the deceased wife of J. W. Moore, of Marion Township; George, the subject of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Joseph, a farmer of Appanoose County, Iowa, and Grazel, who died at the age of nine. John Traxler emigrated to Iowa in 1853, and his father Jacob, with the rest of the family, came in 1854. The father bought eighty-four acres of land in Marion Township, on which he lived until his death, which occurred April 24, 1871. He was born Oct. 28, 1807, and had been blind for a number of years before his death, having lost his sight while blasting. His wife died Oct. 9, 1872. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and were regular and faithful attendants of the same.

George Traxler obtained his education in the common schools of the township, but at an early age he left to learn the trade of brick-making, which business he followed until 1885. On the 15th of October, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma L. Harper, of Franklin County, Ohio. Mrs. Traxler is a daughter of Elisha and Ann (Davis) Harper, and was born Jan. 29, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Harper were natives of Pennsylvania, but of German and Irish descent. To them were born six children: David, a farmer of Marion Township; Eliza A., wife of Samuel Jay, of Dallas, Col.; William J., a farmer of Page County, Iowa; Mrs. Traxler; Margaret, wife of David Kenworthy, of Mt. Pleasant, and Eli, a farmer of Trenton Township. Mr. Harper died Nov. 18, 1855, and his wife was again united in marriage, with Reuben Mannings, now deceased. Mrs. Mannings is now residing in Trenton Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Traxler are the happy parents of two children: Levi A., born Dec. 26, 1866, and Annetta, born Oct. 11, 1868. In March, 1886, Levi started a store of general merchandise on the Washington road. Mr. Traxler and his good wife are highly respected by all who know them. He was reared a Democrat, but cast his first vote with the Independent party. He owns a nice farm of fifty-six acres, on which he has good and substantial farm buildings.

WILLIAM R. CREW, farmer. As stated in the sketch of Hon. M. L. Crew, all the children of Walter and Sarah (Rice) Crew were born in Hanover County, Va. William was born in December, 1826, and was in company with his parents and their entire family when they came to this State. Prior to that event he was engaged in the milling business, and soon after his marriage began business for himself, and from 1854 to 1857 was in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, Alfred Sluyter, in Salem.

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The marriage of William R. Crew and Miss Caroline Richey was celebrated in February, 1862. Eight children blessed their union, viz: Cordelia A., now wife of D. S. Swan, a merchant of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Leroy B., husband of Ella Matthews, and a resident farmer of this township; Eva E. is the wife of William B. Donaldson, formerly a druggist of Salem, now doing business in the West; Edwin G. became the husband of Lucy Bales, and is farming in this township; Luella H. married John H. Boyce, a farmer of Salem Township; Alfred S. is with his brother-in-law Swan in Cheyenne, and Fannie F. is her father's housekeeper. One, Carrie, died in infancy. After a few years spent in mercantile business, Mr. Crew removed to the Crew homestead, and later purchasing the farm now his property, removed to it in 1866. His wife died Aug. 3, 1867, and on March 24, 1870, the marriage of Mr. Crew and Mary E. Smith was celebrated. Her parents were James and Mary (Brown) Smith, who were residents of Waynesville, Ohio. The death of her mother occurred when Mary was five years of age, and after her father died she came to Iowa in company with several of her brothers and sisters, who intended making a home in the West. The children were named respectively: Orestes R., who wedded Elizabeth Hartle, and died in Salem in 1883; Asher B., who removed to Ohio, and Rachel, wife of Samuel Siveter; the two latter were twins. Mary E., wife of our subject, and Charles G., a resident of Dakota. The wife of Mr. Crew was during a part of her residence in Iowa, a teacher, having received a good education at the Friends' School in Richmond, Ind. She was thirty-five years of age when she became the wife of Mr. Crew, and bore him two children—Leonard F. and William R., twins. The death of the latter occurred in infancy. Assuming the cares of a mother to all the children born to Mr. Crew's first wife, she enacted a noble part, and no mother could have been more truly loved. Between her own son and his half brothers and sisters no favoritism was shown, and to each and all she was a true mother in every sense of the word. Each vied with the other in promoting her pleasure, and when her spirit took its flight, each and all felt most keenly the loss of one who in every deed and word acted only for their welfare. The remains of Mrs. Mary E. Crew were laid to rest Dec. 7, 1883, in the Salem Churchyard, the funeral services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. L. T. Rowley, the minister of the Congregational Church in Salem, to which Mr. and Mrs. Crew both belonged. Wherever she went, as her husband expresses it, "sunshine followed," and much of his good fortune came from her care and after she became the head of his household. All the children are married and away from the parental home except Fannie and Leonard. They are surrounded by everything that can make home pleasant, and the farm is a model one in this township.

To Mr. Crew have come sorrows hard to bear, but he is yet in his prime, with large experience, possessed of wealth, character and honor. Five terms he has served upon the Board of Supervisors, is a member of the School Board, and for fifteen years was Superintendent of the Congregational Sabbath-school, at Salem. He is a large breeder of stock, and owns more than a half section of land in one body. Both as a man and citizen he commands the respect of all who know him.

HENRY BROWN, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, residing on section 3, Center Township, was born in Fayette County, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1819, and is a son of John and Mary (Tate) Brown. They were natives of Frederick County, Va., emigrating to Fayette County in an early day. They were the parents of five sons and six daughters, seven of whom are still living: Sydney, of Appanoose County, Iowa; Lucinda, of this county; Manley, of Washington County, Iowa; Jackson, now a resident of Salem County, Mo.; Ellen, wife of John Tendergrass, of Washington County, Iowa; William, of Council Bluffs, Iowa. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to Iowa, remaining here until their death, the father dying in Washington County, and the mother in Des Moines. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat. They were people highly respected in the community where they resided.

The subject of this sketch in his boyhood days

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remained on a farm in Fayette County, Ohio, and like so many other boys of that time, attended the log school-house with its punchon floors, slab seats, greased paper windows and immense fireplace. In 1841 Mr. Brown led to the marriage altar Miss Barbara A. Helphrey, a native of Ohio, born in Licking County in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had a family of six children, five of whom are now living: Alice, wife of Cyrus Bush, of Washington County, Iowa; George, still an inmate of the parental home; Rosa, also at home; Florence, wife of David Durst, of Washington County, Iowa, and Parrott, of Mt. Pleasant. In 1846 Mr. Brown emigrated to Iowa, making the journey with teams, settling near Burlington for about two years, but subsequently removing to Henry County. He remained in this county for twenty-two years, then removed to Washington County, Iowa, which place he made his home for fourteen years. In the spring of 1882 he returned to Henry County, purchasing a farm, as before stated, in Center Township, and here he still resides.

In early life our subject exerted his influence for and voted with the Democratic party until the breaking out of the war, since which time he has always voted with the Republican party. Mr. Brown came to this county a poor man, but with a willing heart and a strong arm, he patiently labored until he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Henry County. His farm, consisting of 120 acres, situated a mile and a half from Mt. Pleasant, is one of the best cultivated in this part of the State. The beloved wife was called from her happy home on earth to the better one above, March 13, 1881. Mr. Brown is one of the early settlers of the county, is always ready to aid in any public enterprises for the public good, and is universally esteemed.

FRANCIS DRAKE SHELDON, farmer. Perhaps no man in Salem Township is more widely known, or is considered more of a peculiar character, than the gentleman named above. He was born in Leeds County, Canada, Dec. 26, 1809, and is a son of Jeremiah and Experience (Fuller) Sheldon. They were natives of Pittsford, Conn., and emigrated to Canada several years before the birth of our subject. For many years before his marriage, and as long as he remained in Connecticut, Jeremiah Sheldon was a Lieutenant in the regular army. The eldest son, Horace, was born before the family removed to Canada, where the father purchased a farm, upon which Riley, Rustin W., Amelia, Richard, Francis D., Jane, Alexander and Experience, were born.

The parents both died on this farm, their children being grown and well educated prior to that time. Our subject fell from a tree when seventeen years of age, and broke both his wrists, which practically disabled him for farm work, but his father being in somewhat straightened circumstances, the son determined to shift for himself. He attended school for three years, and paid both for board and tuition, and when twenty-one years old began teaching, which he continued for three years. Not liking that profession, in 1823 he began clerking in a store, and in 1826 was married to Sarah, a daughter of Sheldon and Olive Stoddard, the former a member of the firm of Hartwell & Stoddard, in whose employ he had been.

Francis Sheldon had economized and saved money enough to purchase a farm at Rideau Lake, near Beverly, and the domestic life of the young couple was begun on this farm. The father of Mrs. Sheldon was, in his day, a very wealthy man, who owned extensive mills, and shipped large quantities of lumber to Quebec; and was also engaged in the mercantile trade. Later, they removed to Porter County, Ind., where they both died. One daughter, Olive, now deceased, graced the union of our subject and wife before they became residents of the United States. Their removal was made to Porter County, Ind., about 1886, and the next year they went to Cass County, Mich., where Mr. Sheldon purchased a farm. In Porter County, Ind., a son, Franklin, was born, who wedded Mary Vaughn, and at the time of his death, Dec. 19, 1883, was the editor of the McPherson (Kan.) *Free Thinker*. Olivia, the second daughter, now deceased, was born in Michigan. She became the wife of William M. Carter, of Lee County, Iowa.

Mr. Sheldon had erected a new house on his farm in Cass County, Mich., and after it was cleaned and

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ready to move into, the cabin caught fire and burned to the ground with all its contents. This was a severe loss to the young couple, as it swept away all their earnings; so they returned to Indiana, where the death of Mrs. Sheldon occurred the next year, Dec. 9, 1841. While a resident of Canada, our subject embraced the doctrine of the Friends, and for a term of years was a prominent member of that society. After the division in that body regarding slavery, Mr. Sheldon still remained in the church, though in sentiment he was an Abolitionist. He labored faithfully in the society even after his removal from Michigan, and after the death of his wife, returned to Cass County, Mich., and taught a monthly meeting school. The next year he returned to Canada, and while there was married to Miss Charlotte Booth. She was a daughter of Isaac and Thursey (Wing) Booth, whom, as is well authenticated, bore in their veins royal blood. Her father was born in Orange County, and her mother in Dutchess County, N. Y., but their parents were natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Booth settled on a farm in Canada, and there their children grew to maturity. Charles, the eldest son, was a well-known surveyor, and also taught school, as did Mrs. Sheldon before her marriage. Her mother bore fifteen children, nine reaching maturity—Anna, Elizabeth, Caroline, May, Rebecca, Charlotte, Charles, James and Daniel. Mrs. Sheldon is the only one living, and was born July 9, 1822.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon lived for three years in Cass County, Mich., and in 1845 came to Lee County, Iowa, where he purchased a farm. For many years after his coming to Iowa, Mr. Sheldon labored earnestly in the Society oi Friends, but after careful consideration of the subject, aided by a liberal and intelligent study of moral and Divine law, he and his wife (who was born in that faith) asked for a discontinuance of their membership. Having fully investigated the subject, both have allied themselves with the great body of materialists, and with all their former zeal are now laboring for the welfare of their fellowmen. In 1878 they became residents of Salem, where they have a neat cottage on a nice little farm inside of the corporation. Six daughters and three sons have graced their union: Sarah, the wife of Charles Brown, a farmer of Henry County; Thursey wedded to Hiram H. Root, a farmer in Colorado; Hoag B. was a soldier during the late war, belonging to an Iowa regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Atlanta, but recovered, and is now a resident of Mesa County, Col., and is a bachelor; Rebecca is the widow of James South, and resides in Lee County, Iowa; Experience is the wife of Elihu Bond, and resides in Dawson County, Neb.; Rachel is the wife of Lemuel Kenley, a resident of the same county; Charles W. married Minnie Stamper. and resides in this township; Olive is the wife of William M. Steward, a farmer of Henry County; Franklin Sheldon, the other son, was also a soldier in the late war, serving three years, a part of which time he was connected with the hospital staff.

Mr. Sheldon and his wife, by reason of their long residence in the State, and their unswerving uprightness of character here, are entitled to and have the respect and esteem of the people who know them.

REV. STEPHEN MILLER, a farmer residing on section 24, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1844, and is the son of Tobias and Barbara (Yoder) Miller. The father of Tobias, Daniel Miller, was a native of Somerset County, Pa., and married Miss Troyer, and moved to Ohio in 1817, thus becoming one of the first settlers of Holmes County. They were the parents of Tobias, born in 1801, Benjamin, Moses, Joseph, Susannah and Aaron. Their father was for many years a Deacon in the Mennonite Church, and died in his eighty-first year. His second wife was Mrs. Magdalena (Miller) Troyer. After the marriage of Tobias Miller to Barbara Yoder, he began domestic life on a farm, upon which he remained during his lifetime. His wife died in 1849, and he married Mrs. Annie (Hostettler) Yoder. To the first wife was born: Moses, who married Lizzie Yoder; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Hostettler; Daniel died unmarried; Christian wedded Elizabeth Mast; Lydia died in childhood; John wedded Catherine Mast, and after her death Fannie Zook; Rebecca became the wife of Daniel Stuzman; David mar-

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ried and resides in Goshen, Ind., where he is engaged in retail boot and shoe trade; Jacob wedded Lydia Wenger, and after her death a lady of Lagrange County, Ind.; then our subject; and Fannie, wife of Eli Wenger, of Wayne County, Ohio. The second marriage was graced by the birth of one son, Aaron, now the husband of Miss Scholl, and a physician of Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

Our subject was married first in Ohio, Jan. 4, 1866, to Catherine Degler. She was the mother of two children—Emma I., and Sarah A., deceased. After her death, which occurred March 9, 1869, Rev. Miller remained a widower until Dec. 1, 1871, when Miss Leah Wenger became his wife, which union was blessed by the births of: Frederick, Nettie; David, deceased; Mary; John, deceased; Elmer, deceased, and Samuel. In Ohio Rev. Miller was elected Deacon of the Mennonite Church in 1877. The next year, with his family, he removed to Henry County, purchasing his present farm in Jefferson Township. He was elected by the Mennonite congregation, of which he became a member, as minister, and was ordained in the spring of 1879, and to this date has faithfully performed the trust reposed in him. He is accounted one of the most worthy citizens, and no family can claim a higher degree of respect. During his ministry the church has prospered greatly, and among those who devote a large portion of their time to the holy calling of sowing the good seed, we are pleased to make mention of Rev. Stephen Miller.

STEPHEN THATCHER, farmer, on section 12, in Salem Township. For a quarter of a century our subject has been engaged in, and identified with, the business interests of Henry County. He was born in Rochester, Warren Co., Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Linton) Thatcher. The Thatcher family are of English origin, and on the Linton side they emigrated with William Penn to America. Elizabeth Linton was born in Bucks County, Pa., and her husband in Berkeley County, Va.. The parents on both sides became residents of Ohio, the Thatchers settling in Greene County in 1806. Joseph Thatcher and Elizabeth Linton were married in Clinton County, Ohio, and removed to Rochester, Warren County, where they owned a farm and also kept a tavern for a few years. All their children were born in Ohio, as follows: Jesse and Ruth, who died unmarried; Hannah was next, and is married to Augustus Cox, of Page County; William married Sydney A. Thompson; David wedded Charity Cook; Hannah was next, and is married to Augustus Cox, of Page County; then Thomas, who was married to Melinda Scott, were all born in Clinton County. In Warren County were born Stephen, our subject; John, who wedded Anna Buffington, and Ann, deceased. The entire family removed to this State in 1846, and settled near Salem. One year later Joseph Thatcher purchased a farm near West Point, and five years later returned to Marion County, Ind., near Indianapolis, remaining there, however, only two years, when he again came to Henry County and purchased a farm near Salem, upon which he staid a few years, and then purchased property in Salem, where both the parents lived and died. Both reached a ripe old age, Joseph being ninety-one and his wife seventy-nine years old at the time of their death.

Stephen Thatcher has always been a farmer. He was married, Oct. 20, 1853, to Miss Ann Hadley, of Morgan County, Ind., where she died May 27, 1863. She was the mother of three children: Jared is the husband of Emma Lamb, and is a farmer of Thayer County, Neb.; Marietta became the wife of George Pruitt, a resident physician of Blanchard, Page Co., Iowa, and Albert is deceased. The second wife of our subject was Miss Achsah Pidgeon, a daughter of Isaac and Phœbe Pidgeon, who have an extensive history elsewhere. The wedding was celebrated March 21, 1861, and their two first years of married life were spent in Indiana. In 1863 Mr. Thatcher came to this county, purchased his present farm, and has been a citizen of Henry County ever since. To their union were born six children: Charles, a graduate of the Burlington Commercial College, is a resident of Yama, Col.; Isaac E. is now a resident of Imperial, Chase Co., Neb.; Ruth I., Alice and Anna B. are yet at home, and Daisy is deceased. Almost a quarter of a century of happy married life came to our subject

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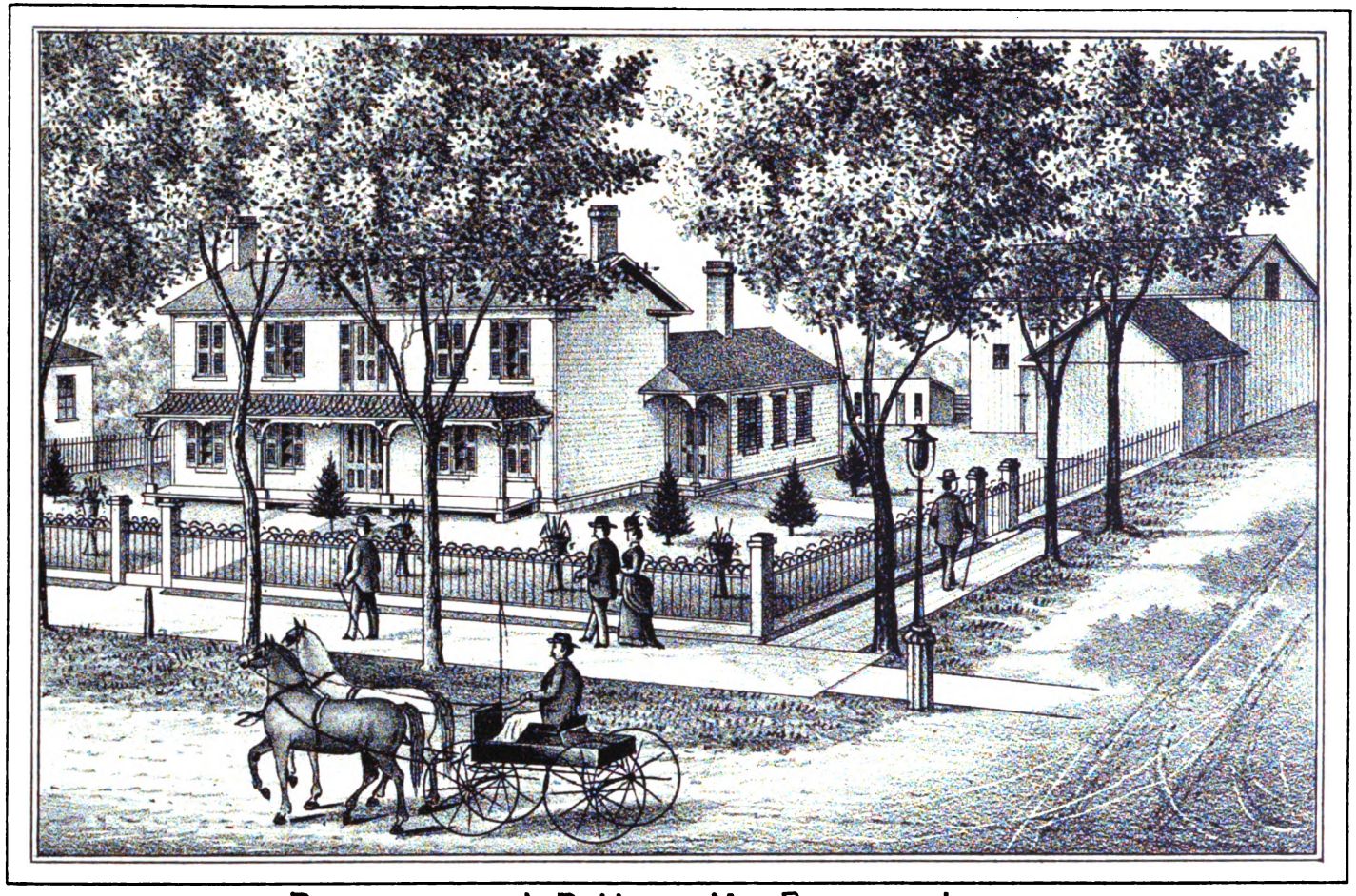

RESIDENCE OF J. B. HART, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

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and his wife, when, beloved by all, in a home made joyous by the bright smiles and happy voices of her children, the spirit of the faithful wife and loving mother passed from this earth to life eternal, Nov. 8, 1885. An elegant home was thus left without a matron, and a husband who adored her in life and now reveres her memory, still remains true to his trust, and the children, guided by the correct teaching and loving counsel of their mother, have lightened his sorrow as best they could. The neighborhood in which Mr. Thatcher resides is composed of the best families in Salem Township, and all unite in their praises of him as a father, a gentleman, and a public-spirited citizen. Born in the Quaker Church, to which his parents belonged, he still holds his allegiance with it, and yet retains his membership in the first society of Friends organized in Henry County, Salem Township.

JAMES B. HART, a retired farmer, and a pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, was born near Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., March 29, 1819. His parents were John and Jane (Buchanan) Hart, natives of Maryland. His father was a farmer by occupation, and died when James was but three years of age. His mother was a distant relative of President Buchanan. Her death occurred in 1881. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and there acquired industrious and economical habits, and when twenty-two years of age emigrated to Iowa, and located at Mt. Pleasant, arriving in this place in April, 1841, where he spent the first year in carpenter work. He was married near Mt. Pleasant, June 11, 1843, to Miss Jane Smith, a native of Washington County, Pa., and daughter of Thomas Smith. She came to Henry County, Iowa, in company with her parents in 1840. One child, a daughter, Elizabeth, was born of their union. She married John Mehl, now deceased, by whom she had three children: William H., aged twenty-one years, was killed on the railroad; Ernest is now nineteen years of age, and Frederick, aged seventeen. Mrs. Mehl resides in Mt. Pleasant with her parents.

In 1852 Mr. Hart engaged in the lumber business, and continued in that line of trade for several years. He was also in the grocery business about five years. In 1862 he enlisted in the volunteer service in the War for the Union, as a private in the 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Graybeards." This regiment was stationed at St. Louis, but was not called into active service. He was promoted to Sergeant and served seven months. During the first years of the war he acted as local sutler to a company of soldiers encamped at Mt. Pleasant.

Soon after coming to Mt. Pleasant, Mr. Hart purchased a farm in Marion Township, and engaged for a time in farming. He also erected several buildings in this city, which he rented, some for business purposes and some as dwellings. From time to time Mr. Hart has purchased land until he now is the owner of 1,400 acres, situated in Iowa and adjoining States. Several of his best farms lie in Henry County, Iowa, and are well improved. In early life Mr. Hart was a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party, and the formation of the Republican party, he associated himself with the latter organization, and has since voted the Republican ticket. He united with the Congregational Church in 1846, and has remained a consistent member of that denomination to the present time. His wife united with the same church four years prior to her husband's conversion, and has since been a faithful and exemplary member.

Since 1852 Mr. Hart has been a resident of the city of Mt. Pleasant. He has never been an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of public office, but has preferred to devote his undivided attention to business pursuits, in which he has been eminently successful. He began life with nothing, but by industry, frugality, and the exercise of good judgment in his business ventures, has accumulated a large and valuable property. During his long residence in Henry County he has made many warm friends, and has won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, for his upright and fair conduct in all the affairs of life. An excellent view of his city residence is shown in this work.

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BERNHARD TRAUT, a resident of Marion Township, living on section 21, was born in Eppingen, State of Baden, Germany, Feb. 29, 1832, and is the son of George and Catharine (Lindner) Traut, who were also natives of Germany. George and Catharine Traut were the parents of six children, but only three grew to man and womanhood: Louisa, deceased; Nancy died in Germany at the age of thirty; Mina married Henry Klingemeier, a farmer now living in Wapello County, Iowa; Elizabeth, Catharine and one other child died in infancy. Bernhard was the fourth child, and when four years of age his parents removed to Bretten, where he attended school. At the age of fifteen he left school to learn the trade of dyeing and printing goods of various kinds, at which trade he worked about three years, or until he was eighteen years old, at which time he made up his mind to leave his native country. Accordingly, April 1, 1850, he embarked on board a ship and sailed for America. After a voyage of forty-five days he landed in New York City May 13, where he remained for about two months, working in a brewery at $2 a month for the first, and $3 for the second month. About this time a friend of young Traut came from Philadelphia to New York, and Traut concluded to go with him on his return to the City of Brotherly Love, which he did. After looking around for some time, he concluded to learn the carpenter's trade, and accordingly went to work with the firm of George Link & Fisher, at $30 per year, board and washing included. He worked with them two years and eight months, or until he was twenty-one years old. At the expiration of his time with Link & Fisher, he began taking instructions in stair-building, receiving $1.25 per day for the first year, boarding himself. The second year he worked as journeyman, and received $1.75 in summer and $1.50 in winter. In May, 1855, he went to Chicago and remained there until sometime in June, when he went to Burlington, Iowa, and from there by wagon to Mt. Pleasant, where he went to work at his trade for Robert Reed, for whom he worked one month, when they formed a partnership, under the firm name of Reed & Traut. In January, 1856, he went to St. Louis and from there to New Orleans, where he remained three weeks. Taking passage on a steamer, he returned to New York, remaining there until the time of his marriage, which occurred July 15, 1856, to Miss Caroline Schneider, who was born at Ober, Oterbach, in the State of Bavaria, Germany, April 7, 1832. She was the daughter of Frederick and Frederica (Fath) Schneider, who were both natives of Germany. In August, young Traut returned to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, with his young bride, and built his first home in America. He worked at his trade, part of the time at St. Louis and Jefferson City, Mo., until 1858, when he went to work on the hospital for the insane at Mt. Pleasant, and continued at this work from June until December. Work being scarce in Mt. Pleasant, he again went to St. Louis, and engaged in stair-building at $2.25 per day, remaining three months. When his work was finished, his employers made him a present of $10 as a token of their appreciation of his ability as a workman. While he was in St. Louis, Mr. Traut received word that his father had come to New York, and he returned to Mt. Pleasant with the intention of going for him, but in the meantime the old gentleman arrived at that place, where he made his home with his son and daughter. He died at the age of eighty-one years and three months. His wife died when Bernhard was twelve years old. Mr. Traut began work on the asylum in 1859, working there until the spring of 1861, when he bought forty acres of land, but two acres of which were cleared, and on which was a log cabin. He commenced working on his land, grubbing and clearing, and adding buildings and more land from time to time, until he now has 235 acres. He and his two sons own 515 acres, of which the first forty acres were the foundation. Mr. Traut has erected good buildings on his farm, and it is under a fine state of cultivation, being the result of economy and industry on his part, for at the age of twenty-one he had but $4 in cash with which to begin the battle of life. To-day none stand higher in the respect of the citizens of Henry County than do Mr. Traut and his estimable wife.

Four children have graced their union: Louisa, the eldest, died in infancy; George, born Dec. 20, 1858, was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Smith, now deceased; by this union he had one

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child, Frederick, born Sept. 27, 1886, and resides on section 20, Marion Township. Henry, born in July, 1862, married Mary Lafferty, a daughter of John Lafferty, and now resides on a farm in Marion Township; Lillie, born Oct. 10, 1866, is still living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Traut have given each of their children a good education, and all are held in high esteem. In politics, Mr. Traut holds liberal views, voting for the man and not the party.

NATHANIEL E. ARMSTRONG, a prominent and well-known citizen of Henry County, residing on section 24, Tippecanoe Township, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1816, and is the son of Leonard and Rebecca (Riggs) Armstrong, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina, the father being of Scotch and the mother of German descent. Leonard Armstrong settled at Columbia, Ohio, in 1796, near where Cincinnati now stands, though at that time there was no settlement there. Here he lived a short time, then moved a few miles east to the Little Miami River, where he and three brothers, John, Thomas and Nathaniel, each claimed a mill site and built a mill. These mills were widely known as the Armstrong Mills, and were among the first erected in that part of Ohio. They were visited by the settlers for 100 miles around. One of them was used for the manufacture of woolen goods and the others were saw and flouring mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong reared a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to man and womanhood, and lived to rear families of their own, and eight of them are still living. They were as follows: Nathaniel, our subject; William F., who now resides in Missouri, and is a miller by trade; John R., also a miller, residing in Illinois; Hannah Ann, wife of John C. Webb, of Hamilton County, Ohio, both deceased; Harriet, the wife of John W. Millspaugh, a carpenter of Winfield, Kan.; Philomelia, wife of Thomas Spellman, a resident of Kansas; Selina, wife of Andrew Riggs, residing in Eddyville, Iowa; Frances V., wife of Alfred Riggs, of Mahaska County, Iowa; Amanda, wife of John Slemmons, residing at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Zelia Jane married B. K. Pharr, a citizen of this county, and departed this life in Salem, in 1868, he dying in the same place in 1865; Clayton W. died in Winfield, Kan., at the age of sixty-five.

Our subject passed his youth on a farm and worked in a mill. He was educated at the public schools and at Parker's Academy in Clermont County, Ohio. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Millspaugh, who was born in 1826, in Clermont County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James and Cynthia (Corwin) Millspaugh. The latter was a cousin to Thomas Corwin, the distinguished orator and Statesman of Ohio. In the spring of 1844 Mr. Armstrong emigrated with his young wife to Warrick County, Ind., there purchasing eighty acres of land in the forest, with but a few acres cleared, on which was a log cabin. In this cabin he lived happily in true frontier style for four years. Selling this, Mr. Armstrong purchased a tract of land of seventy-six acres in the suburbs of Boonville, Ind., residing there for ten years engaged in farming and running a mill. In 1858 he emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, purchasing the Oakland Mills and 320 acres of land in connection with his three brothers-in-law, Messrs. Riggs, Spellman and Millspaugh. Mr. Armstrong still owns his interest, his partner being John P. Stringer, the husband of his daughter Eugenia.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are the parents of six children, namely: Marcellus, who resides in Center Township in this county; Sarah Belle died at the age of fifteen; Alice died at the age of eighteen; T. N., who resides with his father; Eugenia, wife of John P. Stringer, of this county; Milton, residing in Colorado, is engaged in the mercantile business, and Josephine, who makes her home with her parents, is an artist of considerable ability.

Mr. Armstrong is very liberal in his political views, believing in political reform, and at present heartily indorsing the principles of the Union Labor party. In religion he is a free thinker. He has held many township offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community, and has held

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the office of Township Treasurer for twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are among the pioneer settlers of this county, and are well known and highly respected by all who know them.

LEVI L. BEERY, a farmer and dairyman of Baltimore Township, is prominent among the agriculturists and business men of Henry County, and his name has been for years a familiar one. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1814, and is the son of Isaac and Mary (Cridlebaugh) Beery, who came to this county in 1842. Isaac Beery was born in Rockingham County, Va., and his wife in Reading, Pa., their marriage being celebrated in Ohio. Mr. Beery built a flatboat for the purpose of emigration, and on it made the journey to Ohio, where he was one of the first settlers. He was a minister of the Dunkard faith, also a farmer, and after living for many years lives worthy of emulation, the parents were called to their final home. They reared a family of twelve children: Delilah, Catherine, George, Andrew, Elizabeth, Levi L., Maria, Elijah, Jesse, Isaac, Enoch and Priscilla. Eight of these children are now living, but our subject is the only one residing in this county. In Ohio Levi L. Beery was wedded to Miss Margaret Short, in 1839. He came to this county, as before stated, in 1842, and the next year brought his young wife, selecting this for a permanent home. He was present at the treaty made with the Indians, at the time of the second purchase, and the land selected by Mr. Beery was upon the Black Hawk purchase, and the fertile valley that produces such bountiful crops was the favorite hunting-ground of the Indians, who had two considerable villages not far from his present homestead. Mr. Beery made a first purchase of 162 acres, which was occupied by a squatter who had built a small cabin upon the site of his present home. With his young wife, Mr. Beery moved into the cabin, and after twelve months of pioneer life he erected a more commodious house.

Mr. Beery is an example of a typical self-made man, and was in straightened circumstances when he first came to this county. He erected a mill in 1844, which he operated for perhaps a score of years. Later, putting in an engine and boiler, he added a gristmill, and this was also operated for several years, Mr. Beery having learned the miller's trade while engaged in the business. The ruins now serve as a landmark. This mill was the principal source of Mr. Beery's good fortune, and from that investment his possessions have increased with his years, until he now owns nearly a section of the finest land in Baltimore Township, stocked with flocks and herds, and the bottom lands are of the most productive character. His buildings are in keeping with his enterprise, and in addition to his farming interests he has a cheese factory with a capacity of 700 pounds weekly. His own cows supply the milk, and the products find a ready sale in the home markets; in fact, the demand is greater than the supply. Aside from the industries mentioned, Mr. Beery has done a large business for years in both grain and stock, which has been also a source of profit and pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Beery have seven children: Jane, now the wife of A. L. Micksell, a resident of Covington, Miami Co., Ohio; William H., wedded to Lizzie Briton; Isaac, husband of Nellie Moul; Enoch, married to Susie Rains; Mary, Delilah and Angeline, at home with their parents. In addition, Mr. and Mrs. Beery are rearing as carefully as their own, a niece, Gertie Beery, a daughter of Jefferson and Martha Beery.

This household has ever been noted for its courtesy and kindness, and as host and hostess the names of L. L. Beery and his estimable wife are known far and wide. The first family reunion occurred Oct. 15, 1887, at which all the children were present with their respective husbands and wives. Mr. Beery has lived a life worthy of emulation, and as his years increase, his love and veneration for the Republican party increase, and although not a candidate for official position, he is an ardent worker, and at the last county convention, held at Mt. Pleasant, he was Chairman. His children have been carefully educated, and all have certificates entitling them to teach, and some of them have taught in this county; Delilah and Angeline have been

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teachers in Nebraska, and Jane in Ohio. The same teacher that was preceptor when Mr. Beery was a student, was the instructor of his children—Prof. S. L. Howe, who founded the academy which bears his name, and which has given an education to many people of note from this and other States.

Mr. Beery was a schoolmate with Gen. W. T. and John Sherman, Tom Ewing and other noted men, and in their boyhood days their debates grew ardent in their literary societies. Men grow old in years, but their good deeds and their virtues are left for examples for future generations, and to such men as Mr. Beery Henry County owes much of the fame she possesses as a leading county in the State of Iowa.

DAVID BURDEN, merchant and Postmaster, Salem, Iowa, was born in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, England, in 1833, and is the son of James and Ann (Sales) Burden. Both parents were natives of England, and James for many years was a stone-cutter and mason. They reared eleven children, seven of whom are now living, and four are deceased. Those living in England are: Ann married Mr. Kench; Harriet wedded her cousin, William Burden; Hannah is married to William Kerry; Sarah became the wife of Job Tolley, and William is also married. John is the only unmarried one, and is a teacher in Oxfordshire, England, in which locality all the children except David reside. He left his native home in 1854, and landed in America before he had reached his twenty-first year. He was full of the enthusiasm that fills the breasts of enterprising young men, and expected to better his condition in life, although he was engaged in the mercantile business before leaving England. His academic education was completed in Europe and he was well fitted for any occupation. His first experience was in Aurora, N. Y., he taking a position with the mercantile house of E. B. Morgan & Co. The senior proprietor was then a Member of Congress. During his residence of ten months in Aurora, our subject became acquainted with Miss Rosa Savage. After the family left New York and emigrated to Iowa, he followed them, and Jan. 1, 1857, he became the husband of Miss Rosa Savage, the wedding being celebrated beneath the paternal roof, Rev. L. J. Rogers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, performing the ceremony. One mile east of Salem the young couple began their domestic life, which has been continued under the most happy circumstances. Until the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Burden farmed in the summer and taught school in the winter, and was at that time teaching in Southern Illinois. He was one of the first to volunteer in a company raised in Richland County, Ill. Their services were proffered the State, but the quota being full and a regiment then partly organized in St. Louis being ready to start to the front, they became Company E, of the 11th Missouri Regiment of the noted Eagle Brigade. They formed a part of the western army, and their first engagement was at Fredericktown, Mo., followed by that of Point Pleasant, Mo., below Island No. 10. He then participated in the siege of Corinth and the battles following. He was then detached from the regiment and assigned to special duty at Gen. Grant's headquarters. He remained at the executive part of headquarters, and at Holly Springs was taken prisoner and escaped three times during the day. The last time, however, he was paroled and returned to headquarters, where he was in the service of the medical department. Following this, the transfer of Gen. Grant to Commander-in-Chief of the United States armies, placed Gen. Sherman in charge of the department in which our subject was serving. His abilities secured his retention, and during his entire service he remained with the executive headquarters of Sherman's army. After the battle of Vicksburg he was discharged from the volunteers and made a member of the regular army. He was selected by the Secretary of War, and retained by him with increased work and salary. His appointment bears the signature of Gen H. W. Halleck, dated Aug. 1, 1863. While lying at Vicksburg the smallpox broke out, and our subject vaccinated most of the officers at headquarters, among whom was Gen. Grant, and has the lancet still in his possession with which he performed the operation. Among his numerous

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war relics is a receipted bill from Claghorn & Cunningham, of Savannah, Ga., Sept. 7, 1864, for a pound of tea, price $40, bought by Charles C. Jones, Secretary of the Georgia Historical Society. He was discharged from the service Sept. 18, 1865, having served over four years. His discharge bears the signature of Dr. John Moore, now Surgeon General of the United States Army. We quote from the certificate given in writing by that distinguished surgeon: "Hospital Steward Burden, United States Army, has been in my office for more than two years. He is a man of spotless moral character, and one of the most efficient clerks I have met in the army in a service of thirteen years."

After his return from the army, Mr. Burden purchased a farm near Salem, remaining there until 1877. He took an active part in the organization of the Grange store at Salem, and was placed in charge, and under his management, from 1874 until its incorporation expired, it was successfully conducted, and its stockholders realized in the ten years one hundred and forty per cent in dividends on their investment, and received their stock back in full. Prior to the fire that destroyed Union Block, Mr. Burden had sold his farm and invested his cash in that business, but the accumulation of years was in one short hour swept away. He secured another stock of goods, and has remained in business to date. In local politics he has been an important factor, and has frequently been a delegate to District and State Conventions, sent by the Democratic party. April 1, 1887, he took charge of the post-office at Salem; his appointment, dating March 1, bears the signature of Postmaster-General Vilas. He has fitted up an office in the rear of his store, with improved boxes, and there is no better office in any country town in the county. Five children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burden—Charles F., Lena L., Oliver W., Sidney W. and Victor E. The eldest son is a graduate of Whittier College; he is by profession a teacher. Mr. Burden, his wife and two children, are members of the Congregational Church, and he was a member of the Congregational National Council held in 1886 at Chicago, representing the Denmark Association, and in the Church Board of officials he is one of the Trustees. Feb. 6, 1855, he took out his first papers, and by the act of Congress admitting all soldiers of the late war to citizenship, became a citizen of the United States. Later, he secured full naturalization papers, and expects to live and die in the country and under the flag for which he fought. He is a member of Salem Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the Chairs, and has been District Deputy and representative to the Grand Lodge. As a gentleman and citizen he stands high in the estimation of all his acquaintances.

W. J. MARTIN, inventor of the reversible Monitor or Roadgrader, of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., on the 16th of February, 1848. His father, John L. Martin, the first stonemason and contractor of Mt. Pleasant, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother was Carrie (Bird) Martin. They were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1856 emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, settling in Mt. Pleasant, where he embarked in his business, residing here until his death, which occurred in 1880. Mrs. Martin resides at Des Moines, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were the parents of five children, two of whom are dead; the living are: William, who is a stonemason, of Brighton, Iowa, and Wellington J., the subject of this sketch, and Clementine E., wife of W. H. Penn, a postal clerk, residing in Des Moines. John L. Martin held the political views of the Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, always since then voting with that party.

Our subject received his education at the common schools. He is a carriage-maker and mechanic by trade. In the year 1877 he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Picking, daughter of C. Picking, of Nebraska. By this union there are four children—Pearl P., Harry, Florence and Lydia.

In the year 1877 Mr. Martin patented the road grader, of which mention will be made in another part of this book; the thought flashing across his mind all in an instant, he set to work to invent that

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most useful machine. He has now another machine under consideration which he hopes soon to complete. As a machinist, he has more than ordinary ability, having no superiors and few equals in this region.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are highly esteemed by all who know them, and have the confidence and love of the whole community. Mr. Martin is a member of the I. O. O. F., and also the Knights of Labor. Politically he is a Democrat.

DR. J. B. ALLEN, Hillsboro, Iowa. Few men in a business or professional life remain for a quarter of a century in one city or village, but the subject of this sketch has been a continuous resident and physician of Hillsboro for almost twoscore years. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1822, and is a son of Thomas and Rachel (Green) Allen. The death of Thomas Allen occurred when his son, our subject, was one year old. Thomas Allen was a Major in the War of 1812, and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a widow and five children. The mother owned a small farm upon which they lived for a few years, and all was harmonious and the children were happy in the love of their mother and the companionship of each other until the death of the mother in 1833. The children were named respectively—Jane, Alfred A., Thomas G., Joseph B. and Calvin. The eldest daughter wedded Julius Beach, a farmer of that county, about a year after her mother's death, and the eldest son became an inmate of the family of David Bacon. Later he taught school in Ohio, and afterward practiced medicine in Elizabethtown, Ind., later in Mercer County, Ill., and is now a practicing physician in Dakota. He was twice married; the first wife was Sarah Heal, who bore one daughter; the deaths of both mother and daughter occurred in Illinois, and in that State Nancy Maloy became his wife. She bore several children, one of whom, Austin B., is a physician and surgeon of prominence in Missouri.

The death of Calvin occurred in infancy, and the two younger surviving sons, Thomas and Joseph B., were consigned to the care of Deacon John Hammond, by the loving mother upon her dying bed. He was a father to the two orphan boys and they were given all the opportunities for an education that the Deacon's children enjoyed. All were reared upon a farm. Thomas remained a bachelor, and at one time was a merchant of Hillsboro, Henry Co., Iowa, but is now a resident of Nebraska. Our subject, Dr. Joseph B. Allen, always desired to become a physician, and having secured all the education afforded by the common schools, his foster-father, the good Deacon mentioned, sent him to an academy in Guernsey County, Ohio, he being at that time eighteen years of age. At twenty he began the study of medicine with Dr. Welcome Ballou, of Cumberland, and his first practice was in partnership with his brother in Indiana. In 1844 the Doctor came West and located in the country in Mercer County, Ill., and a few months later settled in Little York, Warren County, where he remained ten years. While a resident of that village, in 1845, he wedded Dorothy M. Hammond, a niece of the Deacon mentioned. She bore four children, two of whom are yet living: Richard E. and Mary A., the latter the wife of Cyrus Newbold, a brother of ex-Gov. J. G. Newbold. After the death of Mrs. Allen the Doctor removed to Iowa, and located in Hillsboro, Henry County, in 1854. He purchased the practice of the resident physician, Dr. Weir, and eighteen months later was wedded to Miss Sarah J. Kimes, a daughter of Dr. Royal P. and Priscilla (Hull) Kimes, who were residents of Hillsboro, where Dr. Kimes had practiced, but at the time of his death was in St. Louis, whither he had gone for the purpose of graduating. His widow later wedded John Billingsley, whose death occurred afterward, and she now resides in Van Buren County, near Hillsboro. Two children were born to the second marriage—Mary and Samuel. Dr. Allen has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine for thirty-three consecutive years, and also has engaged in mercantile business in Hillsboro. During his residence in that village and since his last marriage five children have graced his home: William S., a lawyer of Birmingham, Iowa,

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the husband of Ella McCormick; Louis B. is a practicing physician of Humboldt, Neb., the husband of Queen V. Gaylor; he was formerly a partner of his father in Hillsboro, and after three years spent with him removed to his present location, and is now the principal physician of that city. Louis is a graduate of Keokuk Medical College, and William is a graduate of the law department of the State University. Emma was the first daughter, followed by Anna B., now the wife of John W. Harper, of Ravenna, Garfield Co., Kan., where he is in part proprietor of the probable county seat. Flora, the youngest daughter, died in infancy. During a long lifetime of honorable management our subject has earned and saved a competence. He is one of the most widely known physicians of his county, and among society and in public he and his family enjoy a most enviable reputation. Dr. Allen is a graduate in medicine from New York City and belongs to the regular school. Forty years of active practice have made him an expert in diagnosis. We are pleased to give him a place as a deserved one among the professional men of his county.

SAMUEL WALLACE GARVIN, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is a dealer in dry-goods, carpets, notions, etc., and is also a partner of the firm of John Moroney & Co., dealers in staple and fancy groceries, of the same city. He was born in Fleming County, Ky., Sept. 28, 1836, and is the son of James and Margaret (Saunders) Garvin. In 1848, when he was but twelve years of age, the family emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, and settled upon a farm in Center Township. In the public schools of his native and also of his adopted State, Mr. Garvin received his primary education, and then took a course of study at the celebrated academy of Prof. Samuel L. Howe, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. In 1858 he made his home at Mt. Pleasant and commenced business as a merchant clerk, in which capacity he served until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Before going to the front he was appointed Sergeant of his company and was promoted Commissary Sergeant of the regiment, and faithfully served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in June, 1865. The 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry was assigned to the 15th Army Corps, and made a glorious record during the war, participating in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, battles of Raymond, Champion Hill, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Snake Creek Gap, Kennesaw Mountain, the battles of July 22 and 28, 1864, at Atlanta, and the siege of Atlanta, battles of Jonesboro, Sherman's march to the sea, capture of Savannah, march through the Carolinas, battle of Bentonville, N. C., and other minor engagements.

On his return from the army, Mr. Garvin engaged as a clerk at Mt. Pleasant for three and a half years, then, in September, 1868, he formed a partnership with T. H. Garlick in the mercantile business, which partnership existed for one and a half years. He was next in partnership with William G. Saunders in the same line of trade for six years, since which time he has carried on the business alone. As a merchant he has been quite successful, and has a reputation far and wide for the good quality of his goods. In addition to his extensive dry-goods business, Mr. Garvin is a partner in the grocery house of John Moroney & Co., which connection dates since April, 1877.

Mr. Garvin was married at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Sept. 5, 1867, to Miss Emma Fitch Franklin, a daughter of William and Lydia Franklin, both of whom were from the State of New York, locating in Iowa at an early day. Mrs. Garvin was born in Toolsboro, Iowa. Five children have been born to them, two sons and three daughters: William F., aged eighteen years; Nina S., aged fifteen years; Mamie S., aged thirteen years; George W., aged nine years, and Emma, an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Garvin are members of the Christian Church and have ever taken an active interest in all church work. For several years Mr. Garvin was an Elder in the Mt. Pleasant Church and also served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Republican and a firm believer in Prohibition. Socially he is a member of the McFarland Post No.

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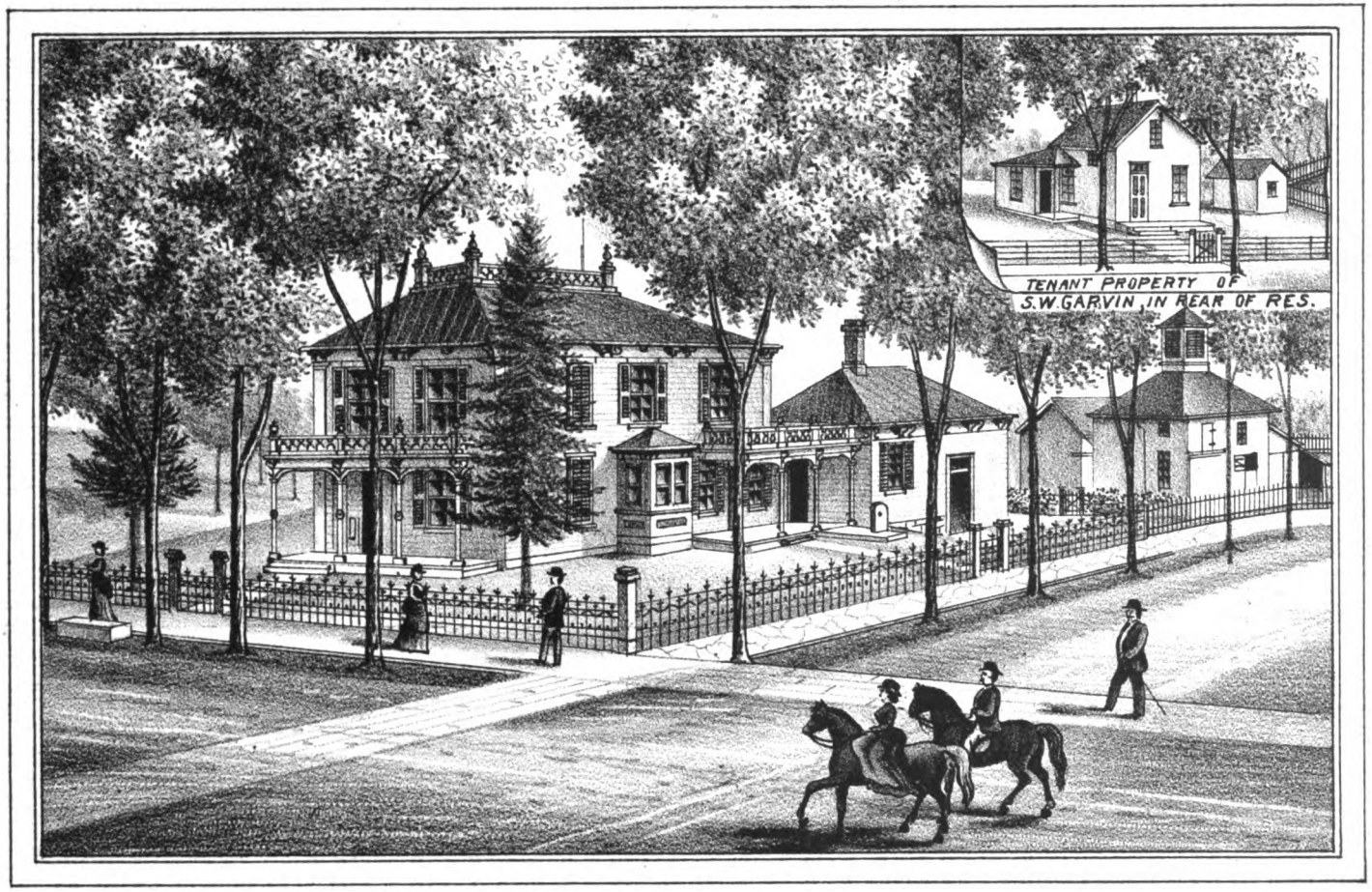

RESIDENCE OF S. W. GARVIN, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.
CORNER OF MONROE AND VAN BUREN STS.

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S. W. Gavin

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20, G. A. R. In addition to his other business Mr. Garvin is a member of the Comstock Scale Company and Machine Works, of which he was Vice President for several years.

As a means of relaxation, Mr. Garvin made a trip to Colorado in the spring of 1860, and remained in the mountains, mining, ranching and hunting, until the fall of 1861. He made another trip to the same region in the summer of 1887. He is one of the leading business men of Henry County, is a genial gentleman, methodical and exact in his business habits, and is held in high esteem as a business man, neighbor and friend. In connection with this sketch a fine portrait of Mr. Garvin is given on the opposite page.

GEORGE WILLIAM STEADMAN, retired farmer and blacksmith, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Jefferson County, Va., Jan. 15, 1815, and is the son of William and Mary (Berry) Steadman. His father was born in Virginia, and was descended from good old English stock. His mother was born in Maryland, and was also of English descent. When sixteen years of age our subject was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, to work until twenty-one years of age, at $36 a year, and eight days in harvest time. During the first year he saved $18 out of his wages, but at the end of the first six months of the second year his employer failed and went out of business, leaving his apprentice to begin over again, and at a loss of his half year's earnings. He was then newly apprenticed to another man in the same business, for the term of three years, at the rate of $50 for the first year, $55 for the second and $65 for the third. His employer was a very close, but upright man, and taught his apprentices to be frugal as well as industrious. At the end of the three years it was found that our subject had lost two and a half days, which he was obliged to make up. Having finished his four and a half years of apprenticeship, six months prior to his majority, he began work as a journeyman. In the spring of 1836 he went to Highland County, Ohio, and opened a shop, but not meeting with the success he anticipated, he removed to Chillicothe, the same State, where he worked as a journeyman, at $1 per day. Six months later he started a shop for himself at Marble Furnace, Adams Co., Ohio, where he met the estimable lady whom he afterward made his wife, Miss Elizabeth Long, daughter of John Long, who was born in Adams County July 28, 1820, and to whom he was married April 19, 1838. Having carried on a shop at Marble Furnace for one year prior to his marriage, six months later Mr. Steadman went with his wife to Sinking Springs, Highland County, where he opened a shop in company with his brother-in-law, where he carried on business for eight years, and then removed to Bainbridge, Ross County, where he worked at his trade very successfully for eleven years, securing the best of the trade and making considerable money. At the end of this time Mr. Steadman again removed, this time going to Hillsboro, in that State, in hopes of doing still better, but this move was a mistake, and he sunk about $3,000 of his hard-earned savings. He then came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in the spring of 1857.

The financial panic of that year crippled all lines of business, and after a year and a half spent at Mt. Pleasant he became disgusted with the prospect and returned to Bainbridge, Ohio, and opened a shop, and again made money. Mr. Steadman remained at this place eight years, at the end of which time he went to Montgomery, Ind., and thence returned to Mt. Pleasant in 1867. He purchased a grocery and bakery, which he conducted a year and a half, when, being satisfied that there was no money in that enterprise for him, he sold out and returned to his old trade of blacksmithing. Two years later he bought his present fine farm of 160 acres in Marion Township, since which time he divides his attention between his farm and his residence in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Steadman have been the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, four of whom are living. Evaline was born May 30, 1839, and is the wife of James Miller, of Marion Township, and to them were born two sons and two daughters; Mary Ann, born Dec. 21, 1843, who

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was the wife of Abraham Blackson, and died April 24, 1869, leaving three children, two daughters and a son; Samuel Joseph, born Dec. 25, 1846, married Carrie Mathews, and resides on the home farm in Marion Township, and to them were born three boys and two girls; William E. was born March 13, 1849, married Mary Spry, and lives in Marion Township, and four children, one boy and three girls, graced their union; Laura was born Feb. 27, 1854, and is the wife of L. E. Williams, a resident of Keokuk, and they have one child living; Lizzie, born March 7, 1865, died July 22, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Steadman have now been married nearly fifty years, and if living, they can celebrate their golden wedding on the 19th of April, 1888. They have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church nearly all their lives, and their children are members of the same denomination. Mr. Steadman united with the church in 1833. He is an earnest Republican in politics, with strong temperance sentiments. During the seventy-two years of a well-spent life he has lived a temperate, industrious life. Both he and his wife have always been industrious and frugal in their habits; starting in life with almost nothing, they have lived well, reared a large family, and accumulated a comfortable property. Mr. Steadman is a thorough mechanic in his line, and wherever he has worked has always won the highest opinions of his customers for the rapid dispatch and fine quality of his work. Physicians and druggists have never enjoyed much profit from his custom. Temperate and a total abstainer in his habits, his total doctor's bills during his life will not exceed $5. He is still rugged and strong, and bids fair to enjoy many more years of life.

JOEL M. SMITH, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Henry County, Iowa, on the 8th day of July, 1838, when Iowa was yet a Territory. His parents were Samuel and Hannah (Walters) Smith; the former, a native of Henderson County, Ky., was born in 1816, and the latter, a native of Tennessee, was born in 1822. His grandparents were Scotch and French, with the exception of his grandmother on his father's side, who was an Indian squaw. Samuel Smith left Kentucky in 1832, while yet a young man, and located for a short time in Burlington, Iowa. He then went to Augusta, Des Moines Co., Iowa, where he was married, subsequently settling near Skunk River, in Jackson Township, Henry County. Here he took up a claim which he developed into a beautiful and productive farm. In 1850 he removed to California, where he remained two years engaged in mining. He then returned to Henry County, where his wife died the following year, leaving a family of eight children to mourn their loss. Of these, three are now living: Joel, of Mt. Pleasant; Elias, of Des Moines, and Benjamin E., a contractor, also of Des Moines. Mr. Smith was again married, to Miss Mary J. Herring. By this union there were two children, one of whom is dead; the other, Calvin B., is located in Warren County, Iowa. Mr. Smith was a man of intelligence, and one who always kept well posted on all public affairs.

Joel M. Smith, the subject of this sketch, received but three months' schooling, having no chance to obtain an education by the usual methods, but by sheer hard work and earnest application has obtained more than an ordinary education, and what is better, a practical one. He always keeps well informed in regard to the affairs of the country, and is a good conversationalist. In 1858 Mr. Smith went to Pike's Peak, then returned to Florence, Neb., where he had a brother-in-law who was a Mormon Elder. From there he went to Denver Plains, where he remained till 1863, as wagon-master. He then proceeded to Montana, with Cal. Bozman, traveling around Big Horn. They were the first men to make the trip. Subsequently he went to the Red River country, and continued traveling until 1869. In the year of 1869–70 he embarked in business at Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., but in 1871 returned to Henry County, where he has since resided, and for a time was engaged in railroading, which proved a losing business. In 1883 Mr. Smith patented a tile ditching-machine, and a company was organized for its manufacture, known as the Iowa Ditching-Machine

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Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected President, having full charge of the business until the time he disposed of his interest. The Monitor Roadgrader was the invention of W. J. Martin, to which Mr. Smith added many improvements.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Isabel Martin, by whom he had two children—Thomas J. and Laura Bell. His present wife was Alice H. Roderick, and by this union there are four children now living—Joseph S., Clyde A., Bertie and Dottie. Mr. Smith is a self-made man. With no advantages, by hard labor and good management, he has gained a competency, and is the owner of 2,480 acres of land in Cheyenne County, Neb., worth $8,000. In politics Mr. Smith is a Greenbacker, and was the first man to be initiated into the Knights of Labor in Henry County. He is a strict abstainer from all that can intoxicate, and is a just and upright man.

CHARLES H. TRIBBY, farmer. There are many of the young men of to-day, who were born in other States, that are representatives of the business interests of Henry County. Among these we are pleased to mention Charles H. Tribby, who is favorably known to many of the people of this county as an energetic farmer whose home for a score of years has been in Salem Township. He was born in Harrisville, Harrison Co., Ohio, in 1855, and is a son of John W. and Jane H. Tribby. The paternal grandfather of our subject, and his family, were natives of Virginia, and of their early history but little is known. John Tribby, grandfather of our subject, was left an orphan when ten years of age, and before he reached full manhood went to Harrison County, Ohio, where he was married to Ann White, then in her sixteenth year. Her death occurred in this State in 1873, and her marriage must have been one of the earliest celebrated in that county, and was consummated, perhaps, in 1813. Her husband was a tanner by trade, and before his marriage worked at that business in Virginia. He also owned and operated a tannery in Ohio after his marriage, and engaged in clearing up and farming the lands previously entered. They were the parents of several children, of whom we mention: Sarah J., who is the wife of Milton Mendenhall, and lives in Colorado; Isaac B., married to Mary Yost, lives in Londonderry, Ohio; Lewis D. is married to Melissa Thompson, and lives in Marshall County, Iowa; John W., father of Charles H.; and Samuel. Several died young. The children were born, reared and married in Ohio, and with their parents emigrated to this county in 1864, purchasing land four miles north of Salem. Upon that farm the parents lived, and died within a year of each other, at a ripe old age. They were of the Friends' faith, and were zealous advocates of their doctrines. John W. and his wife, Jane Howard, are the parents of six children, living: Martha, wife of Wyke Elliott; Julia, wife of Samuel Spray; Hannah, wedded to Levi Parkins; Ella, the wife of Marion Weimer; Melissa wedded Alpheus Taylor; and Charles H. Possessed of an adventurous spirit, the parents have taken a Western trip, and have located a tract of unimproved land in Greeley County, Kan., although their connection with this county has not been severed.

Our subject attended school in this county, completing his education at Whittier College in the summer of 1879. For several years both before and after that time, he engaged in teaching in this and Lee County, in which profession he was favorably known. Having been reared upon a farm he learned to love its independent life, and worked at farming at intervals. The year prior to his marriage he was in the employ of the "Gate City Publishing Company," engaged in reportorial and various kinds of work in the States of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. Desirous of becoming settled in life, and of engaging in the breeding of stock, he relinquished journalism, and on the 30th of November, 1882, Miss Mary Carver, of Lee County, this State, became his wife. Her mother, Mary (Cook) Carver, died at her birth, and Mary was reared and educated by her uncle and aunt, Samuel and Susan Hill, formerly of Lee, but now respected citizens of Salem Township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were early pioneers of Lee County, and began life in the most primitive way, but the ends for which

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they toiled have been accomplished, and they are now numbered among the aged and wealthy couples of this county. In 1844 they settled in Lee County, but subsequently became residents of Henry County solely for the purpose of educating their niece, who was in attendance at Whittier College. She was reared with all the care and tenderness a mother and father could have bestowed upon her, and to the aged couple her love goes out with all the warmth of affection of an appreciative daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Hill had no children of their own, consequently their attention was given not only to Mrs. Tribby, but they also partly reared several other children, all of whom are now gone from the homestead.

After his marriage, in the winter of 1882–83, Mr. Tribby was assistant teacher at Whittier College, and this closed his school work. Mr. and Mrs. Tribby are the parents of two children, Nellie and Ray, both bright, interesting children. In 1887 Mr. Tribby leased a half section of land near Salem, and has stocked it with breeds of the best cattle and hogs, and intends to engage largely in the rearing of stock. Having been the son of a good father, who was industrious but poor, Charles was obliged to work his own way in the world, and he is a thoroughly self-made man. Mr. Tribby is a charter member of Monarch Lodge No. 143, K. of P., of which he was first Past Chancellor, and also its first representative at the Grand Lodge. In local politics he is a prominent factor. He is the soul of courtesy, and an honored citizen, respected and esteemed by all who know him.

GEORGE W. TYNER, farmer, and President of the Salem Bank. Indiana has contributed many enterprising men to the Western States, and Iowa has shared largely in securing them. The fertility of her soil, the facilities for raising stock and for the production of cereals, are a boon of which she is justly proud.

Our subject was born in Hancock County, Ind., in 1832, and is a son of Elijah and Sarah A. (Halberstout) Tyner. Elijah Tyner was born on Little River, Abbeyville District, S. C., March 21, 1799, and was the second son of Rev. William Tyner, a Baptist minister who removed with his family to Kentucky in 1802, and three years later to the Territory of Indiana, locating near where Brookville has since been built. In 1854 he removed to Decatur County, Ind., where his death occurred. Elijah Tyner was thrice married. The first wife was Martha McCune, who had one son, William H. The second wife was Mary Nelson, whose children were Martha A., Mary J., Robert N. and Charlotte. Sarah A. Halberstout was the third wife, and had seven children—George W., our subject, John H., Oliver H., James M., Elbert, Alonzo and Missouri.

Before the first marriage of Elijah Tyner, he took a claim in Hancock County, Ind., where there was no road but Indian trials to guide the chance trapper or occasional squatter to and from his humble cabin, and here Elijah opened a small stock of general merchandise in a log cabin. As long as he lived he was engaged in the mercantile trade, and upon his original claim, which he finely improved, he lived and died. He was a very exemplary and successful business man, and by reference to clippings from Indiana journals we learn that he was one of the wealthy and highly respected citizens of that county. At the time of his death he owned over 1,000 acres of land in one body. His wife still resides on the Indiana homestead, and has reached the ripe age of eighty years.

In 1854 George W. Tyner left Indiana and located in McDonough County, Ill., where he began the business of stock-breeding and farming. In 1855 he took a survey of Southeastern Iowa, and purchased his present farm on section 33, Jackson Township, in the autumn of that year. While a resident of Illinois, Mr. Tyner first met the lady who is now his wife, and the occasion was the removal of her parents from Indiana with the intention of locating in this county. They stopped during the winter in the village of Olena, in Illinois, opposite Burlington. It was agreed that they should be wedded, and after a few months, by mutual agreement our subject followed the young lady to this county, and in the autumn of 1855 Miss Mary F. Bartlett became his wife, the ceremony

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being performed at the home of her parents, John W. and Catherine (Carmichael) Bartlett, in Jackson Township. The Bartlett family are yet extensively represented in the county, one son, William A., being in the clothing business in Salem, and Jesse D. residing on a farm near Mt. Pleasant.

The parents of Mrs. Tyner lived for many years after they came to this county, the mother dying Aug. 4, 1879, the father, May 22, 1885. During his early life John W. Bartlett resided in Virginia, and when a young man removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and learned the coach and carriage making trade, which he afterward carried on in that city. He was married at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and when the family removed to Iowa they came from Rush County, Ind. Mrs. Tyner was born in Harrison, Dearborn County, in that State, Nov. 3, 1832. She is the eldest living of the ten children. Her birth was followed by those of William, Jesse D., Kate and Maggie, who are all living and married. Five others died in infancy.

The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Tyner was begun under the most favorable circumstances upon their present farm. Their union has been one of the happiest, their successes the most continuous, and their social qualities so well known as to win for them the respect and good-will of their neighbors. They are the parents of eight children, of whom six are living—Elijah, Sarah C., Melvin, Oliver, James and Elbert; and William and John, deceased. Two of the children are married. Elijah is the husband of Emma Geese, and resides in Tippecanoe Township, this county, and Sarah C. is the wife of Dr. A. J. Rodgers, a physician of Hastings, Neb. The four eldest children were educated at Whittier College prior to its destruction by fire. Melvin has been engaged in teaching in this county, and is another of the many teachers educated in the old college which has fitted many of the youth of this county for a successful business life.

Aside from his farm duties, Mr. Tyner finds time to attend to other business of importance. He was for two years Township Clerk, and for four years has been a member of the School Board. The Salem District Fair owes much of its success to the efforts made by him, Mr. O. H. Cook and Mr. Z. H. Arnold, to whose enterprise the successful exhibitions of 1886 and 1887 are largely due. From its beginning he has been one of the principal promoters and supporters of the enterprise. He has been Treasurer of the association since its organization, and no debt remains unpaid. The society is now fully organized and future meetings will probably be even better than the past. As a successful farmer, his well-tilled fields give evidence. To be assured of their courtesy, it is only necessary to visit the Tyner home, and to judge of their social and business life, the praise of neighbors is sufficient.

For several years Mr. Tyner has been connected with the Bank of Salem, as a stockholder, and since 1882 has been its President. For a term of fourteen years he has been in partnership with J. L. Bennett in the purchase and shipment of stock. Mr. Tyner is widely known in a business and social way, and is one of the most successful farmers and business men in the county. He and his family are distinguished for their social qualities, and he is justly regarded as one of the leading and estimable citizens of the county.

HENRY CLAY SAUNDERS, dealer in real estate, loan and collection agent, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton, Augusta Co., Va., Dec. 28, 1829, and is the son of Bartley M. and Annie (Caulk) Saunders, who were pioneers of Henry County, Iowa. Henry C. removed with his parents to Tennessee in early childhood, and from there went to Georgia. From Georgia the family removed to Georgetown, Ill., and from there to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, arriving May 26, 1838. Our subject was educated in the public schools and at McKinney's High School, of Mt. Pleasant, and after completing his studies engaged as a merchant's clerk at Mt. Pleasant, following that occupation for ten years. He was appointed Postmaster at Mt. Pleasant in 1849, under President Zachary Taylor's administration, and served four years. He was next made Deputy Recorder and Treasurer of

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Henry County, and served in that capacity about six years. He then entered upon his present business, which he has pursued continuously since. Mr. Saunders was married at West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, in November, 1855, to Miss Rhoda Bowman, a daughter of John Bowman. She was born in Warren County, Pa., whence her parents removed to Henry County, of which they were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have four children, two sons and two daughters: Dermont M., married to Miss Stella Comstock, and residing in Mt. Pleasant; Frank D., unmarried, and living in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ona, wife of Harry Porter, living in Lincoln, Neb., and Anna, still at home, all born in Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Saunders is a member of the Christian Church. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Henry Lodge No. 10. He has passed all the Chairs of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and is one of the charter members of the oldest lodge of the order in Mt. Pleasant. In politics he is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

ISAAC W. ALLEN, of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 9, Jefferson Township, and is engaged in farming. Jackson Allen, the father of our subject, came with his family from Clarke County, Ohio, in October, 1846, and located in Henry County, and filed a claim upon land one mile south of where Wayland now stands. Braxon Benn had built a small cabin, and for this and his claim Mr. Allen traded a span of horses. In Ohio, Jackson Allen wedded Mary Ann Wade, and eleven children were born to them in that State, two of whom were twins, who died in infancy, their names being Mary A. and Julia A.; John, who is married and resides near Stockton, Cal.; Maria became the wife of Erastus Warren, who died in the army; Jesse, husband of Rachel Anderson, is a farmer residing in Jefferson Township; Reece wedded Melissa J. Warren, and resides in Jefferson Township; Ellen D. wedded J. N. Allen, now deceased, who was ex-County Clerk of Henry County; his widow resides in Mt. Pleasant. Our subject followed; then came Jane, who died unmarried; Samantha, residing in Council Bluffs, is the wife of Edward Sayles, agent at the Union Depot in that city; Sarah E. is the widow of Dennis Warren, and Alvin S., husband of Ara Mahafsfy, resides in Wayland, and was born in this county. Alvin was older than Sarah. The last three were born in Henry County. Jackson Allen entered forty acres of land and purchased the claim mentioned. After a long lifetime spent on the farm, he sold the first purchase, removed to Wayland and lived a retired life. Mrs. Allen died at the age of sixty-seven years, and Mr. Allen in his eightieth year. Jackson Allen was for several years in the early history of the county, Assessor, and afterward represented the township as Trustee. He was active in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wayland, of which his wife was a member. He was by birth and profession a Friend, and worshiped at their church in Wayland Township.

Isaac Allen was born in 1844, and from his second year has been a resident of Henry County, with the exception of two years spent in California. He was educated, married, and has reared a family on her soil, and is one of her best known men. In 1867 Miss Keziah Musgrove, of this county, became his wife. She was born and reared in Clark County, Ill. Her people have all removed from that State to Kansas, and her father, John Musgrove, a member of Company H, 25th Iowa Infantry, died in the service. Reece Allen was a member of the same company and regiment, and also Erastus Warren. Since the marriage of Isaac Allen and Miss Musgrove five children have graced their home: Cora B.; Ella M., who married C. C. Wenger, Jr., of Wayland, Dec. 8, 1887; John Jackson, Bessie I. and Anna. Mr. Allen resides upon the farm last purchased by his father, adjoining the town of Wayland, known as the R. M. Pickle farm, and a portion of which comprises the village plat of Wayland. When a young man he learned the blacksmithing trade of M. C. McCormick & Son, and started a shop of his own in Wayland, at which trade he worked twenty years, then bought his present farm and went to farming. He is a suc-

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cessful farmer and owns 120 acres of land, and is a credit to the township in which his family resides. We are pleased to make such mention as the Allen family deserve in the history of the county, where for many years they have resided.

ADDISON CHANDLER, harness-maker, saddler and dealer in horse furnishing goods, New London. Mr. Chandler settled in New London in 1852, and for twenty-five years has served as Postmaster of that village. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1817, and is the son of Ebenezer and Lucinda (Niles) Chandler. He served a regular apprenticeship to the saddle and harness making trade at Skaneateles, N. Y. He removed to Indiana in 1837, and located at Moore's Hill, where he worked as a journeyman. He started in business at Wilmington, Ind., in the line of his trade, and later removed to Manchester, Ind., where he also carried on a shop. He was married at Moore's Hill, June 17, 1839, to Miss Mary Emeline Hedge, daughter of Samuel Hedge. Mrs. Chandler was born in Steuben County, N. Y. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chandler: Isabel is the wife of C. Whit Smith, and resides in Burlington, Iowa; James married Martha De Long, and lives in Lincoln, Neb.; Janett died aged five years; Otho A. died at the age of one year; those named above were born in Manchester, Ind. The remainder of the children were born at New London: Thomas married Nettie Lewis, and lives in Burlington; Frank is at home, and Maggie is the wife of S. E. Symons, of Saginaw, Mich. Mr Chandler removed from Indiana to Ft. Madison, Iowa, Nov. 20, 1851, and the following September came to New London. He opened a harness-shop at that place, and carried on the business till 1862, when he was appointed Postmaster of New London under President Lincoln, in August of that year. He had been Acting Postmaster from the April previous, was re-appointed, and held office until January, 1887, when he resigned. During his twenty-five years of service as Postmaster he was never absent a single day on account of sickness, and rarely from any other cause. His administration of the office was prompt, efficient and courteous, and most satisfactory to the people. Soon after taking the postmastership Mr. Chandler formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Smith, in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Chandler & Smith. They dissolved partnership soon after the close of the war, and Mr. Chandler conducted the business alone until 1884, when he closed out his stock in anticipation of going out of office. He has just perfected his arrangements to resume business again in the harness-making line. Mr. Chandler has served two terms as Justice of the Peace at New London, and is a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Chandler was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, and was a most estimable Christian lady, and a devoted wife and mother. Her death occurred April 30, 1884. Mr. Chandler's father was born in Vermont and his mother in Cayuga County, N. Y., and both families date their origin in America back to Colonial days.

J. C. ALLSUP was born in Jackson County, Ind., on the 3d of February, 1823. His parents were John and Nancy (Shumaker) Allsup, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. In 1816 they emigrated to Indiana and settled in Jackson County, where John Allsup felled the trees, and in the midst of the forest developed a fine farm. There were eight children in the family who grew to manhood, but only two of these are now living: Richard H., of Jackson County, Ind., and J. C., our subject. John Allsup was reared in the Dunkard Church. Mrs. Allsup died a member of the Christian Church. She was a true mother, a sincere Christian, an earnest worker for the Master.

The subject of this sketch is a pioneer of two States, Indiana and Iowa. He was reared in the new country of Indiana, educated in the primitive schools, and was apprenticed to his trade of a carpenter in 1838, receiving his board and a suit of

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clothes. His apprenticeship was over a term of two years. In the fall of 1841 he came to Henry County, remaining one winter on Skunk River, and in 1845 he led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth M. Burge. She was born in Licking County, Ohio, in April, 1825. One child was born to them, R. Elizabeth, now the wife of John Noble, of Page County, Iowa. Mrs. Allsup was called to her final home in the year following her marriage. Mr. Allsup was again married, in 1847, to Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, widow of Davis Sharp, by whom she had three children: Davis, of Lee County, Iowa; Hannah, wife of Edward Forbes, of Oregon, and Robert J., of Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Allsup had a family of six children, five of whom are now living: Ellen, who is the widow of Francis M. Prickett; Jennie, residing in Taylor County, Iowa, is the wife of Charles Richardson; Leni Leoti lives at home; Harrison resides at Canton, Ill.; Jessie is the wife of Hiram Allen, of New London. In 1865 Mr. Allsup came to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since resided. When he first came to this county the settlements were so few that each man knew all of the settlers of the county. One could travel miles and not strike a farm, and there were but two or three settlers between New London and Middletown. Mr. Allsup will always be remembered for the good he has done for Mt. Pleasant and Henry County, Iowa. In politics, he is a Republican, though he has voted with the Greenback party.

SAMUEL L. MILNER, dealer in stock and real estate, now of Hastings, Neb., was formerly a resident of Tippecanoe Township, Henry County, and is a son of John T. and Harriet Milner, for sketch of whose history see Courtland W. Milner. Our subject was born in Pickaway, Miami Co., Ohio, June 4, 1842, and was eleven years old when his parents emigrated to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he lived until 1857, when he went to work in the Oakland Mill in Tippecanoe Township, Henry County, for his uncle, Nathaniel E. Armstrong. There he remained until the fall of 1861, when he volunteered in the company known as "The Tippecanoe Rangers," John Millspaugh Captain, who entered the State service as Home Guards for three months. On the expiration of this term Mr. Milner enlisted in Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, June 16, 1865. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bagou, Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the historic "march to the sea," at Savannah, Ga., Columbia, S. C., and the closing scenes of the war, to the great review at the capital, where Company B led the advance of Sherman's army. On his return Mr. Milner rented the sawmill at Oakland, which he carried on until January, 1866, when it was wrecked by a freshet. He then went to Louisa County, Iowa, where for three years he was engaged in farming, going thence to Ottumwa, where he entered mercantile life, and also bought a farm four miles from that place, which he subsequently sold. From Ottumwa he removed to Sheridan, Lucas Co., Iowa, running a woolen-mill for two years, and then selling it, engaged in selling implements, traveling for three years. In 1876 Mr. Milner removed to Webster County, Neb., and opened a new farm, on which he lived for seven years, when he sold it and removed to Hastings, Neb., where he has since been engaged in the stock business, and recently has been engaged considerably in real-estate transactions.

December 24, 1865, Mr. Milner was married to Miss Thirza A., daughter of Israel and Mary (Scott) Murphy, who were early settlers in Knox County, Ohio, where Mr. Murphy had for a long time been engaged in carpentering and contracting. The family removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1864, and thence to Louisa County, where Mr. Murphy died in 1867. His wife is now living in Sheridan, Iowa. Mrs. Milner was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Milner were blessed with eleven children, of whom six are now living, namely: John F., Fannie Belle, Allie May, Harry

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N. Greusel

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Leonard, Flora and Hattie. Those deceased were Rossie, Ettie and Nora, and two twin infants.

Mr. Milner is an energetic man, who has been quite successful, and has always borne the reputation of an upright man and good citizen. In religious matters he is liberal in his belief, and in politics believes in the doctrines of the Union Labor party.

GEN. NICHOLAS GREUSEL, of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 4, 1817, and before leaving the old country received a fair education in German and French in the schools of his native city of Blieskastle. The Greusels, consisting of father, mother, brothers and sisters, emigrated to the United States in the summer of 1833, and on arriving at the city of New York strangers and penniless, the eight larger children were told by their father that they were now in a free country, that he had nothing more than a parent's blessing to bestow, and that they must commence the battle of life for themselves, but that in case of sickness or misfortune, such a home as he might be in possession of should be theirs. Without knowing a word of the English language, the future of these poor children looked dark and gloomy. The boy Nicholas wandered over the city for hours in search of employment, when, after many failures and rebuffs, a kind and benevolent lady admitted him under her roof, and gave him shelter and work. The lady who at this dark hour proved an angel of mercy to him was the mother of Hamilton Fish, once Senator from New York, and afterward Secretary of State under President Grant. Here Nicholas remained a year, and the following year worked in a brickyard at Nasburg, N. Y., when the whole family removed to the Territory of Michigan, reaching Detroit by canal and steamer, Nov. 1, 1835. At first such odd jobs as could be found were resorted to for a livelihood, such as driving team, gathering ashes, etc., but in the spring of 1836 he obtained a permanent situation in the firm of Rice, Coffin & Co., in the business of lumbering, and remained in their employ for eleven years, until the breaking out of the Mexican War. Prior to this he had served as Captain of the Scott Guards, a local military company, and subsequently as Major of the Frontier Guards, and was on duty during the Patriot rebellion in Canada. At the municipal election in Detroit in 1844, he was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward on the Whig ticket, and served in that capacity two years. On the breaking out of the Mexican War he raised a company for service, which became Company D, 1st Michigan Volunteers, of which he was elected Captain. Marching to Springfield, Ohio, the company were sent thence by rail to Cincinnati, and by steamer to New Orleans and Vera Cruz, which latter place was reached ten days after its surrender to Gen. Scott.

In the march upon the city of Mexico the Michigan Volunteers were attached to the division of Gen. Bankhead, which marched through Cordova and Orizaba some distance out on the National road to the Mexican capital. Their progress through the country was almost a continuous battle with bands of guerrillas and bodies of Mexican soldiery, who swarmed from their mountain fastnesses. In their encounters with the enemy the Michigan Volunteers acquitted themselves nobly, performing successfully and well every duty assigned them.

The war being ended, in the summer of 1847 the regiment returned home, arriving at Detroit July 12. At the outset Capt. Greusel's company numbered 105 men, and he returned with eighty-five, the company having been better cared for and in better health than any other in the regiment. Under his economical management about $300 company money was saved, with which he purchased new shirts, shoes, blacking, and such articles of clothing as were lacking, and when within a few hours' ride from Detroit, directed his men to shave, wash, and dress in the new outfit provided for them. The other officers were astonished and somewhat chagrined to find that his company were clean and well dressed, while theirs were walking bundles of dirty rags. On landing, Col. Williams placed Company D in the advance in marching through the city, and the newspapers were filled with articles eulogistic of Capt. Greusel and the fine appearance of his veteran company.

The day succeeding his discharge and muster out of the service, found him back in his old posi-

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tion in the lumber-yard of Rice, Coffin & Co., attending to business as of yore. Subsequently he was elected Captain of the City Guards, and then Lieutenant Colonel of the battalion; was appointed Superintendent of the city water-works in 1849, and was the first Inspector General of lumber for the State of Michigan in 1850, which office he held two years. An unfortunate investment stripped him of the hard earnings of a lifetime, and he again commenced at the lowest round of the ladder of life to win his way to a competency, and to fame. He next turned his attention to railroading, and found continuous employment as a conductor, first upon the Michigan Central, and then with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in whose employ the Rebellion found him. A company recruited by him at Aurora, Ill., was among the first to respond to the President's call for troops, he being the first man to enlist in that city, and on the organization of the 7th Regiment he was commissioned as Major, and proceeded with it to the front. This was the first regiment raised in the State of Illinois. At the close of the three months' service he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, which had reenlisted for three years, and on Aug. 14, 1861, was promoted to Colonel of the 36th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as such until Feb. 7, 1863. He was a brave and efficient officer, and soon after the close of the war received the following letter from Lieut. Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan:

HEADQUARTERS, MO. DIV. OF THE U. S. ARMY.
CHICAGO, Oct. 15, 1865.

COL. N. GREUSEL,
Late of the 36th Ill. Vol.
AURORA, ILL.

MY DEAR COLONEL:—It gives me great pleasure to summarize the service performed by you while under my command. I first met you as Colonel of the 36th Illinois Infantry. In the fall of 1862 your service was most valuable. At the battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862, while in command of a brigade, you were quite gallantly leading your brigade all the time, and on the campaign to Nashville the excellent discipline your men maintained was a model for all. In the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862, while commanding your regiment, and after the death of Gen. Sill, the brigade (1st Brigade, 3d Division, right wing), your services were marked by bravery and good judgment, and when you were compelled to leave us it was much regretted, for it was felt that our cause was losing one whom it could illy spare.

I am, my dear Colonel, yours truly,
P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

Gen. Greusel left the army on account of disability by rheumatism, which he contracted on the night of Jan. 2, 1863, at the battle of Stone River. He had been fighting for several days, and had no sleep nights, and on the night in question, in company with Gen. Sheridan, occupied a brush shelter. The wind shifted during the night, and in the morning they were completely covered with snow, and he was unable to move, and was compelled to resign in consequence, Feb. 7, 1863. He was breveted Brigadier General, by recommendation of Gen. Rosecrans, after Stone River. Returning to Aurora, Ill., as soon as he was able to work, he was offered the position of conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which he filled until Sept. 1, 1866, when he removed to Burlington, Iowa, and in January following made his home in Mt. Pleasant. He came to Iowa as Roadmaster of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, holding that position for three years, when he retired from active life with the good wishes, and greatly to the regret of his superior officers on the road. He has in his possession a valuable solid gold badge, in shape and size of an annual pass, suitably inscribed, given to him in 1866 by James C. Sherman, President of the Conductors' Association, which is one of his most cherished souvenirs.

Gen. Greusel since his residence in Mt. Pleasant has connected himself with the Masonic fraternity here, demitting from the Illinois bodies. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., in which latter body he has been Senior Warden for sixteen years.

In Detroit, Mich., in 1839 Gen. Greusel was united in marriage with Jane Doumens, a native of France. By this union there were twelve children, eight of whom are now living: E. Stuyvesant is

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assistant master mechanic at Plattsmouth, Neb.; Josephine is the wife of Lafayette Langston; Elizabeth F. is the wife of John A. White, a resident of Aurora, Ill.; Rachel married Fred Grouch, a resident of Sandusky, Ohio; John O. resides at Mt. Pleasant; Nettie is still at home; Susie, wife of Charles Martin, of Plattsmouth, Neb.; Phil. Sheridan is employed on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Joseph R. enlisted in the 27th Michigan Volunteers, and was killed while on the steamer "Lyon," in 1863. In 1866 Gen. Greusel came to Mt. Pleasant. The General and Mrs. Greusel are both members of St. Michael's Episcopal Church at Mt. Pleasant, of which he is a Vestryman. They are highly respected by all who know them. By good management and hard labor, they have obtained a competency. Probably no man has held more offices of trust, or served more faithfully his adopted country, than has Gen. Greusel. His military abilities are very great, as is shown by the letter we give from Gen. Sheridan, which, coming from such a source, is higher praise than any we could give. Alone, unaided, by his own might he has conquered all, and from humble beginnings he has won for himself an honorable name and an enviable position. The portrait of this brave and gallant soldier and honorable man is given on an accompanying page.

OLIVER McDONALD is a farmer of Baltimore Township, Henry Co., Iowa. One of the early settlers of this State was the father of our subject, who located in Pleasant Grove Township, Des Moines County, in 1837, on land adjoining that upon which his son Oliver now resides. Originally, the McDonalds were of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and we trace their history back to Maryland, where John, father of Oliver McDonald, was born. He went to Kentucky a single man, and later wedded Mary Mahan, near Lexington, in that State. Most of their children were born in Adair County, Ky. They were: Elizabeth T., wife of Isaac Cornelius, and both now deceased; Alexander, who died single; John E., wedded to Mary L. Parrot; W. Wallace, who died in childhood; Archibald C., who died unmarried, and Oliver, of whom we write, completes the list. He is the only living representative of the family. In the spring of 1836 the family went to McDonough County, Ill., and not finding a good title to the land there open for entry, Mr. McDonald pushed on to Iowa and took the claim mentioned above, leaving his family in Illinois until the next spring. The lands are on what is known as the Black Hawk purchase, and that celebrated chief, with his band, was at Burlington when the emigrants landed in Iowa. Oliver, who was born June 3, 1828, was a lad, but being so near their village for nearly a year, he formed a personal acquaintance with many of the tribe, as well as with the chief Black Hawk. This village was a mile and a half above Burlington, at the mouth of Flint Creek, now in the city limits, and Oliver remembers well when the tribe took their final departure. Even after they had gone and came back on annual visits to Burlington to receive their annuity, boys with whom he played remembered him, as they stopped often at his father's cabin.

Familiar in every detail with pioneer life, our subject, who has lived for half a century upon the same land, has witnessed its entire development, from the first cabin to the fine farm house and substantial home which take the place of the old cabins and pole sheds of fifty years ago. The death of his mother occurred when Oliver was only six months old, and his father, who loved her with all the fervor that a fond husband can love, remained true to her memory. His daughter Elizabeth was her father's housekeeper until her marriage, and then his sister, Maria McDonald, remained with him during his lifetime. He died in 1854 in his seventy-first year, and his remains were interred at Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Baltimore Township.

Oliver McDonald, the same year, was married to Miss Ann R. Algeo, of Des Moines County. She is the daughter of John and Ann (Stewart) Algeo, and the paternal ancestors were of Irish origin. They came from Wellsburg, Va., where she was born, and the family removed to this State about 1847. John Algeo went to California in 1850, and died in a mining camp. After her daughter, Eugenie Archer, and her husband, decided to go to California, Mrs. Algeo resolved to accompany them, and in that State her death occurred later. She

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was the mother of six children: Thomas, John, Ann R., Eugenie, William and Ridgeley. Four of these are now living: John wedded Louisa Harlan; Eugenie married John Archer; Ridgeley was married in California and lives there, and Ann is the wife of our subject, and was born Dec. 29, 1837.

After the death of his father and the other heirs, Mr. McDonald and his brother, John E., purchased the old homestead, and our subject now owns the original site where stood the pioneer cabin. The domestic life of the young couple was begun on the same tract, and the same residence to-day is the one in which, for almost thirty-five years, they have lived the happiest of lives. Four children have blessed their union: John E. and William Edgar, who are single; Anna B., wife of Seneca Kelley, a farmer of New London Township, and Milton, the husband of Ivenette Williams, residing in Danville Township, Des Moines County.

The family circle remains intact, and in a cosy home, with all that makes life worth living, and with children of whom they have every reason to feel proud, the historian leaves the subject of this sketch, who has been an industrious and fortunate man, and has accumulated since he began life for himself, 280 acres of very desirable land. Neither he nor his father have ever desired or ever held public office, but as citizens, gentlemen, and kindly neighbors, few men have greater credit. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pleasant Grove, of which he has been Steward and Class-Leader, and is now a Trustee. Socially he is a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., of New London, and in politics has been a life-long Democrat.

CAPT. WARREN BECKWITH, a leading business man and prominent citizen of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Henrietta, Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1833, his parents being George L. and Sally (Winslow) Beckwith. The former was a native of New Brunswick, born in 1800, who went with his parents to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1813. The following year his father died, directly after which event news reached the settlers of the intended destruction of the place by the Indian allies of the British, in the war then existing between the United States and Great Britain. Mrs. Beckwith and her family were among those who sought safety by flight beyond the Genesee River. In 1816 the family settled on a farm in Henrietta, Monroe County, near Rochester, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was born, and which he now owns. George L., his father, was the eldest of the family, and the management of the farm naturally devolved upon him, and he subsequently became its owner. On this place he lived all of his after life, and died there in 1883, at the age of eighty-three years. He was always a farmer, but in his younger days had also been a teacher. He was a man of positive character and of strongly marked personal characteristics. Though never an office-seeker, he took an active part in public affairs; a Democrat by conviction, he was also an original Abolitionist, a believer in the doctrines of William Lloyd Garrison, and an ardent admirer of Horace Greeley. He was an extraordinarily well-read man, a sound thinker and cogent reasoner and fluent speaker, and wielded a more than ordinary influence in his locality. In the infancy of the common schools of the State he was an influential friend and supporter, and did much to insure their success in that region. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he took an active part in support of the Government, helping to fill the quota of his county, and three of his sons were in the army, in which two of them lost their lives. He never engaged in any occupation but that of farming, and at his death left a competence. He was married in 1829 to Sally, daughter of Jonathan Winslow, of Henrietta, who had come to that place from New Bedford, Mass. She was born in 1805, and died in 1885, aged eighty years. They had seven children, namely: Adolphus, who was a farmer in his native county, and entered the Union army in 1861, enlisting in the 8th New York Cavalry, and died of typhoid fever in camp in Virginia, in November, 1862; Samuel, the next son, was part of his life in the railroad business, and came to Mt. Pleasant, where he was Station Agent of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad from 1859 to 1864, when he returned to the old home in New York, staying there until 1880, during which period he

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was elected to the State Legislature; he came back to Mt. Pleasant and died here in 1884. Warren was the next son, and after him came George, who died young; Sarah, the next child, also died while young; Everett, who followed Sarah, also was a Union soldier, in the same regiment as his brother, and like him died in camp of typhoid fever, in January, 1863; the youngest of the family, Elizabeth, died in childhood.

Warren Beckwith, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, and was educated at the Monroe Academy and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, Livingston Co., N. Y. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he embraced the profession of civil engineering, his first work being done on the Genesee Valley Railroad. He followed this business in the East until November, 1854, when he went to Kansas, and the following winter, at Ft. Riley, helped to lay out Pawnee City, designed by Gov. Reeder for the capital of the State. He assisted in putting up a building for the Legislature, which however, occupied it but one day. This work was in charge of Nathaniel Lyon, then a Captain in the regular army, with whom he was brought into close relations, and who afterward became famous as Gen. Lyon, and who undoubtedly frustrated the plots of the secessionists, and saved Missouri to the Union.

In 1856 Mr. Beckwith came to Burlington, Iowa, entering the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, with whom he staid until 1860, when he went to Texas with a drove of sheep. He was there when the war began, and determined to return North and offer his services to the Government. He came by way of New Orleans, in which city he spent the Fourth of July, 1861. Reaching Burlington, Iowa, he enlisted in September, 1861, as a private in Company C, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and served until after the close of the war, proving himself a brave and gallant soldier, and making an honorable record. Dec. 25, 1861, he was promoted to First Lieutenant of his company, and on Jan. 1, 1863, was made Captain. He was with his company in service under Gen. Curtis in Southwestern Missouri, was subsequently at Helena, Ark., and during the summer and fall of 1862 was in active duty, in skirmishing and scouting through that dangerous region. The regiment joined Grant's army at Grand Gulf, on the march to Vicksburg, and participated in the arduous labors of the siege and capture of that rebel stronghold. They remained in and near that city until February, 1864, when they took part in the Meridian expedition under Gen. Sherman. Later in the year they had a lively time in and about Memphis, Tenn., where they were engaged in chasing the rebel cavalry under Forrest, who were trying to intercept Sherman's communications. The regiment during this time was engaged in sharp fights at Guntown, Tupelo, Holly Springs and at other places. In January, 1865, the 4th Iowa was joined to Wilson's Cavalry Corps, and saw a good deal of active service, notably at Selma, Columbus, etc., and it is the universal testimony of his comrades that wherever Capt. Beckwith was engaged he acted in a brave and soldierly manner, and had not only the confidence of his superior officers, but of his own men and of all those with whom his duties brought him into contact. In 1864 he was on detached duty, and was in command of the mounted provost guard, district of West Tennessee, and in 1865 was Brigade Inspector General. He was mustered out Aug. 29, 1865, after an honorable army career of four years, during which he saw much hard service, but was fortunately never wounded. As a recognition of his meritorious services he was tendered a commission in the regular army, which he did not accept. Returning to the pursuits of peace he came to Mt. Pleasant and again engaged with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, and after the consolidation of the lines in 1872, became Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Track of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. In 1879 he began contracting on the road, and was in that business until a short time since. He and his brother-in-law, Frank P. Porter, are now proprietors of the quarries at Dudley, Iowa, where is found the best stone in the State, all of which is taken by the railroad company as fast as taken out. Capt. Beckwith, Charles H. Smith and Richard Stubbs were the originators of the Western Wheel Scraper Works at Mt. Pleasant, for a description of which see sketch of Charles H. Smith. Another business carried on by him, and which is evidently a labor

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of love, is the breeding and raising of fine horses, both draft and driving, principally Shires for work and Hambletonian for driving purposes. At his extensive farms near the city of Mt. Pleasant he has usually about sixty head of blooded stock, which is doing much to raise the standard of the horses in this section of the country.

Capt. Beckwith was married, in 1863, to Luzenia W., daughter of Col. A. B. Porter, an eminent citizen of Henry County, of whom a history is given elsewhere. She died in 1880, leaving five children, as follows: Everett, Orville, Emily, Florence and Warren, all living with their father. The mother of this family was an estimable lady, whose death was sincerely mourned, not only by her family but by a large circle of friends to whom her lovable character had greatly endeared her. She was a prominent member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

In 1881 Capt. Beckwith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Porter, a sister of his first wife, and a lady of decided ability and culture. She likewise is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of McFarland Post No. 13, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion of America—the most exclusive organization in the country, membership to which is granted only to commissioned officers of the army and navy who saw service in the Civil War, and after a most searching examination into the private and public record of the candidate, which must be unblemished.

Contact with the world, together with his inherited qualities, have made Capt. Beckwith a man of broad and liberal ideas. A natural leader among men he has acquired many warm friends, not only at his home, but among leading men in all parts of the country, and in the community in which he resides he is a prominent figure.

WELLINGTON BIRD, M. D., a prominent physician of Henry County since 1849, and a resident of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., May 5, 1817, and is a son of William and Margaret (Moyer) Bird. His father was born in New Jersey in 1795, and emigrated with his parents to Pennsylvania when two years of age. James Bird, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution in the Patriot army. He was a wagonmaster, and participated in the battle of Monmouth, and served till the close of the war. His wife's name was Osborne, to whom he was married in New Jersey, and with whom he removed to Northumberland County in 1797, where they both died. The Birds were a large, athletic race, descended from the sturdy yeomen of old England. Dr. Bird's mother was born in Philadelphia, and was of German descent, her father being a native, of German parentage, while her mother was a native of Germany, who came to this country while young, and lived to the extreme old age of ninety-five years, dying in Catawissa, Pa. William Bird, the father of our subject, was a blacksmith by trade, and worked in Columbia County, Pa., and adjoining places, his home for some years prior to his coming west being in Danville, Montour County, from which place he removed to Mt. Pleasant in 1858. After coming here he and his wife lived retired in a house owned by their son. Mr. Bird died at the age of seventy-six. His wife survived him about ten years, dying at the age of eighty-five. Mr. Bird was a pleasant, genial and popular man, and was well liked by all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity. Those now living are: Caroline, widow of John Martin, late of Mt. Pleasant; Philip, a farmer in Kansas; Wilhelmina, a widow now living in Dauphin County, Pa.; Charles, a machinist at Danville, Pa.; Clement, living at Afton, Iowa; and Wellington, who was the oldest of the family. When twelve years old the latter went with his parents to Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., and there received his education, and grew to manhood. He took a regular course of study at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1841. In October of that year he was united in marriage, at Bloomsburg, Pa., to Miss Sarah, daughter of Eli Thornton, a prominent and respected citizen of that place, and a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature for several terms.

Immediately after taking his degree Dr. Bird

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located in Knox County, Ohio, and established a fine practice at the city of Frederickstown. Having a desire to come farther west he emigrated in July, 1849, from Ohio to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. While his professional duties have been quite exacting he has yet found time to give some attention to other enterprises. On the establishment of the Iowa Wesleyan College, at Mt. Pleasant, now the Iowa Wesleyan University, he took an active part in the management, in its construction and outfitting. He was elected a Trustee of the college, and served in that capacity for twenty-five years, or until he resigned to accept an appointment as Indian Agent in 1877. On the breaking out of the late war, in 1861, he was appointed as Assistant Surgeon of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, which position he resigned to accept that of Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain, and served in that capacity till the fall of 1862, when he resigned on account of ill-health. His son, Hiram T., who was then a student of the Iowa Wesleyan College, enlisted in 1863, at the age of seventeen, as a private of the 8th Iowa Cavalry, and was subsequently appointed Hospital Steward. He was made prisoner before Atlanta during McCook's raid, and was taken to Charleston, S. C., where, having been classed as an Assistant Surgeon, he was exchanged without much delay. After one month spent at home, on furlough, he returned to the front, and participated in Wilson's raid and other engagements, serving till the fall of 1865.

In 1866 Dr. Bird went to Idaho, and spent one year on the headwaters of the Columbia River. Returning to Mt. Pleasant at the expiration of that time he resumed practice, and was actively engaged until his appointment, by President Hayes, in 1877, to the Indian Agency at Ft. Peck, Mont. He served in this capacity nearly three years, during which time he was quite successful in his management of the natives. When he took the agency there was not an acre of land under cultivation, but he instructed the Indians in the methods of agriculture and labor, and at the close of his term had a thousand acres enclosed, and several hundred under cultivation. He returned to his home in Mt. Pleasant in 1880.

Dr. and Mrs. Bird are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Doctor's membership dating from 1846, and Mrs. Bird's from 1839. He is President of the Board of Trustees. They have been blessed with nine children: William N. died in childhood; Myra is the wife of Hon. John S. Woolson, State Senator, and a prominent attorney in Mt. Pleasant (see sketch); Allie is the wife of Hon. Washington I. Babb, a leading attorney of Mt. Pleasant (see sketch); Hiram T. married Florence McLaran, and is engaged in business at Mt. Pleasant; Regina is the wife of Theodore F. Twinting, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, now of Passadena, Cal.; Caroline was burned to death in childhood by her clothes catching fire; Horace died in 1859, aged three and a half years; Burnetta died in infancy; Leslie, the youngest, is unmarried, and lives in Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. Bird is a prominent citizen; he has been a member of the City Council for a number of years; he was many times elected Trustee of the public schools, and for several terms was President of the board. He is a member of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., and is still in the active practice of his profession, his skill and ability having won for him a flattering reputation and a large practice.

WILLIAM S. BURTON, Clerk in the War Department, Washington, D. C., and a resident of Mt. Pleasant since 1865, was born in Guilford County, N. C., Feb. 7, 1820, and is the son of Ainsley and Sarah (Clarke) Burton. He removed with his parents to Davidson County, in the same State, in childhood, where he learned the carriage-maker's trade. In 1842 he removed to Randolph County, Mo., and established himself in business in Huntsville, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Iowa and located at Richland, Keokuk County, and there embarked in the carriage business. From Richland he came to Mt. Pleasant in 1865, and opened a carriage-shop which he continued until the spring of 1882, when he was appointed to his present position in the War Department by Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. Burton held various local offices while in Missouri and Richland,

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and was Mayor of Mt. Pleasant in 1879 and 1880, and he has held other minor offices. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and of the Camp, and has been Grand Master of the order in Iowa, also Grand Patriarch, and represented the Grand Lodge in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States in 1866 and 1867.

Mr. Burton was married in Davidson County, N. C., in March, 1839, to Miss Malinda Moffitt, daughter of Robert and Lydia Moffitt. She was born in Davidson County, N. C. Ten children were born of their marriage, seven of whom are now living, four sons and three daughters: Lydia C. is the wife of James S. Pringle, residing in Richland, Iowa; Sarah A. resides at home; William M. married Miss Vaughn, and resides in Jefferson County, Ark.; Robert A. married Fannie S. Way, and resides in Washington City, D. C.; Lorenzo W. died at the age of two years; Constantine B. is single, living in Colorado; James K., single, now at Mt. Pleasant; Harriet M., single, resides at home; Marietta died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs Burton are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANDREW W. McCLURE, M. D., is the most noted physician, and the one longest established in practice in Mt. Pleasant. He was born at Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, June 10, 1828, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Graham) McClure, both natives of Dauphin County, Pa., the former born in 1795, and the latter in 1796. They emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, and were among the first settlers of that region. There they took up a farm among the timber, which they cleared, and on which they lived for many years. They were of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and both were strict members of the Presbyterian Church. When they removed to Ohio, they were poor in this world's goods, but by industry and thrift, and careful habits, acquired a comfortable competence. Mr. McClure was a patriot soldier in the War of 1812. He was a Free-Soiler and old-line Whig, and a supporter of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. He died in 1858, and his wife in 1884, aged eighty-eight. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three are now living: Hugh, a resident of Eureka Springs, Ark.; Ann, wife of Robert H. Todd, of Warren County, Ohio; and Andrew W., the subject of this biographical notice. He was reared upon the farm, and after leaving the district schools received an academic education at the Lebanon Academy. When twenty-one years old, he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. Fisher, a prominent practicing physician of Lebanon, at the same time having charge of Turtle Creek Academy, a Quaker school near that place. Under Dr. Fisher he laid a good groundwork for a thorough medical education, and in 1852–53 attended the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, graduating in the latter year. He at once began the practice of his profession at Paris, Ill., in connection with Dr. S. York, of that place. This partnership was dissolved in 1856, and Dr. McClure came to Mt. Pleasant, where he has acquired the well-deserved reputation of a skillful and successful physician and surgeon. On first coming to Mt. Pleasant, he formed a partnership with Dr. Bird, which continued until 1861, and that fall Dr. McClure responded to his country's call, and entered the service as surgeon of the 4th Iowa Cavalry. The regiment was in a camp of instruction at Mt. Pleasant until the spring of 1862, when the regiment was sent to St. Louis, and thence to Springfield, Mo. After the battle of Pea Ridge, they were joined to the command of Gen. Curtis, in Gen. Carr's division, and the summer was spent in marching and scouting in the Southwest. They wintered in Helena, Ark., and on the investment of Vicksburg were made a part of Grant's army, taking part in the siege and capture of that place. After the fall of Vicksburg, Dr. McClure resigned his commission, having served two years, and returned to Mt. Pleasant, and again engaged in practice.

In 1858 Dr. McClure was married at Homer, Ill., to Maria Conkey, a native of Massachusetts, who lived but a year after, her babe surviving her but a short time. In the fall of 1860 Dr. McClure was married in Mt. Pleasant to Miss Emily Porter, daughter of Col. A. B. Porter, one of the earliest settlers of Henry County, and one of its best known citizens. Mrs. McClure was born in this

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county in 1839. Dr. and Mrs. McClure are the parents of three children, of whom two daughters, Mary and Martha, are now living.

Dr. McClure is prominently identified with the industrial, professional and social life of the city where he has made his home for more than thirty years. He is a member of the Wheel Scraper Company, the leading manufacturing enterprise of the city, of which a sketch appears elsewhere. While not in the ordinary sense a politician, he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and is a supporter of the Republican party. In all educational matters he takes a warm interest; he has been for ten years one of the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, and is in fact heartily in support of everything tending to the advancement and prosperity of the city and county. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

As a physician, Dr. McClure occupies a leading position, not only in the city, but abroad. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the DesMoines Medical Society, of which he was President for one year, and since 1858 has been a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, and was President in 1886–87. The address which he delivered before that body at their annual meeting in Sioux City, in 1887, received the warmest encomiums from the most eminent physicians present, and has been widely copied in medical and other journals. Mt. Pleasant numbers among its citizens no more worthy and creditable representative than Andrew W. McClure.

RICHARD AMBLER, of the firm of R. Ambler & Son, is a well-known and successful attorney of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, of thirty years' practice in this city. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1831, and is the son of Henry and Hannah M. (Spright) Ambler. He received a liberal education, and engaged in the study of law in New Philadelphia, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1855. In 1857 he came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and entered upon the practice of his profession, and in 1862 formed a partnership with his brother Henry, which connection continued for twenty-three years. The existing partnership with his son Harry was formed in 1886, under the firm name of R. Ambler & Son. Mr. Ambler was married in Henry County, Iowa, in the fall of 1858, to Miss N. H. Andrews, born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and a daughter of D. G. Andrews. Four children were born of this union, one son and three daughters, all of whom were born in Mt. Pleasant, namely: Sarah, Harry, Lulu and Dolly. Harry was educated at the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1884, and in 1886 formed the existing partnership with his father, and has since pursued the practice of his profession at this place. The children are living with their parents.

Mr. Ambler has been a Republican since the inception of the party. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T.

HENRY TRAUT, one of the young, enterprising farmers of Henry County, residing on section 21, Marion Township, was born in this county, July 3, 1862, and is the son of Bernhard and Caroline (Schneider) Traut, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. His parents were natives of Germany, emigrating to Iowa in 1856, where Henry was born. He was reared upon the home farm, and attended the district school, but his parents feeling that this was not enough, sent their son one term to Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant and two terms to the Wesleyan University, where he made such good progress that he received a teacher's certificate. He is a man who believes that a farmer, to be successful, must be intelligent and keep posted in the current events of the day. After his return from school, he made his home with his parents until Feb. 17, 1886, when he concluded to take to himself one of Iowa's fair daughters. He was married to Miss Mary I. Lafferty, who was born Aug. 24, 1861, in Henry County, Iowa, and is the daughter of John and Martha (Campbell) Lafferty, natives of Indiana.

Mr. Traut owns a fine farm of 160 acres, and in

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1886 erected a beautiful and commodious two-story house thereon, which has added much to the beauty and value of his farm, which stands second to none in the county. He is turning his whole attention to farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful in both. Mr. Traut is a young man full of energy and enterprise, never hesitating to lend a helping hand to any enterprise that is for the general good of the community. He and his young wife stand high in the esteem of their friends and neighbors, and Henry County has few nobler sons and daughters than Mr. and Mrs. Traut. His political interests are with the Democratic party.

JOSEPH McDOWELL, residing in Center Township, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1822, and is the son of John and Susanna (Vaughn) McDowell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Ohio in 1812, and were among the pioneer settlers of Tuscarawas County, where he transformed the wild land into a fine farm. In the year 1854 they removed to Henry County, Iowa, locating on section 31, Center Township, where he bought ninety-two acres of partially improved land, living there until his death, which occurred in 1861 at the ripe age of seventy-seven years, being born in 1784. Mr. McDowell served during the War of 1812 as a non-commissioned officer. He was a conscientious man, and was an earnest Christian. He held the political views of the Republican party. Mrs. McDowell was called to her final home Nov. 16, 1876. She was born on the 26th of February, 1792. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are yet living: Martha is now the wife of Daniel Richey, of Corning, Iowa; Joseph, our subject; Elizabeth, the wife of Silas Thomas, residing in Mt. Pleasant, and Agnes, the wife of Alford Wilson, a minister in Page County, Iowa.

Joseph McDowell lived upon his father's farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, until the age of twenty-one, at which time he went to Holmes County, Ohio, working as a farm hand until the fall of 1846. Mr. McDowell then went back to his native county, where he was united in marriage, on the 6th of September, 1846, to Rebecca Swope, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Rachel (Frazier) Swope, both of whom were natives of Huntingdon County, Pa. After his marriage, Mr. McDowell engaged in farming until the spring of 1848, when he emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, settling near Mt. Pleasant. Here he rented a farm until the spring of 1851, when he moved to section 29 of Center Township, where he rented a farm for sixteen years. Mr. McDowell afterward moved to section 6, Jackson Township, where he bought a farm of eighty acres in 1865. He resided upon this latter farm for four years, when he bought the ninety-two acres on section 31, Center Township, which his father bought in 1854 on coming to Iowa, where he now lives. He now owns 213 acres of land, mostly under cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have had a family of thirteen children: William, who died when but nineteen months old; David, now residing in Jackson Township; Henry, a resident of Center Township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Columbus Watson, of Jefferson County, Iowa; Iowa, the wife of Robert Jemmeson, a harness-maker of Mt. Pleasant, who served as a soldier during the Rebellion; James now resides in Jefferson County, Iowa; Clara is at home; Mary is the wife of Zachariah Doan, a resident of Salem Township; Albert, John and Margaret reside with their parents. Those deceased are William, Ellen and Sarah.

In politics, Mr. McDowell sympathies with the Labor Union party. Mrs. McDowell is a member of the Holiness Church, while Mr. McDowell believes in universal salvation. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have gained all that they have by their own thrift and economy. They are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside.

WILLIAM B. BUFFINGTON was born July 5, 1813, in Washington County, Pa., and resides on section 27 of Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, where he is engaged in farming, although a tanner by trade. His parents, Seth and

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Sarah (Mileson) Buffington, were also natives of Pennsylvania, born in Chester County. They were both members of the Society of Friends, and reared a family of eleven children, all of whom lived until maturity, though but four are now living, namely: William B.; Joseph, a farmer residing in Washington County, Pa.; Robert, living in Cincinnati, Ohio, is a carpenter, and Abigail, wife of John Dean, a resident of Bates County, Mo. Seth Buffington spent his whole life upon a farm, dying in 1840, when seventy-four years of age, and his wife in 1858, at the age of seventy-three.

Our subject was reared upon a farm, receiving his education at the district school. When sixteen years of age he began an apprenticeship of five years to the tanner's trade, after which he went into a distillery, where he worked as a hand for two years, and the following three years was employed upon a farm in Pennsylvania. Sept. 18, 1834, he was joined in marriage with Elizabeth C. Goodrich, a native of Greene County, Pa., and a daughter of Goodwin B. and Ruth (Bayne) Goodrich, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Washington County, Pa. Her father died Nov. 14, 1861, in Mt. Pleasant, at the age of seventy-six, while on a visit to his daughter. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and was a soldier in the War of 1812; and her grandfather, Jesse Goodrich, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Goodwin B. Goodrich owned a fine farm near Columbus, Ohio, at the time of his death. The mother died when Mrs. Buffington was but ten years of age.

William B. Buffington and his young wife emigrated to Ripley County, Ind., locating at New Marion, where he remained for three years. Going to Milford, Decatur Co., Ind., he was employed as foreman of a distillery for two years, and then removed to Rush County, Ind., where he bought a sawmill, which he operated for two years. Again removing, he settled this time in Tipton, building a sawmill, and remaining there until 1858, when he came to Iowa, locating southeast of Mt. Pleasant. He repaired Boyls' mill and operated the same for two years, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant and engaged as engineer, and in that city resided for two years. Mr. Buffington then purchased 100 acres of raw land out of which he developed a farm. He erected a mill upon his farm, which he operated for twenty years, and at the end of that time, in 1881, the mill blew up, and he has never rebuilt it. Credit is due Mr. Buffington from the fact that all his property was acquired by his own labor, helped on by good management and fair dealing. Mrs. Buffington, an estimable lady, presides over the home, and welcomes the stranger, the friend or the kinsman who enters her door. Not only in Trenton Township, but throughout Henry County, are this worthy couple universally known and respected. To make the family circle complete, two children have blessed their union: Ruth is now the wife of George Boyer, a carriage-maker of Tipton, Ind., and to them have been born two children: Frances Olive, wife of Martin Vickery, M. D., of Tipton, and Asher G., who died at the age of twenty-four. The other child is Reason S., who married Mary A. Edy, of Canada; they now reside in Leadville, Col., and have a family of four children—William J., Francis E., Lulu May and Edna B.

GEORGE W. S. ALLEN, dealer in clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods, has been established in that business in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, since 1882. He is a native of Rutland County, Vt., born Oct. 15, 1850, and is a son of Robert and Eliza (Albee) Allen, both of whom were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The Allen family were of English and Scotch ancestry, and for many generations had been residents of New England. The parents of the subject of this sketch removed to Iowa in 1855, and made their home in Lee County, whence they removed to Salem, Henry County, in 1862, in which year the elder Allen died, aged forty-three. His wife is now living at Creston, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Allen had four children, all of whom are now living, and are named: John F., who is a hotel-keeper at Creston, Iowa; Elvira, wife of Levi Snell, formerly a merchant in Mt. Pleasant, now a real-estate dealer in Lincoln, Neb.; Ella M., wife of Charles Dahlburg, in charge of the telegraph lines on the West Division of the C., B., & Q. R. R., and liv-

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ing at Creston, and George W. S., who was the youngest. After getting such education as was afforded by the public schools, the latter attended the High School at Mt. Pleasant, and began his business life as clerk for E. L. Penn & Co. He remained with that firm some time, and then sought employment with Mr. George H. Spohr, clothier, with whom he remained until he engaged in business for himself, which was in the year 1882. He carries a stock of from $10,000 to $15,000 worth of goods.

Mr. Allen was married, Oct. 28, 1886, to Miss Mary Whiting, daughter of John H. Whiting, of Mt. Pleasant, of whom see sketch in another part of this volume. Mrs. Allen is a native of Mt. Pleasant.

ELIJAH ANDERSON, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Hampshire County, Va., Dec. 18, 1825. His father, Jesse Anderson, was also a native of Virginia, while his mother, Anna (Harvey) Anderson, was born in Licking County, Ohio, to which State her parents emigrated at an early day, but subsequently returned to Hampshire County, Va., where she wedded Jesse Anderson. They were the parents of fifteen children, only five of whom are now living: Elijah, residing in Mt. Pleasant, is the subject of this sketch; Abraham resides in Buffalo County, Neb.; David also resides in Buffalo County, Neb.; Rachel lives in Marshall County, Va.; Margaret is the wife of John Allen, a resident of Marshall County, Va. Politically, Mr. Anderson was a Whig, and was well informed on all questions of interest in his day. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, of which body his wife was also a member. They had the respect and confidence of all who knew them, and were always ready to help a fellow traveler over the difficulties and trials which he could not meet unaided. Both died in Marshall County, Va.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the log school-house so common in early days, in which were the puncheon floor and seats, while a portion of one of the logs was removed, and the aperture covered with greased paper served as a window. The fireplace was of enormous size, occupying nearly the whole of one end of the building. In 1855 Mr. Anderson came to Henry County, Iowa, at a time when the country was yet comparatively new. Here he became acquainted with Miss Mary E. Curtis, and the acquaintance ripened into love, and on the 15th of October, 1858, he led her to the marriage altar. By this union seven children were born, six of whom are now living: Gertrude is the wife of Harvey Harrison, a butcher of Mt. Pleasant; Wyley lives on a farm; Laura and Lula, twins; Stella and Carrie Maud. For many years Mr. Anderson has given his attention to the raising of fine stock. At one time he owned Kentucky Bill, one of the finest horses ever brought to this county, measuring sixteen hands high, and widely known throughout the State. At present he owns Little Matt, a gelding, seven years old, and one of the finest steppers in the county. He can now trot his mile in 2:25, and by judicious training will doubtless make it in 2:20. Little Matt is from old Iron Duke, he by Cassius M., he by Henry Clay, he by Andrew Jackson, he from a colt by old Bashaw, and he by a colt from Kentucky Boy.

Mr. Anderson holds political views with the Democratic party, in which he is an active worker. When he came to Henry County he was poor in this world's goods, but he and his estimable wife by their hard labor, thrift and economy, have accumulated a fine property. For thirty-two years he has been identified with the county, and has seen the forest leveled, and the wild prairies transformed into beautiful homes. In the various changes that have been made he has borne well his part.

PATRICK BAKER, Station Agent at Rome, was born in County Clare, Ireland, March 17, 1827, and is a son of Michael and Mary (O'Grady) Baker, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and were reared, married, and died in County Clare. His father was eighty-two years old at his death, and his mother seventy-five. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and reared a family of nine chil-

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dren, all of whom grew to man and womanhood. They were named: Thomas, who died in Ireland; Mary, wife of Patrick Byron, also a native of Ireland; Bridget, wife of James Clune, of the same country; Ellen, wife of John Sullivan; Ann, wife of James Daloughty; Daniel, also a resident of his native country; Michael, who died there; John, who died in Rome, Iowa, in 1874, and Patrick.

Our subject was the second one of the family to emigrate to America. He crossed the water in 1849, settling in New York, where for seven years he was engaged as section foreman on the New York & Erie Railroad. In 1855 he came to Burlington, and engaged as track foreman for the B. & M., now the C., B. & Q. R. R., and in 1858 came to Rome. Here Mr. Baker was engaged as foreman, continuing in this employment until 1878, when he was made Station Agent, which position he has held ever since.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage, in 1855, to Johanna Ambrose, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and a daughter of William Ambrose. By this union seven children have been born: Michael A., now a resident of Keokuk, is chief dispatcher of the C., B. & Q. R. R.; John C. is operator at Rome; Katie is a teacher in the same village; Maggie is also a teacher; Peter B. and James D. are now engaged in farming, and Johanna is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Baker with their children are members of the Catholic Church. He was poor in this world's goods when he came to this county, but by close attention to business, and good management, has gained a competence. He now owns 200 acres of fine land, all improved, adjoining Rome. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has been President of the Board of Education for ten years. He takes great interest in educational and public affairs, and of the citizens of Tippecanoe Township, none deserve more respect than does our subject.

WILLIAM S. MILLSPAUGH, proprietor of the Millspaugh Mill, of Trenton, was born in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1844. He is the son of Harvey and Sarah A. (Kyle) Millspaugh, the father a native of Orange County, N. Y., and the mother of Clermont County, Ohio. The parents of Harvey Millspaugh, James and Cynthia (Corwin) Millspaugh, were of German descent. William came with his parents to this county in 1856. They settled in Mt. Pleasant, making that their home for two years, when they moved to Tippecanoe Township, where they lived some years, then moved to Trenton Township. Harvey Millspaugh and his wife were both members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was a miller by trade, and was a well-informed man upon all subjects, especially upon political affairs, and always cast his vote with the Republican party. While in Ohio he held the office of Assessor. Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh were the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living: John R., who is owner of a sawmill in Gunnison, Col.; Electa resides with our subject, William S.; and Thomas, who is in Colorado with his brother John. Those who have died are: George W., who died Dec. 29, 1885; Harvey died at the age of twenty-one; and Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Thomas McCall, of Montana Territory, died in 1877; three died in infancy. Mr. Millspaugh departed this life May 28, 1861, at the age of fifty-three. His wife still survives him, and finds a happy home with our subject.

William Millspaugh when twelve years old came with his parents to this county, and here he has continued to reside. He learned the miller's trade, and has been engaged in that business nearly ever since. On the 22d of January, 1885, he was united in marriage with Mary Rivey. She is a native of Jefferson County, Iowa, though her parents, Peter and Permelia (Draw) Rivey, were natives of France. One child, a darling little daughter, has come to make glad the fond parents' hearts. To this daughter, who was born Dec. 31, 1886, the name of Ethel has been given.

The Star Mill, owned by Mr. Millspaugh, was erected in 1879, and has a capacity of six bushels of wheat per hour, and ten bushels of corn. It is a water-power mill, and Mr. Millspaugh being well acquainted with his business cannot but make it a success. Mr. Millspaugh was reared in the Baptist Church, and is a member of the same, taking an active interest in and doing his part of all the work. He is one of the enterprising business men of Trenton Township, and has done much

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toward developing and building up the county, and among the citizens of Henry County none deserve more honor than he.

GEORGE H. CONOVER, builder and farmer, residing on section 24, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., in 1832, and is the son of Cornelius V. and Joanna (Rogers) Conover. Both were natives of that State, of German ancestry, although for five generations they rank as native Americans. Joanna Rogers was three weeks old when the battle of Monmouth was fought, and her parents resided at Penolopen during the progress of that war. After their marriage Cornelius and Joanna began domestic life upon a farm in New Jersey, and there all their children were born. They are: Cornelius, now a farmer of Monmouth County, N. J.; George H.; Samuel, deceased; Mary M.; Joanna B.; Ann and Charlotte L.

Our subject learned his trade in New York City with his uncle, E. F. Rogers, a noted architect and builder. He completed the palatial residences of Cyrus W. Field, the great telegraph monopolist, at the corner of Twenty-first street and Lexington avenue, and the philanthropist, Peter Cooper's, at the corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-second street, besides many other buildings of note. After four years' residence in New York City, George Conover came west to visit his uncle, John T. Rogers, who at that time resided on the Calvin Burrows farm in Jefferson Township. Seeing a great future for the new country he was easily prevailed upon to make this his home, and at once began work at his trade, his first job contracted for being the elegant residence of Jacob Moore, which was completed at a cost of $6,000, and was the finest residence ever erected in Jefferson Township. It was later destroyed by fire. He built the Trenton Presbyterian Church in 1868, also the Russell schoolhouse, the Foster school building, the Union School in Wayne Township, the Crawford School, and also the fine farm residences of John Montgomery, Perry Morrison, John Felger, Dr. Leeper, Oliver Stephenson, Evan Davis, and a host of others of greater or less importance. For thirty-one years Mr. Conover has been the most prominent contractor and builder in the northern part of the county and formerly employed a large number of hands. The past three years his sons have aided in the work, the two eldest having become finished workmen and the third learning the trade.

Mr. Conover was married, in 1856, to Adelaide, daughter of George W. and Rebecca (Rame) Kingsbury, who came from Indiana to Henry County in 1855, and who, after a twelve years' residence in Henry County removed to Labette County, Kan., where the widowed mother and other members of the family yet reside. Mr. and Mrs. Conover have had twelve children, of whom but five are now living, namely: Edmund F., who has been twice married, first to Ida Fulton, and after her death to Miss Emma Ramer; Howard H., George W.; Irvin and Florence, who are married. Edmund manages the home farm, the father giving all his attention to his trade. Living only two miles from where he first located in the county, Mr. Conover has perhaps done more in his line of business than any other man in the county. His skill in mechanics keeps him constantly employed. The farm upon which the family has since resided was bought in 1862, and the fine residence built in 1873. Prominent in social and business life, we are pleased to make this mention of one of the best known residents of Henry County.

The father of Mrs. Conover was during his earlier years a mechanic, and was also a minister of the Baptist Church. In Indiana he was Judge of the Franklin County Court, and by that title he was familiarly known in this county. He died in his sixtieth year, in Labette County, Kan. Two grandchildren, Edna and James H., are the favorites of the grandparents, and the same farm is the residence of both families, who live within easy walking distance of each other. We complete this family history with mention of the brothers and sisters of our subject and his wife, who are: Mary M., wedded to James H. Hough, also a contractor and builder, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ann, widow of John Lippincott, who during his life was a merchant of Freehold, N. J.; Charlotte L., wedded to John Bowden, also a resident of Free-

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hold, N. J., and owner of a large foundry. Of Mrs. Conover's brothers and sisters, Theodosia wedded Jacob Rubel, a minister of Oswego County, Kan; Theodore, deceased, was married to Hannah Hinebaugh, who resides in Labette County, Kan.; Madison M. became the husband of Zettie Cosier, and resides in Oswego County, Kan., engaged in the wholesale drug business; Winfield Scott wedded Kate Philpot, and resides in Missouri, where he is both a merchant and a farmer; William is the latter's partner in business, and the husband of Hattie Cosier; Joseph became the husband of Amelia Burrows, now deceased, and he is married again and operates a photograph gallery in Oswego, Kan.; Libbie married James Dickerman, a dealer in real estate in Oswego.

THOMAS COAD, a farmer residing on section 23, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is of English ancestry. He is a son of John and Jennie (Jeffry) Coad, both natives of Devonshire England, where they were married, and whence they came to America, about the year 1827, settling in Westmoreland County, Pa. In 1844 the family came to Iowa, settling in Des Moines County, near Burlington. With them from England came seven children, all born there: Louisa, widow of Isaac Cobbet, of Butler County, Pa.; Edward married Nancy Ford, and resides in New London Township; William wedded Mary A. McLaughlin, and then came to Iowa, where they both died; Priscilla, deceased, wedded Daniel Beer, of Pennsylvania, and came in 1844 to Iowa; Robert, deceased, married in Kentucky, and resided there the remainder of his life; Mary A. wedded Isaac Horn, and yet resides in Indiana County, Pa.; John married in Burlington, Margaret Thompson becoming his wife, and still resides in Des Moines County; Henry, the first son born in America, wedded Maria Riffle, and resides in Des Moines County; James wedded Susan Dixon, of Burlington, where they reside, he being in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Samuel wedded Annie O'Neil, of Oregon, and is engaged in farming in Salem, that State.

Thomas, our subject, and the youngest one of the family, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., July 8, 1835. Since 1844 he has resided in Southeastern Iowa, and for twenty-one years in Henry County. He was a soldier, enlisting Oct. 11, 1861, in Company A, 14th Iowa Volunteers, and after two years' service, was mounted and became a member of the 7th Cavalry. The first three companies were assigned to the frontier service, taking the place of the regulars who were sent to the front. Until July, 1866, he was in active service in guarding the outposts from marauding Indians.

After Mr. Coad returned from the war, he was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Hale, daughter of John D. and Sarah (Lee) Hale, old settlers of this county, and highly respected people. The ceremony was performed Dec. 12, 1869, Rev. James Haines, a Methodist Episcopal minister, officiating. Their domestic life began on the farm of Mr. Hale, and after a few years Mr. Coad removed to his own farm in the same neighborhood that he had improved. This was afterward sold, and his present farm of 160 acres was purchased, to which he removed in 1880. His new residence was completed in 1887 at a cost of $2,000, it being one of the finest in the township. Truly it is a fitting home for a man who has done so much to improve the country, and surely no happier one can be found.

The children are John M., Harry E., Laura M., Minnie L. and Edgar T. The eldest and youngest are deceased. Mr. Coad is a Republican in politics. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, known as Trinity Chapel.

JAMES SNYDER, a farmer residing on section 25, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Marshall County, W. Va., April 21, 1830, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Baker) Snyder. Andrew Snyder was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, and Sarah Baker in Marshall County, Va. George Snyder was the grandfather of our subject and a Pennsylvanian German by birth and parentage. He married Rachel Taff in Pennsylvania, then removed to Virginia, and from thence to Highland County, Ohio, their last

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days being spent in Brown County, where they died and were buried. They were parents of Samuel, Hiram, William, Adam, Peter, Andrew, Mary A., Nancy and Kittie. Of these, Adam, and probably Peter, are living, the first in Centerville, Iowa, the latter in Ladoga, Ind.

Andrew Snyder went to Virginia, and there married Miss Sarah Baker about 1827. She was a daughter of George and Sarah Baker, who resided on a farm in that county. After a married life of eighteen years in Virginia, during which time eight children were born, the family removed to Iowa, settling in Des Moines County, near Danville, in 1844. The children were Rachel, wife of Oliver Little; James, our subject; Elizabeth, who resides with him; Mary A., who died unmarried; Caroline, who wedded James Crogan; Sarah, wife of Charles Crocker; William W., who died in childhood, and Lou J., wife of E. A. Miller. Mr. Snyder purchased a half section of land in Des Moines County and erected a log house, which has long since been torn down. Under its roof were born Theo. B., an attorney-at-law in Burlington and the husband of Mary L. Dorgan, and Wilbur, a resident farmer of Pleasant Grove Township, who married Nellie Burns, of Des Moines County. For thirty-seven happy years the parents lived on their old homestead, when the mother was taken from them, the father living three years longer, when he too died, on the old homestead.

The pioneer life of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder was shared in its fullest sense. The improving of a new farm was not such a hardship for them as for many, they living so near the city of Burlington. Their lands were productive, and their children grew to man and womanhood, bringing gladness and joy to the old homestead. All except one had reached maturity at the time of the mother's death, which occurred in December, 1882. Her remains were interred near the old family mansion in Pleasant Grove Township. She reached the mature age of seventy-four, and her funeral obsequies were held on Christmas Day in 1882. The husband survived until 1885, and all that was mortal of the pioneer was laid to rest by the side of the wife he had loved so well. The very advanced age of eighty-three had been reached by that patriarch, who had held in his arms a score and a half of grandchildren, some of whom are now parents. Andrew Snyder was a quiet and good citizen, always a farmer, and his children were early taught habits of thrift and sobriety.

Our subject grew to manhood in Des Moines County. He was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Doty, Nov. 27, 1859, Rev. G. B. Bowman, President of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa, performing the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother in Linn County. Ephraim Doty, the father of Mrs. Snyder, was born in Ohio County, Va., and wedded Mary Snyder in that State. They removed to Highland County, and thence to Williams County, Ohio, where his death occurred in the autumn of 1844. He was the father of twelve children, the eldest of whom were born in Virginia. His widow came to Iowa the same year, locating at Mt. Vernon, Linn County, where she remained until her death, in August, 1881. Her house was the home of all her fatherless children except the eldest, who married in Ohio. We are pleased to give not only the names, but the wives and husbands of those children, who were pioneers in Southeastern Iowa: Rachel married Caleb Richart, who died in Ohio; Kittie A. became the wife of Barney Pettycourt, of Williams County, Ohio; Abner, husband of Mary A. Barnes, died in Western Nebraska; Mary A. wedded Horatio Walker, and resides in Buchanan County, Iowa; Phœbe became the wife of Chauncy Blodgett, of Mt. Vernon, Iowa; Andrew married Hannah McElroy, and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills, where his body was buried; George W. was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and was buried in the National Cemetery there; Minerva, wife of Joseph S. Cookus, of Crete, Neb.; Mahala, wife of our subject, is a twin sister of Minerva; Ephraim married Emily L. Jenks, and resides in Mt. Vernon, and with Ruah, his sister, formed another pair of twins. She wedded Christian Cordes, of the same village, and Elizabeth became the wife of Peter H. H. Kepler, also of Mt. Vernon.

Six years after the marriage of our subject he removed to Henry County and purchased a farm, upon which he now lives. Not a tree was standing

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Yours truly
Leonard Farr

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Mrs Leonard Farr

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nor a furrow turned upon this tract, but from the beginning a farm has been made, substantial improvements erected, and for years Mr. Snyder has been recognized as one of the leading farmers of Canaan Township. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of six children: Virginia A., wife of W. H. Deal, of Scott Township; Rachel F., wife of J. H. Forbes, a resident farmer of Crawford, Neb.; Charles W., James E., Wilbur D. and Howard T., complete the family and are all beneath the paternal roof. Both the daughters were educated at Howe's Academy, and were engaged in teaching in this and Des Moines County prior to their marriage. Since 1865 Mr. Snyder and his family have been honored residents of Canaan Township, and as such we desire to do them justice and give them the credit they deserve for the part taken in the development of this goodly land.

LEONARD FARR, a retired farmer, resides at Mt. Pleasant. He was a pioneer in Iowa of 1841, and has been a resident of Henry County since 1848. He was born in Huntington, Crittenden Co., Vt., April 1, 1814, and is the son of Artemas and Mercy (Fitch) Farr. His father was born at Tinmouth, Conn., in 1781, and removed to the wilds of Vermont with his family when but a lad. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and commanded a company of volunteers at the battle of Plattsburg. A farmer by occupation, he emigrated to Ohio in 1824, settling in Butler County, where he was engaged in his chosen vocation. He came to Iowa at the time of the land sales, in 1839, and purchased claims in Henry County, returned east, and moved to Henry County in 1841, and settled in New London Township. He died near Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Oct. 18, 1844. The paternal grandfather of Leonard emigrated from Wales to America in Colonial days, and settled in Martha's Vineyard. Leonard's mother, Mercy Fitch Farr, was born in Coventry, Conn. Her father, John Fitch, was also a native of that place, and came of old New England stock. Her mother's father was Maj. Elias Buell, an officer of the war of the Revolution. Her uncle, Hon. Jesse Buell, of Coventry, Conn., and later of Albany, N. Y., was a prominent man of his day, being an eminent agriculturist and horticulturist of those early times, the publisher of the pioneer agricultural journal in this country, the well-known *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, of Albany, N. Y., and a leading man of that place. The Buell family trace their descent from the nobility of England. William Buell, the founder of the family in America, came from England in the year 1630, and landed at Plymouth Colony, Mass. The family subsequently settled at Coventry, Conn., and to-day their descendants are to be found in every State in the Union, many of them having distinguished themselves as soldiers, Statesmen, and in the private walks of life.

Leonard Farr received his primary education in the district school, and pursued his studies at the Hudson River Seminary, Kinderhook, N. Y., and at the Burr Seminary, Manchester, Vt. When nineteen years of age he commenced teaching school in Butler County, Ohio, and followed that calling in that county until 1838, when he removed to Rushville, Ind., where he was similarly engaged for one year. He spent the years 1839 and 1840 in traveling and teaching in the Southern States. In the latter part of 1840 he located in Augusta County, Va., and taught school in that county until December, 1848. He was married, Feb. 22, 1848, to Miss Margaret D. Bush, a daughter of John Bush, a resident of Augusta County, Va. Previous to this time Mr. Farr had made several trips to Henry County, Iowa, the first being in 1841, when he purchased some land. He was back and forth afterward three or four times, seeing to its improvement, and in 1848 he removed west and made his home at Mt. Pleasant. In 1855 he bought the seminary property at Salem, and conducted that institution until the fall of 1856, following which he and his wife traveled east for two years. Returning to Iowa, he settled on his farm near Salem, in Salem Township, where he remained five years, and then moved to the city of Mt. Pleasant, where he has since continued to reside. In his life-work he has been reasonably successful, having at the present time some 1,600 acres of land, 1,300 of which lie in a body in Salem Township.

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From its organization until 1870 Mr. Farr was a member of the Republican party, since which time he has acted with the Greenback party. In 1868 he was elected Superintendent of Public Schools of Henry County, and served with his characteristic ability one term. Religiously he is identified with and is a member of the Christian Church, and has contributed liberally to religious and educational institutions. While unpretending and disposed to avoid being thought a philanthropist, he is broad, liberal and humane in his views, and is ever ready to lend himself to the support of worthy objects. He gave twelve acres of land with good buildings to the Christian Church in Mt. Pleasant, the proceeds of which go toward the support of the church, of which he and his wife are prominent members. His home is on the corner of Clay and Marion streets, and a fine view of it is given in this work. Portraits of this well-known citizen and his wife will also be found on preceding pages.

LEVI CAMMOCK, who is now a retired farmer, residing in Salem Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Greene County, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1815, and is the son of John and Jane (Hollingsworth) Cammock. The grandfather, James Cammock, was born in Scotland, but went with his parents to England, and subsequently, in 1780, to North Carolina, where he was twice married. His first union was with Ann Inscoe, who was the mother of John Cammock. James Cammock removed to Greene County, Ohio, where he was one of the first settlers. Later he removed to Wayne County, Ind., and there died.

In Greene County, Ohio, John Cammock was married and there several of his children were born: James, who wedded Penina Cook, and after her death Edith Pearson, is a farmer, residing in Hamilton County, Ind.; Henry married Sally Horn, and resides in Rush County, Ind.; Levi, our subject, and Ira. In the spring of 1816 John Cammock settled in Wayne County, Ind., and entered eighty acres of land, building his own log cabin, and enduring all the hardships of true pioneer life. Indiana was very sparsely settled at that date, but the Cammock families were of the enterprising kind that soon made homes in the wild woods, and from their toil a competence was in after years secured. Other children were born in that State: Elihu, who married Rebecca Wiggs, and afterward Remina, widow of his brother Martin, is a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa; Martin, deceased, married Anna Wiggs, and after her death Remina Davis, the lady now the wife of Elihu; Johanna, deceased, married Jesse Morris, and died in Reed County, Ind.; Elijah, a resident of Hamilton County, Ind., wedded Mary Jay; William married Hannah Horn, and resides in Miami County, Ind.; Sarah wedded Thomas Knight, but after their removal to Iowa she died; Mary died in Indiana, and two other children died in infancy.

The parents and ancestors of our subject for generations back were Quakers of the strictest sort. They were among the first of their faith in both North Carolina and Indiana, and in the latter State both the parents of Levi Cammock were buried. He was left fatherless at thirteen years of age. He was reared on the Indiana farm, and from boyhood until he left that State was engaged in grubbing the stumps, felling trees, rolling and burning the logs, and doing everything that a lad could do to aid in clearing up a farm and make a start in life. When his wedding was celebrated, he was barely past his seventeenth birthday, and as the historian is writing Uncle Levi makes the remark, "This is my fifty-fourth marriage anniversary, the 19th day of September, 1887. I was married in a Quaker Church, according to their customs." His wife, Elizabeth Frazier, was eighteen months his senior, but during their long lifetime and through all the tribulations and struggles of their earlier years she was ever devoted, tender and true. Uncle Levi says they had not a dollar in the world but were fully determined to make the best of life, let come what would. Mrs. Cammock's mother was a widow, and owned eighty acres of land, upon one corner of which Levi built a pole cabin, and Mrs. Frazier gave them a few things to commence housekeeping with. He relates with glee how he had to make rails at thirty-seven cents per hundred to pay for his wedding clothes, but notwithstanding all this, they prospered.

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Deciding to move further west, we will follow for a time their fortune. Uncle Levi states: "We left our little cabin in the green woods May 10, 1837, having a good wife, two little children, and an old wagon to which was hitched three yoke of small young cattle." In his pockets reposed twelve silver dollars, and it was his intention to return if $6 of the same were spent when his journey was half completed. There were forty-five souls in the colony that were en route to Iowa, all Quakers, and a herd of cattle and hogs was driven by members of the party in the rear of the caravan. The roads were not graded, nor were many of the streams bridged, but day after day the troops made progress, yet the trip required almost six weeks. They crossed the Mississippi at Ft. Madison, June 14, 1837, and camped on this side of the river. That night a steamboat came up the river and frightened the stock, causing a general stampede, and they were all the next day in getting them together again. The next night the company reached West Point, and as it looked like rain, on account of his wife and children Mr. Cammock concluded to sleep in the hotel. This was a log house with a sod chimney, which on top was surmounted with a salt barrel to add to its height and give it a better draught. Mr. Cammock looked over his cash, found $1, and when the bill was paid next morning received seventy-five cents in change, which constituted the capital from which he later built up an immense landed estate. The next night the party encamped within sight of where we are now writing. Aunt Polly Pugh was then in her new cabin, of which mention is made elsewhere, it being the only house in sight. The horses and cattle were turned loose to range across the prairies, where until that time nothing fed except wild deer and wolves, and the white man had scarcely a dwelling-place. The next day was spent in visiting Uncle Aaron Street, who lived farther up the Little Cedar. On Monday the wagons were unloaded, and Levi, Thomas Cook, and Mrs. Frazier's families, made one household for the season. They at once went to work, and by Saturday week had the cabin built in Salem on a lot donated by Mr. Street. The last seventy-five cents owned by Levi purchased corn meal, and again he was even with the world.

He was furnished with money by the neighbors, and started back to Illinois with his oxen for meal. He made two trips for meal and one for bacon during the fall. He then went to Adams County, Ill., for hogs, in company with Henry Johnson. They drove them home, but their trip made in three days was a terrible one. Over night the wolves would fight with them and a continuous squealing and howling was kept up. His boots were carried on his arm, and the long frozen prairie grass cut the woolen stockings from his feet as he trudged over the frozen ground, but he persevered and brought in the stock. He paid $12 for a bushel of salt to cure his meat, and that winter salt was worth $60 per barrel. He turned his cattle on brush along Skunk River during the winter and spring, and in the spring of 1838 bought a claim on the half section where he now resides, upon which he built a cabin. That fall the land came into market, and Mr. Cammock and other men in the neighborhood went to Burlington to attend the land sale. Scarcely any of them had a dollar, but they intended getting money of brokers at Burlington, paying fifty per cent, but by good luck Mr. Cammock's uncle, Reuben, arrived at the same time with $100 belonging to Levi, who, by borrowing $100 from Jones Richey at fifty per cent, entered one and one-fourth sections. He became a very prosperous man, and during his business life was one of the largest dealers in stock in Southeastern Iowa. He has owned thirteen 80-acre tracts of land during his residence here, and has put under fence and cultivation since coming, 15,000 acres, building four good houses, and at one time owned 640 acres in one body. His kindliness of heart has, however, caused him the loss of almost his entire fortune. Security debts by the thousands of dollars melted it away like snow before a summer's sun. For one man he paid $20,000 and for others larger amounts.

The home of Levi Cammock was always noted for its hospitality, and his genial manner and their well-spread board were known to all both far and wide. The death of his first wife occurred in 1865. Every pioneer grieved when that most estimable lady passed from earth. She was tender, kind and true. Her love of home, devotion to her husband,

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children and friends, was an axiom in this community. She was the mother of three sons and six daughters, all of whom are married except one daughter who is deceased.

On the 9th of September, 1865, he was again married, to Ann Wilcoxon, who has borne him one daughter, Laura B. The blood of Levi Cammock flows in the veins of fifty grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren; all the latter are sons. Who can air a prouder name than a Cammock? Who has done more to develop and support this county with her schools, her churches and her colleges than our subject? Methinks not one. In a lifetime of almost half a century he has wielded an influence in this community unsurpassed by any man a resident of Salem Township. Business, and nothing but business, has been his watchword. In conclusion, he is now seventy years of age, has never used tobacco in any form, never tasted any kind of spirits, tea or coffee, and never used a pair of spectacles. He is to-day mentally as brilliant as when thirty years of age, and despite his reverses of fortune is the same hale, genial, Levi Cammock as in the pioneer days of 1837.

JOHN SAVAGE, farmer, was born in Northamptonshire, England, Jan. 22, 1838, and is a son of William and Mary (Worrall) Savage. William Savage was born in the same shire, and Mary, his wife, in Warwickshire, in the city of Coventry. William and his father, John Savage, Sr., were both tailors, and during a long term of years William worked in London and Birmingham.

In London his marriage was celebrated Aug. 4, 1829, at St. Pancreas Church, in the county of Middlesex. In London their first son, John, was born, whose death occurred in infancy. Not long afterward Mr. Savage removed to Northamptonshire, to Greens-Norton, where Rosa, who is now the wife of David Burton, of Salem, was born. Rosa's birth was followed by that of Mary, wife of Edward Simkin, a carpenter of Salem, formerly a farmer. Then came John, our subject, and Thomas W., deceased, who was wounded during the late war, his death occurring eleven days after. He was a member of Company K, 19th Iowa Regiment, and had been but two months in the service when his death occurred, he having not yet reached his majority. The Savage family removed from England to America, landing in New York May 1, 1846, after a voyage lasting two months. His uncle, Samuel Savage, was one of the leading Friends in the township of Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and to that point William made his way. The family were warmly welcomed, and Samuel, who was also a tailor, advised William to locate in the same township, on the Poplar Ridge Road. William engaged in business there for nine years. Our subject was then a lad grown old enough to work, and his father's trade was too confining for the boy, so he engaged at farm work for a farmer living in the neighborhood, at $1.50 per month, and liking it very much, he prevailed upon his parents to go farther west, and in 1855 the family removed to Iowa, making a landing at Burlington.

Dr. Thomas Siveter, a well-known resident of Salem, had been somewhat in correspondence with Mr. Savage, and being also a native of England, tendered the hospitalities of his home to the family until they could look over the country. The offer was accepted, and a team carried them to Salem soon after their arrival at Burlington. The next day rooms were rented in Salem, and William and our subject drove over the country and selected the tract now the home farm of John Savage. The family removed within a few days to their new home, consisting of a small house of two rooms and thirty acres of cleared land, and in the same year an ox-team was purchased and in the autumn of 1855 the first crop was harvested. The parents both lived and died on this farm, and for several years prior to the death of the father John managed the place. The family were only in moderate circumstances, but their last days were spent in an easy manner. William Savage and his wife were devoted Christians. For many years he was a leader of the Methodist Episcopal class at Wesley Chapel, near Salem.

The marriage of John Savage to Miss Tacy D., daughter of Walter and Sarah Crew, was celebrated Oct. 24, 1862; she was born Sept. 14, 1834. (An

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interesting history of her family appears elsewhere.) The domestic life of our subject and his young wife was begun on the farm of Charles Poulter, his brother-in-law, he, however, managing the farm of his father. One year later he completed a room in the Savage residence, and brought his young wife to the farm upon which they have since lived, and all their children except Nellie, the eldest daughter, were born in the old farmhouse of their grandfather. The family was composed of eleven children—Nellie M., Jennie T.; Thomas E. and Alice S., twins; Walter H. and William, twins, the latter deceased; Sarah, deceased; then William C. and John R., twins, Samuel M. and David L. After the death of his parents our subject became sole owner of the homestead. He had, however, purchased other lands, and his successors have since added many broad acres to his domain. The children old enough to learn have a substantial education, and Jennie, Alice and Thomas hold certificates entitling them to teach in the schools of this county. Thomas and Jennie have both been engaged in that profession, the former now having charge of a school. Several terms were taken by them in Whittier College and in the schools of Salem, and we are pleased to observe that the children of such parents have all a literary taste.

Mr. Savage had secured a good education before his parents came to this State, and prior to his marriage he had taught several terms of school in this county, the first of which was in what was known as District No. 7, which is now consolidated with another. Continuously, with two exceptions, Mr. Savage taught for seventeen consecutive winters, and many of the middle-aged residents in this township were former students under his tutelage. For many years Mr. Savage has been a member of the School Board, and a long while before and until the school districts became independent, he was Treasurer of the School District Township Board of Salem. In 1883 he was elected Assessor of Salem Township, serving two years. Mr. Savage now gives his entire attention to the management of his farms, which have increased from a 60-acre tract in 1871, to 340 acres in 1887. This is indicative of his energy and good management, and few men have a better business record. Politically, he has acted with the Republican party since its organization, but of late has leaned strongly to the cause of prohibition, of which he is an ardent advocate.

Mrs. Savage has for some time past been an invalid, but bears her suffering with Christian patience and resignation. By birthright, she was a member of the Society of Friends. She has ever proved herself a sincere Christian, a faithful and devoted wife and loving mother.

B. F. MORRIS is a merchant and dealer in stock in the new town of Coppack, where he and his wife do the principal business in the mercantile, stock, grain and millinery trade. Mr. Morris is a native of Indiana, born near Knightstown, Henry County, in 1840. His father, Benjamin F. Morris, died in that State, and with the widowed mother our subject came to Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1857. She was a Miss Catherine Williams, and was the mother of ten children: Lucinda, now wife of William Huddleson; Hannah, deceased wife of Joseph Wiggins; Levi, husband of Mrs. Sarah (Tracy) Flannigan; William, wedded to Miss Hollingsworth; Lavina, wife of David Hollopeter; Cyrus, who wedded Rachel Echroid; Martin, the husband of Minnie Williams; Benjamin F., our subject; Kate, who died unmarried; and Louisa, the wife of Thaddeus Cooper, completed the number, all of whom, except Lucinda, Louisa and Hannah, came to Iowa. The family removed from Jefferson County, and located near Brighton, Washington County, the mother finally selling her place and living with her children. She died in Keokuk County, where Keota now stands.

Our subject, Benjamin F. Morris, was engaged in farming in Washington County until 1867, when he bought a farm near Sigourney, Keokuk Co., Iowa, which he sold two years later, removing to West Grove, Davis Co., Iowa, and embarking in mercantile pursuits. A few years later he sold out and rented the farm of his wife's father in Jefferson County. Two years later he bought the latter's business at Brighton, which he carried on there

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for a year, then removing to Wayland, in this county, in which village he and his wife remained in business for nearly ten years, then selling out and going back to his own farm in Jefferson Township. Farming did not satisfy his energetic temperament, and in 1886 he built his present store in the new village of Coppack, adjoining the depot of the Iowa Central Railroad, where he is doing a flourishing trade. In October, 1866, he was married to Eliza A. Wood, a daughter of Charles and Catharine (Frederick) Wood, of Jefferson County, both natives of Ohio, coming from that to this State in 1840, making them among the early settlers of Jefferson County. There Mrs. Morris was born, reared, educated and married. Mr. Morris now owns 450 acres of land in a body, adjoining the village of Coppack. Mrs. Morris was the first lady who did a millinery business at Wayland, and also in the future history of Coppack can claim the same distinction. She is a practical business lady, and during her girlhood was a teacher for three years in Washington, Jefferson and Henry Counties. For twenty years she has aided her husband as clerk and counselor, and while he purchases and ships grain and stock, she manages the store and office of the Iowa Central Railroad, of which he is Station Agent. They carry a stock of general merchandise of over $4,000, and do an annual trade of perhaps $9,000. No heirs have come to grace their home, but they are rearing a nephew, Charles Frederick, a son of Martin Morris. In connection with his other business, Mr. Morris manages his extensive farm, and this is indicative of his enterprise, and also adds to his bank account. We are pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Morris to a place in this volume.

CHARLES L. MOREHOUS, editor and proprietor of the Mt. Pleasant *Evening News* and *Weekly Independent*, was born in the State of New York June 13, 1830. His parents were among the early settlers in Ohio, to which State they removed in 1833, going to New York in 1835, and returning to Ohio in 1839. In 1853 they removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, our subject coming with them. His father, George W. Morehous, was a cattle-dealer and stockman, but since coming to this county has principally lived a retired life. He is still living, in his eighty-eighth year, in Washington, Iowa, of which place he has been a resident for over thirty years. His mother, whose name was Elizabeth Ann, died in 1886, aged eighty-six years. George W. Morehous is a prominent and honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He was the projector and principal organizer of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., in Mt. Pleasant. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for nearly sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Morehous were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following-named five are deceased: Lucretia, Cornelius B., Abigail, George W., and an unnamed infant. The survivors are: Philo D., a resident of Washington, Iowa, where he has kept a hotel for twenty-five years; Alice Ann, wife of Rev. Cadwallader, living at Jacksonville, Fla.; George W. (2d), who is a mine owner at Star City, Utah, was foreman of the grand jury which indicted John D. Lee; John W., a farmer at Nephi, Utah, was Deputy Sheriff at the time of the conviction of Lee; Rosana, widow of William Timberlake, now living in Harrison County, Ohio; Parker A., an engineer living at Baraboo, Wis., and Charles L., our subject. The latter learned the trade of a printer at Rochester, N. Y., and has been connected with it all his mature life, and since his removal to Iowa has been connected with many newspaper enterprises. In 1859 he removed to Washington, Iowa. In 1865 he went to Ft. Madison, and established there the *Democrat*, a Republican paper, which he conducted until 1868, when he sold it out and returned to Mt. Pleasant, which he has ever since considered his home, and where his family have lived most of the time. In 1869 Mr. Morehous established the Salem *Register*, and in 1872 the Mt. Pleasant *Daily Reporter*, which he sold in 1880, and in the year 1881 began the publication of the *Enterprise*, in Hedrick, Keokuk Co., Iowa. His next venture was the *Journal*, at Williamsburg, Iowa County, which he began in 1883. Returning to Mt. Pleasant, he established the *Daily News* and *Weekly Independent*, the first number being issued Dec. 26, 1884. He is still at the helm of these enterprises, and the *News* is a bright newsy afternoon paper, which Mt. Pleasant people could not now do without.

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Mr. Morehous was married, Dec. 24, 1853, to Elizabeth A., daughter of William and Sarah E. Meredith. She was born in Indiana, Feb. 18, 1832. Her father was a machinist by trade, and removed from Greensburg to Mt. Pleasant in the fall of 1850. In 1852 he started for California, but died of cholera when near Ft. Laramie. His widow continued to live in Mt. Pleasant, where she died in May, 1875, at the age of sixty-seven.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Morehous was blessed with three children. The oldest son, James Franklin, is married to Nellie Clark, whose parents came to Henry County from Boston, and lived here a few years, when they returned to Massachusetts, where both now reside. James F. has one child, named Ethel. A daughter, Laura Belle, is the wife of Atwood T. Porter, and a resident of Canton, Ill. The youngest of the family is Frederick D., who is married, assists his father on the newspaper, and lives with his parents. Mr. Morehous and wife are estimable people, who have the respect of all who know them.

A. C. MARTIN, a farmer residing on section 10, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Greene County, Pa., April 8, 1834, and is a son of Bonham and Phœbe (Conkling) Martin, both natives of Greene County, Pa., where they were reared and married. The origin of the family is presumably German, as the grandparents spoke the German language. Louis Martin was the grandfather of our subject, and both himself and wife lived and died in Greene County, they each being over ninety years of age. They reared a family consisting of James, Daniel, William, John, Bonham, Hannah, Mary and Bettie. All of these were married except Mary, but Bonham, the father of our subject, is the only one who came to Iowa. Perhaps none of these children are living, at least no obtainable facts can be secured. All the children of Bonham Martin and wife were born in Greene County, Pa., and with the exception of the two eldest, came with their parents to this State in the spring of 1845. All finally became residents, however, of Henry County, of whom A. C. Martin is the only representative in this State. Bonham Martin entered the southeast quarter of section 1, in Jefferson Township, this county, but really began making a farm and home on the east half of section 11, but this was entered after his settlement by another man, and Bonham had to purchase it of the man, although by right its real possessor. The tract on section 1, and an 80-acre tract in Washington County, were entered with a soldier's warrant, which two of his sons improved, the father making his home during the remainder of his lifetime on section 11. For almost thirty years Bonham Martin resided on that tract. His wife died in 1865, aged sixty-eight years. Ten children graced the union. Susannah, now deceased, the eldest daughter, married Henry Roop in Pennsylvania; they removed to this county and later to Schuyler County, Mo., where her death occurred. Louis died in Pennsylvania unmarried; Ananias also married in Pennsylvania, Margaret McCormick becoming his wife; her death occurred in Oregon, where he yet resides, and is the husband of Mrs. E. T. Mitchell. Daniel wedded Rachel Pechover, and resides in Schuyler County, Mo.; James M. became the husband of Caroline Mathew, also of Schuyler County, Mo., then comes our subject, followed by Simon, who wedded Adeline Mathew; Elizabeth wedded Amos Adams, of Jefferson Township; two children, Samuel and David, died in Pennsylvania, which completes the family. After the death of his wife, Bonham Martin married Miss Ester Meyer, of Washington, in Washington County, who became the mother of two children: Ella, wife of Silas B. White, of Keokuk County; and Frank, now a lad of twelve years. The death of Bonham Martin occurred in 1876, being then in his seventy-seventh year. His widow yet resides in Washington, Iowa.

A. C. Martin, our subject, was married, Dec. 25, 1856, to Miss Sadie M. Matthews, whose parents, Madison and Lanah (Coleman) Matthews, came from Gallia, Ohio, to this county in 1849, locating on section 2, Jefferson Township, bringing two children, Sadie M. and Ester C. After their coming four other children were born—Charlotte, Brazilla, Catherine E. and Emma R. The parents are yet living on the same section, where for thirty-seven

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years everything which brings joy and happiness to a home has been theirs. All their children are married: Ester is the wife of W. W. Woods, of Jefferson Township; Charlotte became the wife of Harvey Leeper; Catherine is the wife of Andrew Johnson; and Emma is the wife of Harvey Johnson, no relation to Andrew.

Our subject and his young wife began their domestic life on section 12 in Jefferson Township, remaining there until 1873, when his present home farm was purchased. The history of the family is that of a successful one. The eldest child of A. C. and Mrs. Martin is Mary L., wife of William Nichols, of Yam Hill County, Ore.; Elmer wedded Mary Johnson, a sister of Andrew, and lives with our subject near Wayland; Cora completes those of the children living. Madison B., named in honor of his two grandsires, died in infancy. We need only add that this family have always been foremost in enterprise, in moral and social life, and that their home near Wayland is one of the most commodious and pleasant ones in the neighborhood. In 1884 Mr. Martin served his township as Trustee, and his official acts were such as made him the choice of his party in 1887 for the same position. In Jefferson Township there is a large Republican majority, but he was only defeated by eight votes. He was for several years a member of the School Board, and his only son completed his education at Howe's Academy in 1880. This son is the father of two children—Edwin Richard and Maxie G. The daughter, Mary L., is the mother of Martin M., Wellman D. and Blanche M.

PETER M. ANDERSON is a farmer, residing on section 29, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa. One of the prominent families and one of the most substantial men of Wayne Township is our subject, who was born in Kristeanstad, Sweden, in 1830, and is a son of N. B. and Nellie (Christianson) Anderson. The father of our subject died when Peter was four years of age. The widowed mother was left with three small children—Peter, Christiana, and a son who died in childhood. The mother is yet a resident of Sweden and finds a home with her daughter, who married a soldier, Mr. Lindo, who is yet a member of the regular army. Peter Anderson was adopted by his uncle, Hans Malm, who lived in the village mentioned. He learned the trade of brick-making, and in 1854 decided to try his fortune in America, He made the voyage in a sailing-vessel, the trip between Liverpool and Quebec lasting eight weeks.

Peter had just enough money to pay his passage to Galesburg, Ill., where he secured work with a farmer, and two years later went to Biggsville, Ill., where after two years he was married, Miss Mary Malmburg becoming his wife. The young couple began life upon a rented farm, Peter's earthly possessions at that time consisting of a team and wagon, and for seven years they prospered, and when they left Illinois in 1867 he brought money enough, the result of their thrift, to buy the farm upon which they now live. This for a score of years has been their home, and here their children have grown to man and womanhood, and here all except the three eldest were born. Here they have become important factors in the church and in society, and as Peter and his good wife near the meridian of life, they feel that a useful and happy wedded life has been theirs. Their children are—Edwin O., Charles E., John M., Minnie D., Joseph A., Nellie, Bertha, Tillie and Lilian J. The two eldest sons have taken a classical course at Howe's Academy. Charles is a clerk in a dry-goods store at Mt. Pleasant; Edwin is with Keys & Bros., hardware dealers of Red Oak, Iowa. All the others are residents beneath the paternal roof.

Mrs. Anderson was also born in Sweden, and is a daughter of John and Christiana (Nelson) Malmburg, who were married in Sweden, and were the parents of seven children before they left their native land for America. They sailed in 1863 and settled in Biggsville, where their daughter lived. There the father died seven years later, and the mother survived until 1887, and died in Red Oak, Iowa, at the age of eighty-five. Three of their children are living: Andrew, who resides in Gladstone, Ill., the husband of Helena Knutstrom; John, residing at Red Oak, Iowa, is a grocery merchant, and the husband of Sophia Haugland; and Mrs. Anderson completes the family. Of her and her

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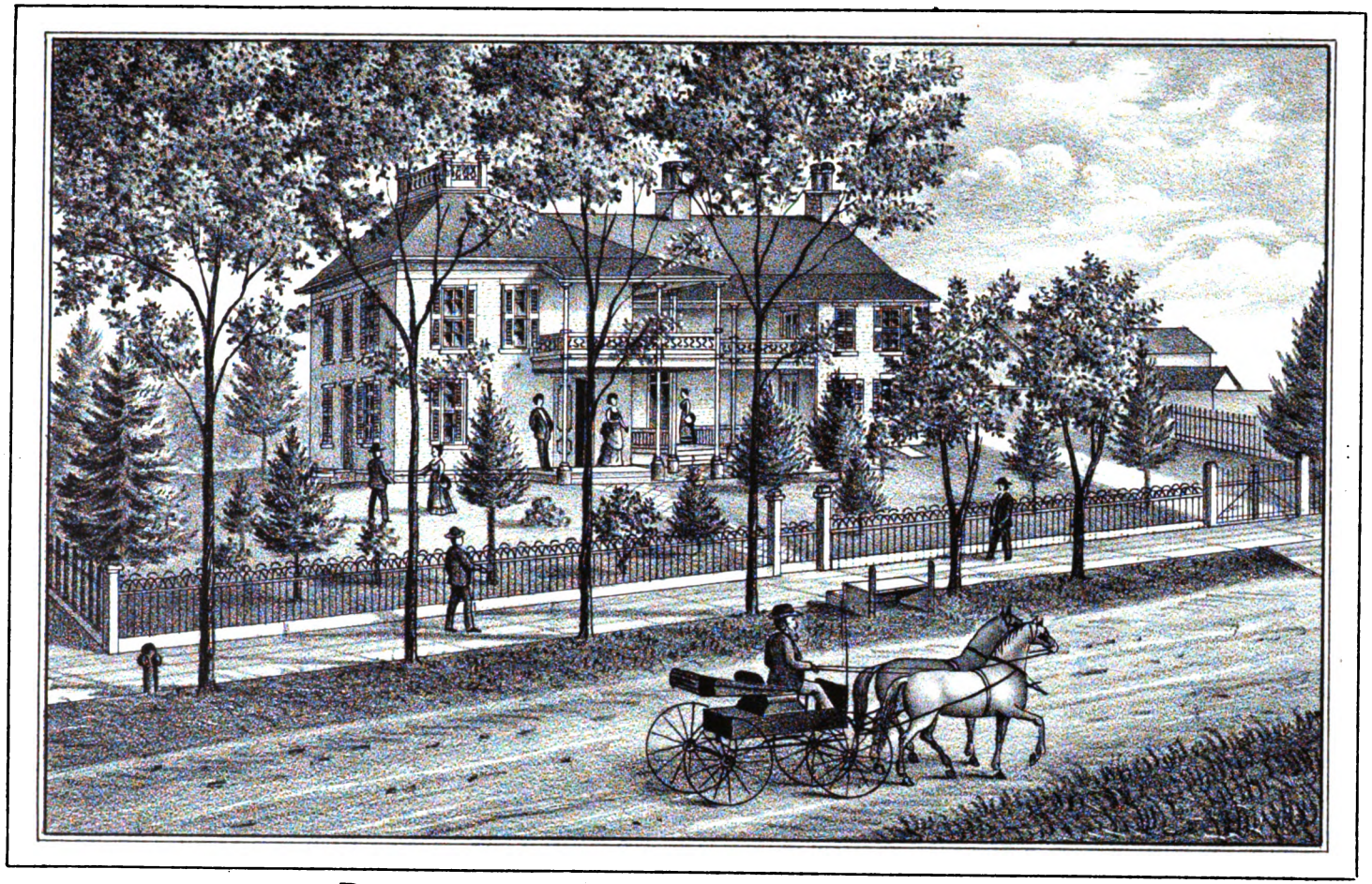

RESIDENCE OF LEONARD FARR, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

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family we are pleased to make mention. Their home is a pleasant one, and books, music, and all the evidences of wealth and culture grace that home. All this too has been brought about in a few years, for when they were married only a few dollars composed their united fortune.

WILLIAM F. NIXON, J. P., a wealthy and influential farmer, residing on section 17, Marion Township, was born in Washington County, Ind., April 26, 1824, and is the son of Foster and Susanna (Jordan) Nixon. They were natives of North Carolina, and to them were born six children: Thomas died in Helena, Ark.; Zachariah died in Washington County, Ind., in 1886; William F., of Mt. Pleasant; Benjamin T., a silversmith of Louisville, Ky.; Cyrus, editor of the Chanute (Kan.) *Times;* Margaret, deceased. The father with his two eldest children removed to Washington County, Ind., in 1825, where he was engaged in mercantile business, and in partnership with his brother was running the Nixon Mills at the time of his death, which occurred in 1832. He was a man full of energy and life, and no enterprise was undertaken by him but what it was accomplished. At one time while shipping a boat load of goods to New Orleans he was robbed of $1,000; the money was recovered, but being a very tender-hearted man, he did not prosecute the offender. Foster Nixon was a fine business man, and was highly respected in the community. By his death the family lost a kind and indulgent parent, and the county of Washington a good citizen. Mrs. Nixon was again married, to Jehosaphat Morris, and by him she had one child. Mr. Morris died in 1872. She was united in marriage, the third time, with Levi Knight. Mrs. Knight yet resides in Washington County, Ind., at the advanced age of ninety, and is a wonderfully preserved lady for her age, being able to take care of her own house. She was clerk of the Society of Friends for many years, of which she and her three husbands were all members.

Our subject lived with his mother until the age of seven, when he was adopted by his grandfather Nixon, living there until the age of twenty. After whipping the wheat out of the straw to feed the cattle he trudged off to the little log school-house, where he received his education. Ater the death of his grandfather, in 1844, he bought the old mills, taking charge of them for about a year, but was forced to quit this business on account of illl-health, and selling out, he went to work by the month, receiving but $9 per month. On the 17th day of March, 1847, he led to the marriage altar Miss Nancy J. Davis, who was born in Washington County, Ind., Jan. 20, 1833, and was the daughter of Farlow and Sophia (Spoon) Davis, natives of North Carolina. Three weeks after their marriage Mr. Nixon and his young wife started for Henry County, Iowa, traveling from Keokuk to Henry County in wagons. Settling in Marion Township he rented a farm for four years, and in 1851 he bought forty acres of land on section 17. He erected a little log cabin in which they began housekeeping, living here until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enrolled his name among the many brave boys of the 4th Iowa Cavalry. For many weary months he lay sick in the hospital, and was discharged after having been in the service for three years and six months. Returning home he again turned his attention to farming, adding to his first purchase until he now has 120 acres of fine land, all under cultivation. The little log cabin has long since given place to a beautiful two-story residence, and the little saplings have developed into large, stately trees.

Mr. Nixon began life a poor man, but with the aid of his estimable wife, who has truly been a helpmeet to him, he has become indepen lent. They are the parents of five children: Margaret, born Feb. 23, 1849, died in September, 1854. She had gone with her father on a visit to the old home, when she was taken sick and died on the returning journey. Sophia, who was born March 21, 1851, is the wife of John Cubbison, and to them two children have been born—Vinnie and Frank; Benjamin F., born March 27, 1855, is in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Cubbison, in the mercantile business at Fairmont, Neb.; Sarah Belle, born May 2, 1858, is the wife of Levi Miller, a farmer of Cheyenne County, Neb., and to them

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have been born three sons—Charles, Jesse and Ira D.; Enoch D., born Jan. 28, 1866, is now clerking in a store at Fairmont, Neb.

Politically Mr. Nixon is a Republican; he has held many township offices of trust with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his contituents, and is now serving his fourth term as Justice of the Peace, having held the office for six years. Mr. Nixon has given his children good educations, and all of them have been teachers in the county. Mrs. Nixon is a great worker in the temperance cause. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have the respect of all who know them, and they are always ready with their time and money to aid in all charitable, temperance and church work. In him the poor find a helper, and his acquaintances a noble friend.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, residing on section 23, Marion Township, was born Nov. 25, 1809, in Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. His parents, Frederick and Sarah (Wolf) Martin, were natives of Pennsylvania, but of English ancestry, and to them were born four children: William, deceased, whose widow now resides in Pottsville, Pa.; Jesse died at the age of eighty-one in Fredericksburg, Pa.; Sarah, wife of Jacob Hoffey, a resident of Fredericksburg, Pa.; our subject is the fourth child in order of birth. His father died at the age of fifty-one and his mother at the age of forty-five, in Fredericksburg, Pa. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and took great interest in all the church work. Mr. Martin held the offices of Surveyor and Recorder of Public Deeds, and was celebrated far and near for his excellent penmanship. He was a fine scholar, though entirely a self-educated man, and none in the community were more respected and liked than Frederick Martin.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, and during this time he attended the public schools, walking three and a half miles both morning and evening. His parents died when he was thirty years of age. In 1830 he wedded Miss Mary Pefley, a native of Lebanon County, Pa., born in 1809. Four children have graced their union: Josiah, a resident of Delaware, Pa.; Sarah A., wife of Jerry Martin, a bricklayer in Shamokin, Pa.; William, who has been married twice, his first wife being Mary Bealer, and to them were born a son and daughter, Thornton and Ida; Mrs. William Martin died in 1880, and he was again united in marriage, with Mrs. Elizabeth Baxter, and now resides in Marion Township. Rebecca, wife of Joseph Howard, a resident of Mt. Pleasant. Mary, the mother of these children, died in 1842 in Pottsville, Pa. Mr. Martin was a second time united in marriage, on the 21st of December, 1843, to Miss Eliza Bird, a native of Catawissa, Pa., and by this union there were seven children: Emma, wife of Alva Lindley, a resident of Mt. Pleasant; Grace, at home; George, a farmer near Hastings, Neb., wedded Mary Reed; Elliot P. married Emily Orr, now residing at Plattsmouth, Neb.; Maggie, wife of Collins Lindley, a farmer in Taylor County, Iowa; Charles, a resident of Plattsmouth, Neb., was united in marriage with Susan Greusel; Mary, wife of Robert Garard, residing near Plattsmouth, Neb. Mrs. Martin departed this life March 5, 1876. She was a kind mother, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was greatly esteemed by all. Mr. Martin's third union was with Mrs. William Ogg, and her maiden name was Sabina J. Frame. She was born in Laporte County, Ind., Feb. 24, 1838, and by her first husband she had two children: Nellie and Jennie, who are both at home. By this third union there is but one child, Clifford.

In 1856 Mr. Martin came to Henry County, purchasing eighty acres of land, on which he still resides. He now owns 160 acres of as finely improved land as there is in the county. He has been a hard worker and all that he now possesses has been made by his own industry. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Martin has always borne his part in every public enterprise, and in politics casts his vote with the Republican party. Being honest and upright in all he undertakes, Mr. Martin has the respect of all.

Mr. William Ogg was born Sept. 23, 1834, and was Mrs. Martin's first husband, and father of Nel-

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lie and Jennie. Mr. Ogg enlisted in Company K, 4th Iowa Cavalry, Oct. 5, 1861, at Mt. Pleasant, and was discharged from the United States service Dec. 18, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss., by reason of re-enlistment on the 19th of December, 1863, at Vicksburg. He served until Aug. 8, 1865, and was discharged at Atlanta, Ga., after serving nearly four years. His death occurred at Mt. Pleasant, March 23, 1871, of consumption, contracted while in the army.

JAMES M. MITTS, prominent among the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers, resides on section 19, Marion Township, Henry Co., Iowa, and was born in Center Township, this county, April 6, 1837. He is the son of James and Martha (Moffett) Mitts. His father was born July 11, 1807, and his mother March 5, 1809. Her maiden name was Moffett, and she was first married to Calvin Stevenson, by whom she had one child, whose name was also Calvin, who is now a farmer of Marion Township. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Stevenson married Mr. James Mitts, by whom she had thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. The record is: William, born in Sangamon County, Ill., Aug. 5, 1832, now resides on a farm in Macon County Mo.; John, born Feb. 5, 1834, in Sangamon County, Ill., died about the year 1872; Thomas Calvin Stevenson, born April 30, 1833; James M. and Margaret J., born April 6, 1837, in Henry County, Iowa; Margaret married Stephen M. Cook, M. D., and now resides at Belle Plaine; Sarah M., wife of John W. Lee, was born Nov. 9, 1839, and resides on a farm in Trenton Township; George H. was born July 18, 1841, and was married to Lyda Ogg, who died in March, 1865; he was again married, to Hettie McCormick, and now resides in Wichita, Kan. Mary E., born March 25, 1843, was the wife of Wesley Allender, a farmer of Marion Township; she is now deceased. Abraham W., born Nov. 8, 1846, died at the age of two years; Franklin, born June 5, 1847, is now a farmer of Barber County, Kan.; Oscar and Osbert, born Oct. 20, 1849; Osbert died in 1875, and Oscar is a farmer in Marion Township, and his wife was Elizabeth Ogg. Martha L., wife of James Logston, was born Dec. 29, 1852, and now resides on a farm in Trenton Township.

James Mitts, Sr., moved from Kentucky to Sangamon County, Ill., about the year 1831, where he remained until 1837, when he removed to Henry County, Iowa, and first settled on the farm now owned by Thomas Carnes, in Center Township. Thus Mr. Mitts was a pioneer settler of both Illinois and Iowa, moving with teams from Kentucky to Illinois, and in the same year from there to Iowa. He made a fine farm of his first settlement, which he sold, and then bought 158 acres in Marion Township, which is now owned by David Harper. Mr. Mitts was of a retiring disposition, but a man who won the hearts of all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred July 13, 1884, and that of his wife Jan. 10, 1865. They were both earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a member for forty-five years, and she for thirty. They were very active in both church and Sunday-school work, and instructing their children in the teachings of the Bible, and were always ready to help along any enterprise of worth.

James M. Mitts, Jr., spent his early life at home on the farm, getting his education in the common schools of early days in Henry County. His home has been in this county for over fifty years, and he has seen the county pass from a state of wildness to the condition when a church and school-house grace each hilltop, and fine farmhouses and well-filled barns have taken the place of the log cabin and straw shed. At the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Mitts did not stop to debate as to what was his duty, but at once offered his services to his country, and enlisted in Company K, 4th Iowa Cavalry, for three years. His first four engagements were at the siege of Vicksburg; he was in both engagements at Jackson, Miss., also at Black River, and was in the campaign in Missouri when they drove Price out of the State; was with Grant and Sherman in their campaign through Louisiana and Mississippi and at Mechanicsburg, also in the chase after the rebel General, Forrest. He was with

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the regiment in all its engagements, except for four months, during which time he was in the hospital at Keokuk, with a low grade of fever. After serving three years and two months he was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., and received his discharge at Cairo, Ill.

After returning home he again turned his attention to farming. On the 23d of March, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Musgrove, who was born in Clark County, Ill., June 18, 1837. She is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Croy) Musgrove. Her father was from Virginia, and her mother from Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Mitts' union has been blessed with seven children: James H. was born July 3, 1866; Mary F., born Sept. 12, 1867; Martha L., born April 18, 1870; Anna A., born Oct. 29, 1871, and died Aug. 14, 1873; one died in infancy; William A., born May 23, 1882, and Nellie May, Oct. 24, 1883.

Mr. Mitts owns a farm of 132 acres, where he has lived since February, 1866. He and his wife are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is also a member of the Trenton Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., of Mt. Pleasant. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in church and political matters.

HENRY MUSGROVE, deceased, a minister of the Christian Church, was born May 23, 1800, and was united in marriage to Elizabeth Croy Nov. 1, 1820. He was a native of Virginia and his wife was a native of Ohio. By this union there were born unto them seven children: John, born April 21, 1823, who enlisted in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service of his country; Keziah, widow of W. M. R. Forbes, was born Sept. 5, 1825; Benjamin B., born Feb. 5, 1827, died March 6, 1856; Henry, born March 20, 1829, died in 1876; Tabitha, born April 27, 1832, died in 1881; Christopher, born March 3, 1834, died May 2, 1847; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1837.

Mr. Musgrove and family moved to Illinois in 1836, where they remained until 1855, when they removed to Henry County, Iowa, where they made their home until the time of their death. They resided in Mt. Pleasant until a few years before their death, when they went to live with their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. James Mitts, of Marion Township. Mr. Musgrove departed this life in September, 1869, and his wife in April, 1870. He devoted many years of his life to the preaching of the Gospel as taught by the Apostles, in its primitive truth and holiness, and under his teachings many were led to seek that better way which leads to life eternal.

JOB MESSER, a prominent farmer of Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born Nov. 16, 1847, in the township where he now resides, and is the son of John and Rhoda (Miller) Messer, both of whom are natives of Guernsey County, Ohio. They had a family of fourteen children, two of whom died in infancy: Josephus married Rebecca J. Huffman; John married Cornelia Hollowell; Mary married James Scarff; Job is our subject; Simon married Jane Henthorn; Alfred married Maria Hemsler for his first wife, who died in 1877; he was married again, to Rebecca Richards; Jane married George Allender; Calvin married Lizzie Smith; Alvin; Hiram Lincoln; Rebecca Ann married Isaac Shook. They came to Iowa in an early day. John Messer was a soldier in the Graybeard regiment, but was discharged for disability. He died Feb. 7, 1865, at the age of seventy years. He was a farmer all his life, and at his death owned a fine place of eighty acres. Politically, he was a Republican.

Our subject was reared on a farm, and received such education as the district schools at that time afforded. On the 4th of July, 1871, he was united in marriage with Martha Jane Smith, who was also a native of this county, and a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Smith. By their union three children were born—Margaret Ann, John Alvin and Frank Melvin. His wife died in 1877, and Mr. Messer was again married, his second wife being Susanna Harmon, a native of Indiana, who came to Henry County when a child with her parents, where

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she has resided nearly all of the time since. Five children have graced this second union—Reason, Carrie, Charles, Mary Jane and Milford. Mr. Messer is an energetic and enterprising man. Everything on his farm, a fine one of 100 acres, denotes thrift and good management. He commenced life without a dollar in his pocket, but by his own earnest and honest labor has gained a competency, and the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

IRA MITCHELL, SR., is one of the best known men of his age residing in Salem, Iowa, and since his coming has grown grey in years and rich in purse. He was born in Tioga County, Pa., July 3, 1803, and is a son of Ensign and Lucy (Hubbard) Mitchell, both of whom were born, reared and married in Massachusetts. Ensign Mitchell was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting as a drummer boy when fifteen years of age. His father, also named Ensign, served at the same time, and both spent five years in that war, experiencing all its hardships, which are well known to readers of history. After the marriage of Ensign, Jr., they removed first to New York State, and later to Tioga County, Pa. Our subject was six years of age when his parents removed to Ohio, the journey being made down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. A permanent location was made in Champaign County, Ohio, near Mechanicsburg, and for many years our subject was a resident of Darby Plains, that county, where he was married, Dec. 12, 1826, to Miss Jane Rhodes, daughter of John and Sarah (Brittin) Rhodes, of Welsh origin, who were early settlers of that county, and were residents there before Ohio was a State. They were married in Ross County, and there Mrs. Mitchell was born. Her father was the first man who invented a mowing-machine, and to obtain a patent on it rode on horseback from Ohio to Washington and back. Her old home was the first one in Champaign County, covered with boards put on with iron nails, and was painted by her father.

There were eleven children of the Mitchell family, all of whom reached maturity, married and reared families, and some of them reached the remarkable age of almost one hundred years. Only two of the children are living to-day, our subject and his brother Abizar, who resides in Madison County, Ohio, a farmer and stock-raiser, and one of the oldest citizens of that county. He was born in 1807, and has lived in that neighborhood since he was a mere lad.

Our subject and his wife removed to Miami County, Ind., in 1834, where a tract of 500 acres of land was entered in the Pottawatomie reservation. This was covered with heavy timber, and only those familiar with making homes in the dense woods can appreciate the labor incident to clearing and getting into successful cultivation a large body of land of such a character. Mr. Mitchell was a great lover of stock in his day, and raised and dealt largely in cattle. His prosperity was greatly due to his enterprising habits, and indefatigable labor. Three children were born in Ohio: Sarah, who died when nine years of age; Abigail, who wedded Welcome Walker, a resident of Salem; and Ovid H., husband of Amanda Sittin, living in Springfield, Mo.; in Indiana Ira R., Jr., was born; he is a farmer of Salem Township, and was during her lifetime the husband of Lida Green. His birth was followed by that of Lucy M., now deceased, who wedded H. H. Hess; Elizabeth, another daughter, after the death of her sister, wedded Mr. Hess, a well-known farmer of Salem Township; John E., a resident of Salem, is the patentee of the washer bearing his name, and is married to Elma Henderson; Francis M. is the husband of Annie Kittle, daughter of William Kittle, a well-known hotel man in that part of the county; Leonard M., the youngest child, was also a resident of Salem, and the husband of Ella Murphy, and died in Salem, Oct. 23, 1887; the last of the family was Claudius, who was also born in Indiana, and died when two and a half years old.

After clearing up his original purchase in Indiana, and adding other lands, Mr. Mitchell decided to come to this State. In 1853 the removal was made, and one year later the family became residents of Henry County, purchasing over half a section one mile west of Salem, where they resided until the spring of 1884, when the farm was disposed of, and the aged couple became residents of the pleas-

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ant village of Salem. The children were well married and settled, and the old folks, who are now in their sixty-second year of wedded life, have grown old together, and their love for each other has been strengthened as their life's journey has been made. Their sons, Ira and John, were both members of Company I, 14th Iowa, of which Ira was Sergeant, being promoted from the ranks. They were both taken prisoners at the battle of Shiloh, and confined first at Memphis, then at Mobile, and Macon, Ga.; and lastly Ira was an inmate of Libby Prison, the horrors of which have been told thousands of times. Ira, who weighed when captured 155 pounds, was only the ghost of a man when released, weighing at that time only seventy pounds. John was paroled at Macon, Ga., and escaped the prison walls of Libby. They have been residents of the West since returning to the pursuits of peace. John was only nineteen when he enlisted, but he left his college and became a soldier from pure patriotism. The sketch of this family who from Revolutionary times have been patriots and estimable citizens, lends interest to this volume, and among the old settlers and honored families of the county we gladly give it a place.

JOHN D. SMITH, one of the farmers and extensive stock-raisers residing on section 7, Marion Township, was born in Richland County, Ohio, April 21, 1830, and is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McCready) Smith, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Robert McCready, grandfather of our subject, was one of those brave men who fought so gallantly for the freedom of his country during the Revolutionary War. Nine children blessed the union of Thomas Smith and Elizabeth McCready: Nancy, widow of Alexander Lawthers, now resides in Washington County, Pa., on a farm adjoining the old home farm; Jane, wife of J. B. Hart, a resident of Mt. Pleasant; Robert M., who died Jan. 1, 1886, in Davis County, Iowa; Joseph, a farmer of Van Buren County, Iowa; Thomas P. died near Mt. Pleasant in 1846; Elizabeth died on the home farm in Henry County, where H. C. Weir now lives; our subject is the seventh child in the order of birth; William McCready Smith was Chaplain in a Pennsylvania regiment during the late war, and died in the service in 1864; E. J. died in Henry County in 1855; Anna M. is the deceased wife of P. M. Ogan, a resident of St. Louis.

Thomas Smith brought his family to Iowa in 1840, settling on the farm now owned by H. C. Weir, on which he made the first improvements, and at the time of his death he had one of the best farms in the county. He was an active church worker, and organized the first temperance society in Richland County, Ohio, and was also one of the first farmers who dared to lay aside the use of whisky in the harvest fields and in public gatherings. He was a man of great moral convictions, always upholding that which was right, and in politics was an old-line Whig and a strong Abolitionist. In his younger days Mr. Smith was a teacher, and for several terms held the office of Justice of the Peace of the county. He ended this life in April, 1848, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His wife died in 1866, and with her husband was a member of the Congregational Church.

Our subject's early life was spent in attending the district school until the age of twenty-one, when, in the spring of 1852, he decided to go to California. Crossing the plains with an ox-team he landed in Placerville, and from there went to Scott's Valley, Siskiyou Co., Cal., where he engaged to work on a farm. The first year he received $1,000, the second and third year $1,200 each, and the last two years he received $180 per month, from all of which he saved $6,000. Returning to Henry County, he purchased 125 acres of land, of which he took possession in the spring of 1858, when he was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Paine, a native of Virginia, being born in Berkeley County in 1832. She came to Henry County with her parents in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children: Nevada, born June 25, 1859, died March 20, 1861, in infancy; Charles, born Oct. 30, 1861; Clara A., born May 11, 1864; Walter E., born Jan. 23, 1867, died April 10, 1874, and Elbert E., born June 5, 1870, now in college at Mt. Pleasant.

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Mr. Smith has kept adding to his first purchase until he now owns 525 acres of the best cultivated land in the county. Starting in life with a capital of $54, he has by his own honest labor become one of the well-to-do farmers of Henry County, and is an extensive stock-raiser. He imported the first fine imported Norman horse into the county in 1873, for which he paid $2,500. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has held many township offices. He is always ready to push forward any public interest, and is, with his wife, an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, a farmer of Baltimore Township, residing on section 20, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and is a son of Edmund and Belinda (Calhoun) Archibald. The sire was a native of Massachusetts, and Belinda Calhoun was a relative of the noted John C. Calhoun. In Indiana the parents of our subject were married, and their eldest child, Alva, was born in that State. Later the family removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, where Mr. Archibald worked at his trade, that of wagon-making, in connection with farming. While residing there Laura, now deceased, was born, as was also our subject. In the autumn of 1837 the Archibald family emigrated to Iowa, and settled on Skunk River, where Edmund took a claim adjoining the present village of Lowell on the west. He entered this land later, improved it, and upon this spot both himself and wife lived and died.

William Archibald was born in 1834, and was only a little past three years of age at the time his father located here, and the Black Hawk tribe yet had their village located upon his father's claim, and their old wigwams were still standing, and the same were used when sugar-making time came in the spring. But little of the Indian language was learned by our subject, but he remembers well the band of Indians who passed through on their way east, in 1838, for the chief's son, John Black Hawk, made a speech, in which he denounced bitterly the building of the dam across the river. He said: "I am mad at this thing, the dam is mad; hear it roar." The homes which the Indians knew are now peopled by white men, and their choice hunting-grounds have brought back large returns of wealth to the white man who settled in this fertile valley. After all the other Indians had gone, one lone savage was loath to leave the forests where he had passed so many happy days. By name he was known as Dr. Jim, and for a long time he brought in lead or ore and sold to the settlers, who would make him drunk and try to learn the place where it was obtained, but Dr. Jim was too shrewd for them, and to this day no trace of the ore has ever been discovered, although he would bring in supplies two hours after he had found a customer. He went to the second purchase near the Osage Agency, and it is currently reported that his own tribe killed him.

After Mr. Archibald settled here one other child was born, Sarah E., now the wife of John W. Grigg, of Lowell, Iowa. Edmund Archibald studied medicine after he came to this county, and became one of the most successful men of his profession in his day, and enjoyed a reputation, both far and near, which was truly an enviable one. He amassed a large fortune during his life, and left his children wealthy. He died at the age of seventy-three, respected alike by rich and poor, old and young. His wife died in her sixty-eighth year.

Our subject was married when twenty years of age, to Miss Sarah A. Hufstedler, the daughter of Martin and Mary Hufstedler, who came from Indiana in 1852, and settled in Van Buren County, Iowa, and in 1857 became residents of Henry County. Her father died near Hillsboro, and her mother now resides in Osceola, Clarke County, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald are the parents of eight children, some of whom are deceased. They are named: William M., the husband of Kate Flenor, resides near Clarinda, Page County; George W. is engaged in railroading; Mary F. is the wife of Howard Root, of Marion County; Ola, Albert, Harry and Ernest are unmarried. William Archibald has been a resident of this county for half a century, and during his business life has been a successful farmer. Declining all official positions, his time has been given to the furtherance of his business, and almost within sight of his boyhood home

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he has lived and reared his family, and the name of Archibald is as widely known in Henry County as any of the many names which have given her a desired prominence.

WILLIAM H. JACKMAN is the proprietor of the City Hotel and livery stable, New London, Iowa, and carrier of mail and passengers between New London and Lowell. He was born in Washington County, Pa., Aug. 12, 1832, and is the son of Nathan and Catherine (Hollman) Jackman. His father was born in Washington County, Pa. The family were residents of Pennsylvania for several generations, and were of Irish descent. His mother was born near Hagerstown, Md., of German descent, and went to Washington County, Pa., with her parents when but twelve years of age. In the spring of 1844 the family moved to Ft. Madison, Iowa, and a few weeks later (in July) to Henry County, locating in Jackson Township. They spent one year in that locality, and then removed to Marion Township, Lee County, where Mr. Jackman engaged in farming (nominally only) as he was a ship carpenter, miller and millwright by trade. He devoted his time principally to mechanical pursuits, while the care of the farm devolved on his sons. There were eleven children in the family, nine sons and two daughters, all of whom are now living except two, all remarkably rugged and healthy, as befitted emigrants to a new country: Benson H. wedded Mary Lynch, and resides in Lee County, on the old homestead; Clarkson, whose home is in Baltimore Township, was twice married, his first wife being Martha Smith, and his second Addie Wheatley; Addison H. married Rebecca Abraham, and lives in Southwestern Nebraska, at Ft. Robinson; Henrietta, deceased, was the wife of Silas P. Blair, of Grant County, Wis.; Melissa is the wife of Robert P. Jackman, of Pilot Grove, Lee Co., Iowa; William H. married Eliza M. Stephenson, and resides in New London, Iowa; Nathan married Lucy Logan for his first wife, and Lutitia Stockdale for his second, and lives near Moundville, Mo.; John Q. married Elizabeth Brown, and is a farmer of Baltimore Township; Van Buren married Martha Hannah, and resides in Crawford, Neb.; Joseph H. has been twice married, his first wife being Lydia J. De Witt; Robert A. died at the age of nineteen, while in service during the late war.

Mr. Jackman, Sr., was an earnest Democrat in his political sentiment, and his sons have all followed his example. His death occurred in Lee County, in February, 1874, his wife surviving him, and dying Oct. 6, 1885.

William H. Jackman was married, Nov. 25, 1858, in Lowell, Iowa, to Miss Eliza M. Stephenson, daughter of John and Elizabeth Stephenson, whose history appears on another page. Mrs. Jackman was born at Hardscrabble farm, Jackson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, Oct. 2, 1841. Three children were born of their union, two sons and a daughter: Willie S. was born March 30, 1860, and died at the age of one year; Clarence H. was born Nov. 12, 1861, and died when two and a half years of age; Lucy E., born Nov. 6, 1864, is now the wife of Homer E. Lyman, of New London. Mr. Jackman settled in Lowell at the time of his marriage, and resided there till March, 1886, when he moved to New London, and engaged in his present business. While a resident of Lowell he was engaged in farming and teaming. In politics, Mr. Jackman and his entire family are most uncompromising Democrats. He is a man of modest pretensions, but of sound judgment and unquestioned integrity. The City Hotel, under the able management of "mine host" Jackman and his amiable and kind-hearted wife, is one of the most home-like hotels in the county.

DANIEL PRICE was born in Wales, in March, 1804, and was the son of John and Mary (Jones) Price, who were also natives of that country, where his father was a large land-owner. While a young man, he worked as a foreman on the railroad and in the mines, for twenty years. He left his native land and emigrated to America in 1851, first locating at Philadelphia, Pa., but remained there only three weeks, and then went to the State of New Jersey, residing there one winter, engaged in chopping

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Jas. M. Hebben.

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wood. He then removed to Franklin County, Ind., remaining there three years, engaged as a common laborer. He then emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, locating in the village of Trenton, remaining one winter, and on the 1st of April, 1856, he removed to section 22 of Trenton Township, where he purchased ten acres of timber land. Here he lived until his death, which occurred Oct. 19, 1887. He added to his possessions until he had a fine farm of 126 acres at the time of his decease. He was so poor when he bought his first ten acres that he had to go in debt for it, but by hard labor and good management, he gained a competence. Mr. Price was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a sincere, earnest Christian. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a self-educated man, and always kept well informed upon public affairs, whether political or otherwise. His wife still survives him, and resides on the home farm, at the age of sixty-four. She also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. This worthy couple were the parents of four children: William Penn, a farmer residing in Mills County, Iowa; Mary Ellen; Margaret Jane, wife of George Dics, of Brighton, Iowa; and John M., who has charge of the home farm, and was married, Dec. 21, 1887, to Miss Sally Wood, daughter of Clark and Catherine Wood. Among the pioneers and prominent men of Henry County, Iowa, none more truly deserved the respect and confidence of all than Daniel Price.

JAMES M. KIBBEN, deceased, was born in Culpeper County, Va., near Harper's Ferry. He was left an orphan at the tender age of nine years, without fortune or friends, and began the battle of life as an apprentice to a wagon-maker. His early years were such as often fell to the lot of the destitute orphan. Hard work and abuse were rewarded with a pittance. Possessed of a strong will and superior intelligence, he fought his way through to manhood, and then went to Columbus, Ohio, where he worked at his trade a short time only, when he removed to Fayette County, Ind., and there engaged in farming. He was married in Fayette County, Oct. 3, 1833, to Miss Jane Sample, by whom he had one child, a son, Marcus, who died in infancy. His wife survived but a few years, and died Sept. 23, 1836. Mr. Kibben was again married, Nov. 22, 1839, in the same county, to Miss Rebecca Farmer, daughter of William Farmer. She was born near Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1810. Her father was born in South Carolina, and her mother in Georgia. They were members of the Society of Friends, and were earnestly opposed to slavery, so much so that they would not own negroes, or reside in a slave State; therefore they wended their way northward to the free State of Indiana. Separated from those of like faith, and living in a sparsely settled country, they attended the Methodist Episcopal Church as that the nearest in sympathy with them. Mr. Farmer united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but his wife clung to the Quaker faith. Their daughter, now Mrs. Kibben, united with the Methodist Episcopal Church when fifteen years of age, and has now been a member of that society for sixty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kibben had five children born to them, of whom three are now living: Mary, widow of Rev. P. P. Ingels, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who resides at Des Moines, Iowa; Walter S. and Oliver P. were twins; Walter was drowned at the age of twenty years; Oliver P. married Miss Della Gamage, of Mt. Pleasant, and resides at Curtis, Neb., where he is engaged in the cattle-raising business; Prudence M. is the wife of Rev. S. S. Murphy, a well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Burlington, Kan.; Virginia, the youngest, died in infancy.

Mr. Kibben removed with his family from Indiana to Will County, Ill., in 1846, and engaged extensively in farming and stock-growing at Twelve-Mile Grove. He continued to reside in Illinois for ten years, and in 1856 came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. At this time he was possessed of liberal means, and soon bought an interest in the Saunders' bank. He was instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, and for many years served as a Director of that institution. In his political views he was an earnest Democrat, and believed in maintaining the constitution and union of the States, regardless of the institution of slavery.

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He was fearless and outspoken in his views, and on the breaking out of the late war he found himself placed in a false position. While he contended that a failure on the part of the free States to properly observe the Constitution precipitated the conflict he did not sympathize with or apologize for armed opposition to the Government. He was true to the Union and the principles of the Constitution. His death occurred Sept. 9, 1874.

Mr. Kibben was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he had been connected since his youth. He was a warm-hearted, upright gentleman, who commanded the respect and esteem of even those who were bitterly opposed to him in political opinion, and was eminently a self-made man. Starting in life an orphan and penniless, by industry, strong will and fine business ability, he won his way to wealth and independence. His widow, an estimable lady, survives him, and still resides in Mt. Pleasant. While her life now numbers seventy-seven years, and she has witnessed all the wonderful discoveries in science and mechanics, and the great march of improvement of the present century, her eyes are still bright, her form erect, while a genial, kindly intelligence endears her to all who are so fortunate as to be classed among her friends.

The many friends of Mr. Kibben will be pleased that we have secured an excellent portrait of the gentleman, which is presented on an accompanying page to the readers of this volume.

S B. WYSE, the senior member of the firm of Wyse & Schantz, is a well-known resident of Wayland, who for several years has made Jefferson Township his home, and has become an important factor in its business interests. He was born in Fulton County, Ohio, in 1845, and is the son of Peter and Catherine (Brandt) Wyse, both of whom were natives of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland. The parents of Peter Wyse lived and died in that country, and Peter came to America when a young man, and was married to Catherine Brandt in Ohio. Her father emigrated to America in 1817, bringing his family with him. Only his second and third daughters are now living: Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Gyman, resides in Fulton County, Ohio, and Catherine, mother of Mr. Wyse, now a widow in her eighty-first year, and at present an inmate of his home in Wayland. Two other daughters, Annie and Barbara, are now deceased.

Our subject was reared upon a farm in Fulton County, Ohio, and secured a practical education, fitting him for conducting a successful business. His first experience away from the homestead began in his twentieth year, when he went to Butler County, Ohio, and engaged in farm work. A few months later he returned home, and remained until 1867, when his first visit was made to Henry County, Iowa, and he was pleased with the prospects of the future, which was rapidly developing. He for a time engaged in farm work, threshing, etc., and after a two years' residence, he returned to the home of his boyhood. The acquaintance having been formed while here of Miss Hannah Conrad, he returned to Henry County in 1870, and they were married and began life for themselves in this county. Her parents were Daniel and Maria (Klopfenstine) Conrad, who were among the early settlers in this part of the State, locating about 1840, but after a long lifetime of usefulness both were gathered to "that bourne from which no traveler returns." Their memory is dear to those of the old pioneers who yet remain.

After his marriage, Mr. Wyse taught several terms of school in this county, two at Prospect school-house. In 1883 he engaged in company with Mr. Jacobs in the mercantile business at Wayland, the firm opening a new stock of general merchandise. In February, 1886, Mr. Jacobs retired from the firm, Mr. C. C. Schantz purchasing his interest, and the two gentlemen, Wyse and Schantz, who were reared together in the Buckeye State, receiving their lesson in the school-boy days within two miles of each other, are now men of mature years, and are partners in a splendid retail store, doing a successful business. In January, 1888, Mr. Wyse was appointed Postmaster of Wayland, under President Cleveland's administration, in recognition of his life-long devotion to the creed of the Democratic party, of which he has always been a hearty supporter. The wife of Mr. Wyse became the mother

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of five children—Ella, Emma, Frank, Lester and an infant. The joy of the parents was greatly enhanced by their births, but the "silent reaper" marked the loving wife and tender mother for his own. Christmas Eve of 1885, the births of Lester and a twin brother occurred, the latter dying at birth, and the life of their mother ended one week later. Sorrow and joy come to all, but the merry peals of the church bells ringing in the glad New Year, found the bereaved husband full of grief and care for his motherless children, but in him they have found an affectionate father, who supplies their every want.

Side by side in the village churchyard the remains of mother and child repose. Both herself and husband were faithful members of the Omish Mennonite Church, and Christians in the fullest sense.

WILLIAM MELTON, one of the prominent and representative farmers of this county, was born in Warren County, Ind., and in that county his boyhood days were spent. He received his early education in the common schools of his native State, and in the year 1858 came West, locating in Henry County, where he resided a short time with his uncle. In the meantime he became acquainted with Miss Sarah Wilson, the acquaintance ripened into love, and in October, 1859, he led her to the marriage altar. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, were among the very earliest settlers of the county. On the 29th of February, 1836, at the home of Mr. John Wilson, on Brush Creek, Ky., Mrs. Melton, the first white child of Henry County, was born. Mrs. Melton has a most wonderful head of hair, being at the present time long enough to drag upon the floor, and at one time before being cut off it measured seven feet and three inches. Mrs. Melton is a woman of good address and fine intellect. The hospitable door of the home always stands open, and both husband and wife are always ready to welcome the weary traveler. In their home love for each other and their fellowman reigns supreme, and those simple but powerful gifts, a kind word and a cheery smile, are ready for all. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Melton went to Warren County, Ind., where they remained for twenty-five years, until hearing of Mr. Wilson's sickness, when they returned home, staying with him until his death.

NEWTON McCLINTIC, a farmer residing on section 8, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., June 11, 1836, and is the son of Alex and Anca (Bates) McClintic. They were married in Kentucky, but Alex was born in Pennsylvania, his wife being a native of the former State. The father of Alex McClintic was also named Alex McClintic, and Thomas Bates was the father of Anca Bates. On the paternal side the ancestors came from Ireland, and on the maternal side from Germany. The father of our subject, Alex McClintic, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and drew a land warrant for 160 acres of land from the Government. But little history of either family can be given, as the father of our subject died when Alex was a small boy, and Anca Bates came to Indiana from her native State with relatives, and as both are now deceased, the early history of the family died with them. They came to this State about 1839, entering a claim of one section of land, but later purchased several hundred acres more, amounting to about 1,100 acres in the whole farm, a part of which original entry adjoins that of our subject on the north. Daniel Eicher now owns the original tract upon which Alex McClintic settled, and the homestead site is within easy view of where Newton now lives. During his lifetime Alex and his sons improved at least 400 acres. Mrs. McClintic died about five years after she came to this county. She was a most estimable lady, and the mother of nine children: John, who wedded Elizabeth Barclow, resides in Washington County, Iowa; Jane, who married Lucas Covert, and remained in Indiana; Alex, deceased, wedded for his first wife May A. Lloyd, and for his second wife Harriet Pangborne, who after his death married Henry Neff, of this county, but now resides in Missouri; Abigail, deceased, married Henry Cohee, a resident physician of Rome, Iowa; she died at Mt. Pleasant in 1881. Olive A. became

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the wife of Robert Scott, a farmer of Plymouth County, Iowa; Robert, deceased, wedded Martha A. Custer, who after his death married Amos Moore, of Washington County, where they reside; Mitchell, deceased, married Hester Ann Custer, who now resides in Jefferson Township.

Our subject was the youngest of the family. In Henry County he was reared, educated, married and resides. He early learned to clear the brushy lands, and many broad acres has he grubbed and plowed in making ready for the first crop. He has witnessed since boyhood the building of the towns and cities, the railroads, and the development of almost the entire county has been accomplished in his day. He remembers distinctly when a boy the Indian tribes that for many years had hunted over the prairies and through the woods, fished in the streams, and, though dispossessed by the whites, yet gave the new-comers a fairly cordial welcome and never molested their property.

Newton McClintic was wedded to Miss Ann R. Kurtz, Oct. 13, 1860. Her parents were natives of Maryland, from whence they came after marriage and settled near Lebanon, Ohio. They emigrated to Iowa in 1841 and settled on Skunk River, in Henry County, where the parents both died. Six children were born to them in Ohio, and one was born in this county. Their names and location are individually given. Peter died unmarried; John wedded Martha Mason, and is a resident farmer of Jefferson Township; Henry married Hannah Pangborne, and resides in Washington County; Mary wedded Nimrod Leece, a merchant of Crawfordsville, Iowa; Susan became the wife of W. R. Mason, also a resident of Jefferson Township; Ann R., wife of Mr. McClintic, and Martha became the wife of Nimrod Long, who is a merchant and also Postmaster of Crawfordsville, Iowa. These children are well known in this county, and their names should properly appear in her history. Since his marriage Mr. McClintic has resided upon a farm. A handsome country residence was erected in 1879, and the family circle is made happy by several children, all of whom were born in this township. The eldest daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Isaac Van Wagenen, a mechanic of Washington County; they have three children—James, Alva N. and Anna. The other children of our subject are: Marietta, Anna M., Susie, Abbie, Angeline, Eva J., deceased, and John N., twins.

One hundred acres of land bring Mr. McClintic a comfortable income, and they live in the cosy style which delights those of taste and culture. Mr. McClintic has long been connected with the School Board and is greatly interested in the cause of education. To such families much praise is due, they having done much to elevate the moral and social world in which they live.

JOHN MELTON, one of the early and honored settlers of Henry County, was born in Virginia, and was a son of Allen Melton. His mother died when he was only five years old. He was reared upon a farm, being bound out to a farmer until he grew to manhood. When about twenty-one years of age, John Melton led to the marriage altar Miss Phœbe Heston, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Phineas and Sarah Heston. Shortly after his marriage, he with his young wife emigrated to Ohio, where they lived for a number of years. Thence he went to Warren County, Ind., where he staid several years. In 1839 Mr. Melton removed to Henry County, which place he made his home until his death. He took up his residence on a farm in Center Township, remaining there until 1853, when he removed to section 36, Tippecanoe Township. Twelve children graced the union of John Melton and Phœbe Heston, only three of whom are yet living: John, a miner, residing in California; Mrs. Alfred Doan; and Isaac, a farmer, now living in Republic County, Kan. When the Republican party came into existence, Mr. Melton found the principles enunciated by its leaders were in accordance with those he had held, and therefore acted with it until he departed this life in October, 1870, his wife also dying in the same month of the same year. She was a member of the Society of Friends, and though Mr. Melton was not a church member, his integrity and uprightness were undoubted. He was a large land-holder in this county, and one of its best citizens. Having a heart overflowing with love for humanity, to the poor he was

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ever kind and considerate, and no man ever stood higher in the community than Mr. Melton, his high character and many good deeds endearing him to all classes.

GEORGE C. BELL, a blacksmith of Rome, Henry Co., Iowa, and a prominent citizen of that village, was born in Greene County, Ohio, June 7, 1825, and is a son of Joshua and Mary (Bales) Bell, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Ohio. Joshua Bell was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born on the 13th of February, 1776, and departed this life in Henry County, July 12, 1856. All his life was spent upon a farm. He took great interest in local politics, always voting with the Whig party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a sincere, earnest Christian. Nathaniel D. Bell, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated from the North of Ireland to America. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mary Bell, the mother of George, was of German descent. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now deceased.

In 1829, when George was a lad of four years, his parents removed to Tippecanoe County, Ind., where they remained until the fall of 1841. Coming to Henry County they located in Tippecanoe Township. George was reared upon the farm until his seventeenth year. He then learned the blacksmith trade, which he has followed ever since. On the 7th of August, 1846, the marriage of George C. Bell and Delila Grant was celebrated. She was a native of Indiana, being born in Harrison County, Nov. 3, 1827. Her parents were Thomas and Christiana (Davis) Grant. Eight children have gathered round the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Bell: Malinda, now the wife of William Fry; William, an engineer, residing in Rome; John D., who died when five years of age; Naomi J., widow of Reiley Lloyd, residing in Fremont County, Iowa; Thomas I., a resident of Rome; Martha, wife of Charles H. Huston, a resident of McLean County, Dak.; Charlotte, at home; and Mary Rebecca, wife of James Phillips, of Dakota. The mother of these children died Sept. 16, 1886, at the age of fifty-nine, and great indeed was the grief felt at her death. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and an earnest worker for her Master.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion our subject responded to his country's call for troops, and enlisted Sept. 25, 1863, in the 9th Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, serving two years and seven months. He was engaged in many skirmishes, and was mustered out Feb. 28, 1866, at Little Rock, Ark. After returning home he resumed blacksmithing in Jefferson County, where he resided until 1872. He then came to Rome, at which village he has since made his home. Here he built a blacksmith-shop, and has ever since continued to work at his trade. Mr. Bell served as Mayor of Rome, and as Marshal for a year each, and as Constable for three years. He is a stalwart Republican, and never swerves in his allegiance to that party.

MICHAEL CLARK is a farmer and stock-raiser, residing upon section 1, Jackson Township. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1833, and is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Smith) Clark. The family emigrated to America in 1845, settling in Sullivan County, N. Y. In 1848 they came to Chicago, but returned the same year to New York. At that time there was but one hotel in that now prosperous city, and the swampy location offered but little inducement for the family to remain. They remained three years in New York, then went to New Haven, Conn., and remained until about the year 1854, when they came to this county. Here the parents lived and died, and were buried in the pioneer cemetery at Mt. Pleasant. They were pious Catholics, and were the parents of three children, two of whom died in New York State, leaving our subject the only one to represent a family whose name has been a familiar one in this county for more than a quarter of a century. He was married in this county to Miss Annie, daughter of John and Mary (Cassidy) Courtney, Jan. 4, 1871, Rev. Father Welch, of Mt. Pleasant, performing the ceremony.

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Our subject had earned by hard labor with his own hands every dollar that he paid for his nice farm, which was purchased before the marriage, and the young bride came immediately to the cosy little cabin which her husband had built in anticipation of her coming. From the beginning they have prospered, and their pastures are dotted with herds of cattle, and his well-tilled fields bring abundant crops. A new frame house took the place of the cabin in which their married life was begun, and the union has been blessed with several promising children. The sons are stalwart young men, and the daughters resemble their mother in both intellect and features. They were named in order of their birth: James, John, Ellen, Pearl, Mary, Rose, Kate and Sylvester. The family have ever been reckoned by their neighbors as one whom they can value as people of intelligence and thrift. As a self-made man Michael Clark is entitled to credit, and his good wife is an honor to her sex, and the faithful mother of her happy family of children, all of whom were born on the farm in Jackson Township.

At the breaking out of the late war our subject joined Company D, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and for four years braved the shot and shell along with his comrades under Capt. Spearman. He was in every engagement in which his regiment participated, and was only in the hospital two weeks during his four years of service. All honor is due our gallant men who fought to preserve the Union, and we are pleased to make honorable mention of them. By his gallantry as a soldier, his integrity of character, and his honorable record as a good citizen, Mr. Clark is entitled to a place among the best people of Henry County.

JONATHAN PHELPS, farmer in Jackson Township, section 36, was born in Randolph County, N. C., July 5, 1823, and is the son of Samuel and Sarah (Newby) Phelps, who owned a plantation in that State, but never owned a slave. They emigrated to Henry County, Ind., in 1842, and purchased a farm, where both died. Their children were all born in North Carolina except Mary, Joseph and Jabez, whose births took place in Indiana. Jane was the wife of Joseph Small, a farmer of Hendricks, Ind., and both she and her husband are deceased; Elias, who is married to Anna Hill, and is a resident farmer of Henry County, Ind.; Eleanor, deceased, who became first the wife of John Hodson, and after his death married William Stanley; Frederick, who wedded Dorcas Boone, and both died, he in Indiana and she in Poweshiek County, Iowa; prior to his death he was married to Sarah Newby. Bethany married Robert Cross, and formerly resided in Boone County, this State, but both are deceased; Mary, also deceased, was wedded to Abner Ratliffe, who is again married, and resides in Henry County, Ind.; Ezekiel married Sarah Hoover, and also resides in Henry County, Ind.; Joseph died unmarried while a young man; Jabez married Miss Hodson, after whose death he married again; Jonathan, the subject of this sketch, is the second son, and was married in Henry County, Ind., to Asenath Jay, April 13, 1848. She was born in Randolph County, Ind., Feb. 1, 1825, her parents being Joseph and Edith (Mills) Jay, who were Friends. They were among the first settlers of that county, and came from Belmont County, Ohio. The death of Mr. Jay occurred in Randolph County., Ind., his widow afterward marrying Thomas Kirk, and both dying in Henry County, Ind. Three children were born to the first marriage: Ruth A., deceased, who wedded Davis Grey; Hugh, who became the husband of Mary J. Martin, both deceased, and the wife of our subject, Asenath.

After his marriage, Jonathan Phelps farmed in Indiana for five years, and in 1853 the young couple came to Lee County, Iowa, and purchased the farm now owned by Henry Minke, which they disposed of in 1865, and became residents of Henry County. When the war broke out he was full of patriotism, and was one of the first to volunteer in the 100-days service. After his term was served he returned home, was drafted, and this time sent a substitute. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have two children, both born in Indiana—Seth and Joseph J. The first was educated at Burlington, and married Rose Miller; Joseph J. became the husband of Addie Lessinger, whose father has always been a

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prominent man in this county, and is now manager of the Henry County Infirmary. Joseph was a teacher in this county for several years, but resides upon the home farm, and is one of the enterprising young men of Jackson Township. He is the father of four children: Rudolph, deceased; Fred, Carl and Maud. He is a prominent local politician, and has held many offices within the gift of the people of his township, having been Assessor, Township Clerk, Trustee and Justice of the Peace, and for years has been connected with the School Board. He was educated in the public schools and is fitted to fill any position of trust. Of the Phelps family we are pleased to make mention, for they honor the community in which they live. The father is comfortably situated, and the sons possess his characteristics.

For thirty-two years Mr. Phelps has been engaged in the sheep business, in which he has made a fortune, and no man in the county or State is more widely known in business circles. He and his good wife have no need for further labor, and their home is always bright, but years of labor have so imbued them with the spirit of enterprise that it is impossible to refrain from work. We find Mr. Phelps holding the plow while this sketch is written, and he is yet hale and hearty and as jovial as in his boyhood days. In private and public life he bears the repute of a man of uprightness and integrity.

S. L. WHITE is a merchant, and is also Postmaster of Swedesburg, and is now one of the oldest business men in the northern part of Henry County, being a resident since 1846. His parents, Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Kibler) White, were among the early and well-known residents of the new State, but the death of Thomas White occurred ten years after locating in the county. His wife reached the ripe age of seventy-two, and died in 1875. They were former residents of Berkeley County, Va., where our subject was born. He was ten years of age when his parents removed to this county. Here Mr. White has grown from boyhood to manhood, and here he was married, and in this county his children were born. He has seen the entire county transformed from its virgin state to one of cultivation and wealth, villages and cities have been created, and the log cabins of early days have been replaced by modern residences.

His brothers and sisters were: George H., now deceased, who wedded Maria Tedrow; Mary E. became the wife of Emanuel Ernst; Deborah wedded J. W. Bird; the next was our subject; Sarah, who died unmarried; Thomas W. married Rebecca Tedrow; and Jacob L., who became the husband of Phemia Perkins. Thomas W. was a member of Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteers, and served throughout the war.

Our subject was educated at the Iowa Wesleyan University, and his attention was given to the profession of teaching for many years, his first term being at the Union School, in Wayne Township, in 1857. For sixteen consecutive winters he taught school in this county, and among his scholars who have become noted we mention: Wesley James, now a student in the State University, J. E. Connor, son of the County Recorder, and quite a well-known teacher; and many of the resident farmers, who have grown to manhood in this county, were members of his school. During the time Mr. White was engaged in teaching, he was married to Miss Drusilla Havens, who was a pupil in his school in this township. The marriage was celebrated March 6, 1861, at the home of her father, Thomas Havens, of this township. Her mother died in New Jersey, and was the mother of George, Drusilla; Mary A., deceased; Martin, deceased; and Alexander. The mother, Phœbe (Case) Havens, was a native of New Jersey, of English origin. After her death Mr. Havens wedded Mrs. Cordelia (Scoville) Jameson, near Columbus, Ohio, where the Havens family at that time resided. In 1853 they removed to this county, and until 1866 they resided here. Mr. Havens died in Crawford County, Kan., in 1876, and his widow now resides in this county. One child was the result of the second marriage, Carlton, unmarried, and residing with his mother.

S. L. White, our subject, taught school in the winter, and farmed in summer until 1866, when he removed to Sedalia, Mo., and for six months was associated in business with the Hon. Samuel L. Steele,

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now a member of the Iowa General Assembly for Henry County. The same year he returned to Wayne Township, and improved a tract of land owned by him, and there made his home until 1875, when Swedesburg was surveyed. He came to the new town, rented the store built by a company known as the Prairie Hall Association, and for nine years did business in the hall. In 1884 he erected his present store building, and his residence was completed in 1882. From 1875 to this date, Mr. White has done an extensive business, and from a trade in 1875 of $13,000, the business has increased to over $20,000 in 1887. Mr. White handles hardware in connection with his general stock of merchandise, and a fair invoice will rate it above $8,000.

In September, 1876, Mr. White assumed the office of Postmaster at Swedesburg, to which he was appointed in August of that year. He has served in that capacity for eleven years, and is the present incumbent. Five children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. White, but two only are now living—Edmund E. and Thomas L. Those deceased are Mary, Anna and Elizabeth, all nearly grown when summoned from earth. The loss brought great grief, not only to the parents, but to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

As a business man, Mr. White is a fine representative of Henry County's sons, and his eldest son is chief clerk in the store and office. His education was received at the noted academy founded by Prof. Howe, and in business he will receive a practical education in the trade at Swedesburg. We welcome our subject and family to a place among those of the pioneers who remain, and are among the reliable business men of the county.

JOHN WILSON, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, was born in Clay County, Ky., July 10, 1809. He was reared in Clay County, receiving his education in a log school-house. He was married in that State to Miss Mary Thomas, and in 1835 they left Kentucky on horseback, bringing with them their three children and all the worldly goods they possessed. They first stopped for a short time on Brush Creek, and shortly after they purchased a claim on section 20, Center Township, Mr. Wilson building a log cabin where they lived for four years. At the end of this time a fire destroyed their cabin, which was their all. This was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, the fire probably being kindled by a man who wanted the claim. Before leaving Kentucky this same misfortune happpened to them, and now for the second time a fire destroyed their home, but a kind neighbor, Mrs. Maulding, gave them shelter until Mr. Wilson could provide another home for his family. A rude log cabin was constructed and into this they moved before the floor was laid. They had no bedstead, but putting up poles on which they placed some straw, with a free conscience they slept better than many a millionaire in his luxuriant home. Mr. Wilson was taken sick about this time, and without money the future indeed looked dark, but Mr. Rea gave him $75, which was truly a godsend to him, and in this way he was enabled to keep the wolf from the door. At this time a little child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and their noble friend, Mrs. Willeford, took the mother and her baby to her own home, caring for them for seven weeks until they could care for themselves. As the darkest hour is just before the dawn, so in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the clouds now began to vanish and prosperity to smile upon them; Mr. Wilson worked hard and soon accumulated a competency.

Nine children came to bless their union, seven of whom yet live: David, of Grundy Center, Iowa; Alford, of Page County, Iowa, enlisted in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving as Second Lieutenant of the company; Sarah, wife of William Melton, and first white child born in this county, residing on the old homestead; Philip is a lumber dealer of Ft. Collins, Col.; Jemima J., wife of Peter Perine, both deceased; Jonathan and Elisha, twins; the former now residing in Mt. Pleasant, enlisted in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and the latter resides in Baxter, Jasper Co., Iowa. Rachel, wife of George Cooper, of Osborne County, Kan.; John, of Greene County, Iowa; Mary, wife of Gabriel Burton, of Henry County, Iowa.

In politics, Mr. Wilson was a Democrat. He and his wife were earnest Christian people, and

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were highly respected in the community where they resided. Always honest and upright, Mr. Wilsons' word was as good as his bond. The mother departed this life Oct. 16, 1873, being sixty-two years of age. She preceded her husband to the home of the redeemed thirteen years, he dying on the 26th of January, 1887, at the age of seventy-six.

HON. JOHN S. WOOLSON, senior partner of the prominent law firm of Woolson & Babb, of Mt. Pleasant, and a member of the Iowa State Senate, was born at Tonawanda, Erie Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1840. His father, Theron W. Woolson, was an early settler of Henry County, and a leading attorney (a sketch of his life and his portrait will be found elsewhere in this work). His mother's maiden name was Clarissa Simson. The family on both sides are descended from patriotic ancestry in the war of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather participated in the war of Independence and in that of 1812, while his maternal grandfather took an active part in the latter war.

Our subject, as his history shows, was true to the patriotic instincts of his forefathers, and bore his part in the War for the Union in 1861-65. He received his primary education in his native town, and when sixteen years of age (June, 1856), he accompanied his parents to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University as a student and graduated with the honors of his class in 1860. He at once engaged in the study of law in his father's office, but the breaking out of the war excited his patriotic ardor, and throwing aside his Blackstone and Chitty, he forsook the peaceful paths of the law for a position in the United States Navy. He was appointed Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy in February, 1862, and was assigned to the United States sloop-of-war "Housatonic," of the South Atlantic squadron. He continued to serve on the "Housatonic" till she was sunk by a Confederate torpedo boat off Charleston Harbor, Feb. 17, 1864. The sloop sank within fifteen minutes after the torpedo was exploded. Mr. Woolson succeeded in securing himself to a floating spar which proved but a precarious support, as it was overloaded and submerged by the numbers clinging to it. By the timely arrival of a boat from another vessel of the squadron, he and his companions were rescued from their perilous position.

He was next assigned to the double turreted monitor "Monadnock," then in service in the North and South Atlantic squadron. He participated in all the attacks on Ft. Sumter and both attacks on Ft. Fisher. He served at different times as signal officer of the squadron, and during the attacks on Ft. Fisher had command of one of the pilot-houses of the monitor. He was up the James River at the taking of Crow's Nest and the capture of Richmond. He was also at "Butler's Dutch Gap Canal," and served till the surrender of the Confederate army and the close of the war. He was previously sent with an expedition to Havana to capture a rebel ram in those waters. The ram failed to accept the challenge, but sought protection under the guns of the Spanish forts. Mr. Woolson resigned his position in the regular service in December, 1865, returned to Mt. Pleasant and resumed the study of law with his father as preceptor, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1866. He at once formed a law partnership with his father, under the firm name of T. W. & John S. Woolson, which connection continued till the death of his father, Nov. 8, 1872. In January, 1873, he formed the existing partnership with Hon. W. I. Babb.

Mr. Woolson has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has been chosen to fill various offices of honor and trust. He has served several years as a member and Secretary of the School Board of Mt. Pleasant. He was appointed a member of the Henry County Board of Commissioners of Insanity in 1870, and was elected President of the Board, and has held that position continuously since. Mr. Woolson was elected by the Republican party to the State Senate in 1875, was re-elected and served six years. He was appointed Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, was chosen President *pro tem* of the Senate, and had the honor of presiding at the re-inauguration of Gov. J. H. Gear. He was re-elected in 1885, and again elected President *pro tem*, which position he still holds. In 1884 he was the Republican candidate for Congress for the

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First Iowa Congressional District. Mr. Woolson had taken positive ground while in the State Senate in favor of the right of the State and General Government to control within constitutional limits the establishment of rates of passenger and freight traffic, and to protect the people against any extortion by monopolies. Notwithstanding the fact that he had thus antagonized the powerful railway influence, and that his opponent, the Hon. Benjamin J. Hall, had the earnest and undivided support of the railway corporations, in addition to the prestige of an opposition majority of from 800 to 1,000, which had been cast against the Republican ticket in the two previous elections, Mr. Woolson was defeated by but seventy-three votes, a high compliment to his personal popularity.

Mr. Woolson was united in marriage at Mt. Pleasant, April 9, 1867, to Miss Mira T. Bird, daughter of Dr. W. Bird, a prominent physician and early settler of that city, and whose history is given on another page. Mrs. Woolson was born at Frederickstown, Knox Co., Ohio. Five children were born of their union, four of whom are living: Paul B., born May 13, 1868; Ralph T., born May 25, 1871, died Nov. 8, 1886; Miriam, born May 19, 1873; Grace S., born July 17, 1875; Ruth S., born Oct. 18, 1880. Mr. Woolson, his wife and three elder children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., and of the Iowa Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is a Master Mason, and a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8. He and his wife are members of Bethlehem Chapter No. 38, of the order of the Eastern Star.

The subject of this sketch is so well known that anything that might be said in a short sketch like this would not add to or detract from his high standing in the community with the present generation, but as this work is designed as a standard reference for coming generations, it is eminently proper to state that Mr. Woolson stands in the front rank of his profession in Henry County, and is among the leading lawyers of the State. He is an indefatigable worker and student, possessing qualities of mind and a high order of talent that eminently fit him for the profession of the law and a foremost place among the legislators of the country. As a lawyer he is quick to analyze the subject matter of the business in hand, careful and methodical in the preparation of cases, eloquent and logical in his addresses to court and jury, and is always to be relied upon to present the claims of his clients in the best possible light and to guard their interests with ability, integrity and fidelity. As a legislator he has always proved true to the interests of his constituents, consistent with his broad views of public policy. He served on important committees, in the discharge of whose duties he has always borne a prominent part. As a speaker, he is fluent, logical and eloquent. His well-known habit of thoroughly investigating any subject on which he is to speak adds force to his remarks and carries conviction to the minds of his audience. Possessing these characteristics, it is not strange that his people should favor him with their choice for positions of public honor and trust, and that they are proud to acknowledge him as a leader among them.

JOHN MESSER, deceased, was a native of Ohio, and his parents were Job and Sarah (Green) Messer. He was among the earliest pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, having come to this county in 1839, and settled in Trenton Township, on section 8, where he lived until the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 7, 1865. He was united in marriage with Rhoda Ann Miller, and they were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Michael and Sarah died young; Josephus was the eldest; the next was John, of Trenton Township; Mary, wife of James H. Scarff, of Trenton Township; Job, also of Trenton Township; Simon, also a farmer of Trenton Township; Alfred, who died Aug. 27, 1885; Jane, wife of George Alexander, of Trenton Township; Calvin, residing in Jefferson Township; Alvin, who has charge of the home farm for his mother; Hannah departed this life in January, 1874; Lincoln; Becca Ann, wife of Isaac Shuck, a resident of Trenton Township. Mr. Messer in early life affiliated with the Whig party, and until the organization of the Republican, when he voted with the latter party. He served as a soldier in the late Rebellion, enlisting in what was

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known as the old Graybeard regiment, from which he was honorably discharged for disability. Mr. Messer owned a fine farm of eighty acres of land at the time of his death. Among the honored names of the pioneer settlers, that of John Messer ranks among the first.

Josephus Messer was born and reared on the farm in Trenton Township, on which his parents had settled on coming to Henry County. He was among the many brave boys in blue who fought so gallantly for their country, enlisting in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, serving three years, and participating in the many battles in which his regiment was engaged. On the 9th of July, 1864, he married Rebecca Jane Hoffman, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Paul and Azuba (Washburn) Hoffman, the father a native of Canada, and the mother of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are now residing in Decatur County, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Messer have been the parents of ten children: Zion, born Nov. 1, 1865; Mary Florence, born July 22, 1867, now the wife of Jesse F. Fields, a resident of Trenton Township; Freeman, born Nov. 26, 1868; Sheridan, Nov. 30, 1870; Alice, born March 6, 1872, died Aug. 14, 1873; Emma Jane, born Dec. 13, 1873; Joe, March 25, 1876; Azuba Ann, Oct. 27, 1879; Lavina, Aug. 10, 1881; Sarah Frances, Oct. 11, 1885; and Rhoda, May 26, 1887; one died in infancy. Mr. Messer owns a farm of seventy-two acres of land, well cultivated. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Messer are highly esteemed both as citizens and neighbors.

MAX E. WITTE, M. D., First Assistant Physician at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Berlin, Prussia, on the 31st of January, 1859. His parents were G. W. and W. (Rakow) Witte. Our subject came to America with them in the autumn of 1864. The family located in Jackson County, Iowa. Max E. received his literary education at Galena, Ill., and then took a three-years course at the State University of Iowa, graduating from the medical department in the class of 1881. He read medicine with Prof. W. D. Middleton, M. D., and began the practice of his profession at Davenport, Iowa. He was appointed to his present responsible position, and entered upon his duties as First Assistant Physician at the Iowa State Hospital in November, 1881. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Republican in politics. Dr. Witte has proved an able assistant to Dr. Gilman, being well skilled in his profession, and earnest and conscientious in the discharge of the responsible duties of his office.

JACOB TRAXLER, residing on section 25, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Cumberland County, Pa., born Sept. 9, 1831, and is of German ancestry. Our subject learned the trade of brick-making, which he has followed most of his life. He came to this county in 1854 with his father, settling in Marion Township, where he purchased 266 acres of land, which he afterward sold, buying a farm of 120 acres on section 9 of the same township. He resided upon that farm from 1859 until 1884, and during that time made many improvements, but sold in that year, and rented a farm in Trenton Township, where he has since made his home.

In the fall of 1855 Jacob Traxler was united in marriage with Eliza J. Hume. She was born Dec. 18, 1838, in Ohio, and is the daughter of James Hume, a native of Virginia. By that marriage five children were born, namely: James B., who was born Sept. 21, 1856, was for four years School Superintendent of Henry County, and is now teaching in Grenada, Col.; an infant, born May 6, 1859, was the second child; Elizabeth J., born Aug. 5, 1860, who was a teacher in the public schools, became the wife of J. Wallace Miller, a farmer of Marion Township; Grezelle A., born April 6, 1869, died in May, 1883; George C., born May 5, 1866, died in infancy. Eliza J. Traxler died Aug. 5, 1866. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Traxler was again married, Jan. 16, 1867, to Ruth E. Carpenter, who was the widow of John F. Gould, of Jones County, Iowa, who died Feb. 28,

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1865, and by that marriage Mrs. Traxler had one child, Hiram E. Gould, now living in Nebraska. By Mr. Traxler's second marriage ten children were born: Viola C., born Oct. 25, 1867; John E., Nov. 15, 1869; Clarence C., Jan. 13, 1872; William L., April 29, 1874; Rosa Belle, Dec. 3, 1875; Mary A., April 5, 1877; Minnie B., born Feb. 25, 1879, died March 20, 1882; Alvin J., born Nov. 24, 1880, died Feb. 26, 1882; Louis E., born July 31, 1883; and Catherine, March 5, 1885. Politically, Mr. Traxler is a Democrat, though he is liberal in his views. Mr. and Mrs. Traxler are among the highly respected people of Trenton Township, and we welcome them to a place in the history of Henry County.

ALEX. S. PERRY is a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 15, Center Township. He was born in Washington County, Pa., Jan. 12, 1826, and is the son of T. J. R. and Margaret (Gaston) Perry, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of nine children: John G., deceased; Alex. S., the subject of this sketch; Charity A., wife of Wesley Howard, of Des Moines; Samuel G., who enlisted in Company C, 30th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was killed May 22, 1836, during the siege of Vicksburg; Hon. Thomas, Jr., enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cavalry, served nearly four years, and now resides in Western Kansas; William P. enlisted in Company C, 30th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving out his time, re-enlisted and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, being stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., where he was engaged guarding prisoners; he now resides on the old homestead. Margaret married Jerome Turner, and is now deceased; Mathew M. enlisted in the 45th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, served out his time, and now resides in Chariton, Iowa; Rebecca is the wife of W. W. Perry, of Pottawattamie County, Iowa. In 1845 the family emigrated to Des Moines County, Iowa, where the father located a large tract of land where he resided until death. Politically, he was an old-line Whig in his early life, but became a Republican on the organization of that party. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Iowa, and served with credit to himself and constituents. A man of more than ordinary ability, he was a friend to education, and everything calculated for the public good, was a strict temperance man and did much for that cause.

The subject of this sketch remained in his native State until nineteen years of age, when he came to Iowa with his parents, and settled in Des Moines County. The educational advantages enjoyed by him were those of the common school, but the information obtained therein has been supplemented by extensive reading since that day. On coming to Iowa he helped his father improve his farm, and for some time was engaged in breaking the wild prairie land.

In 1855 Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Baumguardner, a native of Eastern Pennsylvania and daughter of John Baumguardner, who settled in Des Moines County in 1849. After his marriage, Mr. Perry engaged in farming until 1862, when, in response to the call of President Lincoln for 300,000 more men to put down the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company C, 30th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into United States service at Keokuk. From Keokuk the regiment was sent to Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, where it remained a short time, and was sent from there to Helena, Ark., and then to Chickasaw Bayou, where it was engaged, and where Mr. Perry was wounded in the hand. From the field, he was sent to the hospital at Paducah, Ky., where he remained three months, and was then discharged, returning to his home in Des Moines County, where he remained until 1868, when he moved to Mt. Pleasant, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1888, when he removed to his farm on section 13, Center Township, where he now lives. In politics, Mr. Perry is a Republican, and has affiliated with that party since its organization. In 1866, while a resident of Des Moines County, he was elected Sheriff, and served one term. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have no natural heirs, but have reared three children, one of whom, Maria C. Wennick, is now the wife of William M. VanVleet, of New London. Mr. Perry is a member of McFarland Post No. 20,

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G. A. R. Mrs. Perry is a member of the Christian Church of Mt. Pleasant. Both are highly respected citizens of the county.

FREDERICK L. WIEGAND, merchant, was born in Saxe-Meinigen, Germany, in 1837, and is the son of Andrus and Margaret (Chocher) Wiegand, both of whom were natives of Germany. By trade Andrus Wiegand was a cabinet-maker, and carried on business in Badleveinstein, a noted watering place, where he lived and died. They had only two sons, Charles F. and our subject. When ten years of age Frederick left his native land, his mother having married after the death of her first husband, Matthias Glotzbach, who preceded the family to America, settling in Philadelphia, where his wife with her two sons landed in 1846. At the age of eleven years Frederick went to work for a cotton manufacturer of that city, and at twelve was apprenticed to a shoemaker for five years, but his mother took him away when she, with her husband, left Philadelphia the next year. In 1850 they started for Iowa but stopped to visit relatives in Indiana, afterward resuming their journey via the Ohio River, but when Louisville, Ky., was reached, the mother was taken violently ill, and after stopping in that city for some time, they returned to Madison, Ind. Later the illness of Mrs. Glotzbach grew more serious, and she was taken back to Louisville, and died in the hospital in that city in 1850. Charles remained in Philadelphia, being bound to a barber, and after serving out his apprenticeship, in 1853 went to California, and for several years had a shop on board a vessel plying between San Francisco and Panama. In 1858 he quit that business, having saved considerable money, and started east to look for his brother, knowing of his mother's death. After advertising largely in the papers without learning of the whereabouts of Frederick, he returned to Europe, thinking perhaps the orphan lad had gone back to his fatherland. Getting no tidings of him, however, he returned to America and located in Portland, Ore., married Rosina Wilhelm, and conducted a large business. His death occurred twelve years later, and his widow and five children yet reside in that city.

After the death of his mother our subject was set adrift by his step-father who refused to have any further care for him, and a young lad but fourteen years of age he started out alone in the world to seek his fortune, and for twenty-two years he neither saw nor heard of any of his relatives. He found employment first on a steamer running on the Ohio. He found it hard to get a place, everyone thinking that a lad of his years had run away from home, but by chance a gentleman having charge of a steamer kindly kept him over night, gave him his breakfast and ten cents in money, the first cash that he ever had of his own, and he found a situation the next day as cabin boy on an Ohio steamer. He only staid a short time with this man, as he was a drinking and blasphemous fellow, but he found employment in the same capacity on another boat running between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and in the former city met a boy who was an old acquaintance. Wishing to see the South they engaged on a boat bound for New Orleans, and while in that city the trunk containing the clothes of our subject was stolen, and he was left penniless. They tried for some time to obtain passage North, but had no money and could not obtain work. Finally they became stowaways on the steamer "United States," and for their provisions depended on the scraps left by the deck hands. Before the boys had journeyed three days the clerk spied them, and Frederick made a plain statement of the facts and was told by the clerk to remain, at least until the Captain found them out, who it seems learned the same day that they were aboard. He put them off in Mississippi, where they remained until the next steamer came along. They were given shelter and something to eat by the negroes, and then boarded a boat with the consent of the Captain and were taken to Louisville. The cold weather was at hand and their clothes were getting thin. They walked to Madison, Ind., begging food en route. The other boy, John Yeager, had relatives living at Indianapolis, but at North Madison they became separated, but Frederick being determined to find his companion, started on foot and reached Indianapolis after all kinds of adventures, where he discovered

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his boy friend who had found his relatives, but there was no place for Frederick. A few days later he obtained employment with Mr. Shirner, a farmer four miles east of the city, only getting the place by persistent begging, as they feared he was a runaway. They kindly cared for him during the winter, giving him clothes, and during the next summer he engaged with a son, William Shirner, until the following spring. He remained in that vicinity seven years working on farms. His education was very limited, less than six months including all his schooling in America. His wages were carefully saved, but at $5 and $10 per month his bank account was not very large when he left for Kansas in the spring of 1857, where he pre-empted a quarter section of land near Ossawatomie. His home was made with a Quaker, Richard Mendenhall, where old John Brown made his headquarters, and Frederick was personally acquainted with that noted man. Mr. Wiegand improved his land and for eighteen years remained a farmer. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, later enlisted in Company D, 15th Kansas Cavalry, serving during the remainder of the war in the western army. At West Point, Mo., he was wounded and yet carries the ball which, however, causes him little inconvenience. After the war he returned to his farm, and in 1867 was married to Miss Sarah J., daughter of Eli and Martha (Hunnicut) White. Miss White came into the neighborhood to teach school, and the acquaintance was then formed which resulted in marriage. In 1874 Mr. Wiegand sold his Kansas farm and removed to Mokena, Will Co., Ill., where for some time he operated a fruit farm and was subsequently elected Justice of the Peace, serving two years. The residence in Mokena lasted nine years, and in July, 1883, he disposed of the Illinois property and started to Oregon, but stopping in Salem to visit relatives of Mrs. Wiegand, and a business investment offering at Hillsboro, he purchased the store and goods of William Mickelwaite, and has conducted the business to this date, having a large stock of general merchandise and a fine trade. He was appointed Justice of the Peace after coming to the village, but at present attends solely to his mercantile business, being aided by his wife and their only son, Charles F., born in Kansas in 1868.

Mr. Wiegand is a successful business man and has accumulated a fine property, educated himself in language and business methods, and intends having his son graduate in a commercial college. Mr. Wiegand is a member of John L. Jordan Post 246, G. A. R., and is at present Post Quartermaster. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Wiegand is a member of the Society of Friends.

MILLER MESSER is a farmer and stock-raiser of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 17, Trenton Township, where he owns 120 acres of land, all under a fine state of cultivation. He is a son of Hiram Messer, and was born in this county in 1848. His father came to Henry County in 1839, locating on the farm where Miller now lives. The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon the farm on which he now resides. He received his education at the district school, and in 1870 was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Miller. She is the daughter of William Miller, and is a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Messer have been the parents of two children: Henry, who was taken from them by death at the age of three; and Layura May. He is one of the stalwart supporters of the Republican party, and has never swerved in his allegiance to the same. His business is that of general farming and stock-raising, and among the young business men of the county, Mr. Messer ranks with the first.

JOHN T. MESSER, residing on section 17, Trenton Township, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1834, and is the son of Hiram and Barbara (Miller) Messer. His father was a native of Fayette County, Pa., and was the son of Job and Sarah (Green) Messer. He was one of a family of eight children, five boys and three girls—Israel, Hiram, James, John, Reason, Mariam, Harriet and Jane, and was reared on a farm. With the exception of a few years, when he

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was engaged in running a still for Andy Craig in his native State, he spent his entire life in farming. In 1839 he emigrated with his family to Henry County, Iowa, settling on section 17, Trenton Township, where he resided till his death, which occurred April 12, 1871. His farm originally consisted of 371 acres.

John T. Messer was reared on the farm on which he now resides. He was married, Jan. 28, 1855, to Senith Black, a native of Champaign, Ohio. Her father was Samuel Black, one of the pioneers of Henry County. By this union six children have been born: Samuel Hiram, a farmer of Trenton Township; Albert Mitchell, also a farmer residing in Trenton Township; Anna Bell married George Black and lives in Trenton Township; James W., at home; Geneva Frances, born July 8, 1871, died at the age of three; and an infant. Assisted by his good wife Mr. Messer has made all he possesses. By good management and close attention to business he has gained a competence, and now owns 200 acres of finely improved land. He is a practical farmer, and everything on the farm denotes thrift and enterprise. Mrs. Messer's father, Samuel Black, departed this life July 22, 1865.

JOSEPH T. PATCH, attorney-at-law, has been a resident of Mt. Pleasant since December, 1869, and has been engaged in practice since February, 1876. He was born in Rutland County, Vt., Sept. 25, 1838, and is a son of Abram and Lydia (Tucker) Patch. His father was born in Groton, now a suburb of Boston, Mass. His mother was a native of Rutland County, Vt. On the paternal side, the family had been residents of New England since the advent of the "Mayflower," on which historic vessel the first Patch came to the New World. His mother was also a descendant of one of the old Colonial families of Massachusetts. In his father's family there were two sons and three daughters. His brother is Joel V. D. Patch, a portrait painter living at Monroe, Iowa; the oldest sister was Lydia J., who died at the age of seventeen; Arethusia is the wife of Hon. E. C. Calkins, a prominent attorney of Kearney, Neb.; the youngest, Orvilla, died aged sixteen; the subject of this sketch was the eldest of the family. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Erie County, N. Y. He attended the Ellington Academy, in Chautauqua County, N. Y., for two years when he entered Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., then under the presidency of the celebrated Dr. Nott. After completing his junior year he left college and engaged in teaching school, following the profession for several years in the States of New York and Ohio. In 1863 Mr. Patch entered the law department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and graduated thence in 1865. That summer he went to Polk County, Mo., and was for one year Principal of the academy at Bolivar, in that county. The following year he practiced law in Hickory County, Mo., and in 1867 took a trip which led to his settling in Mt. Pleasant. In 1869 Mr. Patch began working at carpentering, at which he continued until 1876, when he resumed the practice of his profession in Mt. Pleasant, following it to the present time and also making a specialty of Government claims, at which he has been very successful.

September 28, 1869, Mr. Patch was married at Mt. Pleasant to Miss Mary E. Vernon, only daughter of Rev. J. B. Vernon, a pioneer of Henry County. She was born in Montgomery County, Ind. They have three children living, one boy and two girls, and have lost a daughter, Olivia M., who died at the age of seven years. The other children are: Mary Edna, aged thirteen; Leroy Vernon, twelve; and Alline L., four. Mr. and Mrs. Patch are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Mt. Pleasant. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a worthy and estimable gentleman.

WENGER BROS., general merchants. The most enterprising firm of young men in the village of Wayland are the brothers, Joseph and Christian C. Wenger, both born in Washington County, Iowa, and are the two eldest sons of Christian and Elizabeth (Goldsmith) Wenger. Christian was born in Switzerland and is a son of Christian and Mary (Roth) Wenger, who emigrated from

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Germany to Hamburg, Canada, and thence to Washington County, Iowa, making the journey with a team, passing through Chicago when that now great city was a village but a trifle larger than Wayland. Settling in 1832, in Marion Township, Washington Co., Iowa, the grandsire of our subject purchased a claim, upon which stood a small cabin and later entered the lands. This family were among the first settlers in that county, and both lived and died upon the farm which they had put in fine cultivation. His wife reached sixty, and Christian Wenger, Sr., the ripe age of eighty-three years. All their children but the three eldest were born in Canada, and came with them to Iowa, and perhaps no better family has ever settled in her boundary. We are pleased to make separate mention of each: John married Mary Ernst; Christian, father of our subject, wedded Elizabeth Goldsmith; Nicholas died unmarried; Joseph wedded Elizabeth Roth; Benjamin became the husband of Lena Gengerich; Annie married Christian Eicher; Mary wedded Joseph Rich; Lena wedded Christian Ernst, a brother of John's wife; Katie became the wife of John Miller, of Davis County; and Barbara became the wife of Christian Schlatter, the proprietor of the Wayland sawmills. Under the name of Christian Wenger the further history of the family is given. His five eldest children were born in Washington County and are: Joseph, Christian, Samuel, Jacob and Lizzie, the latter the wife of Jacob Kabel. On the farm in Henry County, John, Daniel, Henry, Ella and Levi, were born. Samuel was educated at Howe's Academy, and has taught in the public schools of this county. The two eldest sons were educated in the schools of the township, but are brilliant business men, and their retail trade is successfully managed.

In 1881 Christian C. left the farm and in 1882, in company with Benjamin Gardiner, engaged in the mercantile trade. Their new store building was erected in 1883, but prior to its completion Joseph purchased the interest of Mr. Gardiner, and the firm was changed to Wenger Bros. The firm carry a full line of general merchandise and the largest stock in the northern part of the county, their stock invoicing over $6,000. Everything is of the best, and selling goods at the lowest living profit has given these young men a trade of over $10,000 per annum, and located as they are in the midst of an excellent agricultural region, their trade is constantly increasing. They are an honor to their parents, their village and their country, and to men of such business enterprise the growth and prosperity of Henry County is due.

The wedding of Joseph, the elder member of this firm, was a brilliant affair, and was celebrated on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1887, the bride being Miss Katie, the handsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henss, the veteran wagon-maker, and one of the wealthy men of Wayland. The young couple took a pleasant bridal tour, and are now cosily settled in Wayland, the birthplace of the bride, who has one of the best of husbands and a man in whom the public repose confidence.

Christian C., the younger member of the firm, but the original partner of Mr. Gardiner, is also happily married, having, on Dec. 8, 1887, been united to Miss Ella, daughter of Isaac and Keziah Allen, of Wayland, of which place she is a native. She was educated in the schools of the village, and has always been regarded as one of the brightest and best of its daughters, as her husband is known as one of its most honorable and enterprising merchants.

HENRY CLAY WEIR, residing on section 29, Marion Township, was born in Washington County, Pa., June 24, 1835. His parents, Adam and Mary (Carter) Weir, were natives of Pennsylvania, though of Scotch descent. They were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Abel Evans, resided in Washington County, Pa.; Sarah, wife of George McKanna, neither of whom are now living; Jane, the widow of J. N. Ringland, resides in Keokuk, Iowa; Maria, deceased; Charlotte, deceased, was the wife of Daniel F. Humphrey, who still resides at Saginaw, Mich.; John B. is living at Wymore, Neb., and is engaged quite extensively in the grain and stock business at that place; William C., deceased; Henry Clay, subject of this sketch; Caleb B., who when his country called for men to defend her, enlisted in the 11th Iowa Infantry, and was First

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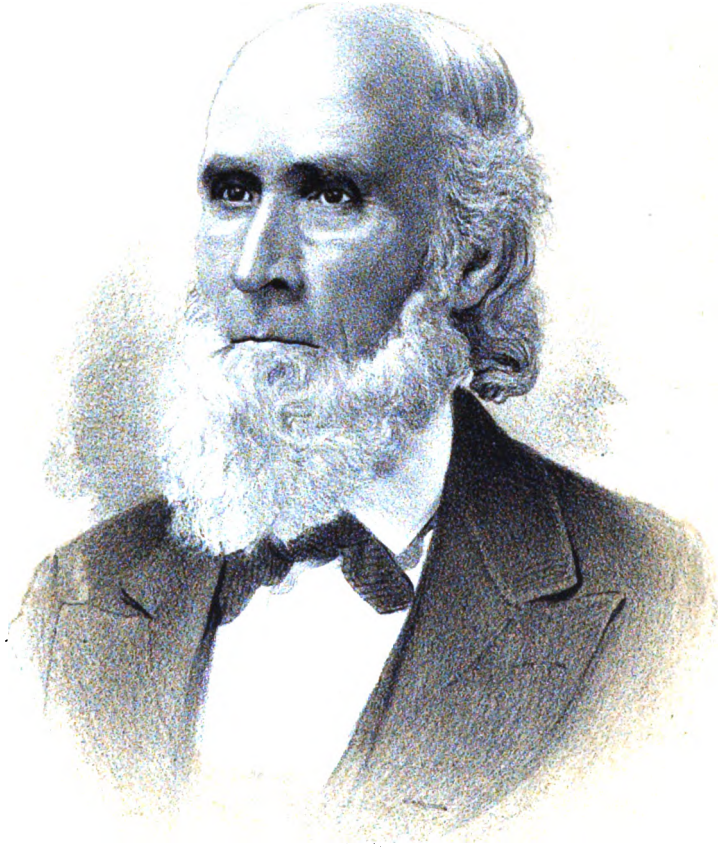

E. Brane

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Lieutenant of Company G, but acted as aide to Gen. McPherson. Returning home on a sick furlough he was seriously injured in a railroad accident at Chattanooga, Tenn., which, together with his impaired health, caused his death in August, 1864; James P. and family live in Marion Township.

Adam Weir, with his family, moved to Lee County, Iowa, in 1851, and settled near Pilot Grove. In 1854 he bought eighty acres of land in that township, and added to it from time until he owned 120 acres of splendid land and in a good state of cultivation. He died Dec. 1, 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, having been born in 1790; his wife died in 1868. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an Elder, and always took an active part in matters pertaining to the church, and those of general interest to the community. They were highly respected by the citizens of both Washington County, Pa., and Lee County, Iowa, where they resided.

Henry Clay Weir, the subject of this sketch, continued at home with his parents, working on the farm and attending the district school. On the 12th of June, 1862, he was married to Maggie Potter, who was a daughter of Andrew and Katharine Potter, being born in Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1842. Her father was a native of Ireland, and died about the year 1881, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. His wife is still living in Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir are the parents of five children: William, who died in infancy; Edward, May, Charles F. and Adam. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weir, they still remained at the old homestead until 1866, when he bought 130 acres in Marion Township, Lee Co., Iowa, and moved on to it. He added to his first purchase until he owned 280 acres. In the fall of 1875 he sold his farm in Lee County, and bought 262 acres in Marion Township, Henry County, where he now resides, and has from time to time added to his original purchase until he now owns 500 acres, and it is not only one of the largest and finest but it is also one of the best cultivated farms in the county, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has made it all by his own industry. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected, in 1886, by the party as a member of the Board of Supervisors. Although a man of reserved habits, he is always willing to lend a helping hand to promote all public enterprises.

REV. EBER CRANE, deceased, was a well-known and highly respected mission minister of the Baptist Church, and a resident of Henry County from 1853 to the time of his death, which occurred at Mt. Pleasant in 1884. The subject of this memoir was born in Clinton, Conn., near Long Island, May 3, 1808. His ancestors on his father's side were among the earliest colonists of New England. The history of the family dates back to early in the seventeenth century, soon after the establishment of the Plymouth Colony of Massachusetts. Two brothers, Benjamin and Henry Crane, emigrated from England and settled in Southeastern Connecticut, and were the founders of the family in America. One of their descendants, Col. John Crane, was a prominent officer of the war of the Revolution. A meeting of representatives of the Crane family was held at the Elliott House, New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8, 1880, to consider the advisability of compiling a genealogical record of the family. An association for that purpose was organized, which held a second meeting in New York City, Oct. 5, 1881. The President was Zenas M. Crane, of Dalton, Mass.; Vice Presidents, Gen. Nerom M. Crane, of Hornellsville, N. Y., and Phineas M. Crane, of East Boston. Plans were perfected for the work in hand.

The parents of our subject removed to Ohio when he was but four years old. Both died within a week of each other when Eber was in his sixteenth year, and this sudden double bereavement turned his thoughts to religious matters, and he was sincerely converted, and resolved to devote his life to the ministry of the Gospel. Returning East he began his studies in Newton Theological Seminary, in Massachusetts. Love for his fellowmen, especially for the poor and afflicted, which became such a marked characteristic in later life, developed early in him. While still a student, and before his

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ordination, he gave much of his time to the poor and the destitute. His heart overflowed with love for suffering humanity, and in imitation of the Divine Master he had elected to follow, he sought out the lowly and despised and "them who were in bonds," visiting almshouses and prisons, ministering to their inmates with love for their immortal souls and sympathy for their afflictions, trying earnestly to guide them into leading better lives.

Mr. Crane was an earnest thinker and a strong advocate of human liberty. He was one of the original Abolitionists, and while still a student was a member of William Lloyd Garrison's little band. When he offered to join the society Mr. Garrison happened to have just received a very threatening letter (nothing unusual), in which he was advised to cease his agitation of the anti-slavery question or suffer the consequences, which it was plainly asserted would be the loss of his life. He asked Mr. Crane if he knew what he was about to do, and the probable consequences, at the same time giving him the letter spoken of. Mr. Crane assured him that he had given the matter due consideration, and was ready to take all risks in a cause so holy. He became one of the most earnest workers in the then unpopular cause of abolition.

After his ordination as a minister of the Baptist Church, Mr. Crane was engaged in the home mission work of the church in the then Western State of Ohio. While engaged in this field he became convinced of the great evils of intemperance, and with characteristic zeal espoused the cause of total abstinence, at a time when it required great courage and indomitable will to join in the crusade against liquor, which in that day was in universal use, among church members and the clergy almost as much as among others. In this cause he was an earnest laborer until his death. His labors in Ohio were productive of much good, and he filled many important pastorates in that State, remaining there until 1853, when in consequence of impaired health he came to Iowa, settling with his family in Mt. Pleasant. He pursued his holy calling in this county and vicinity until the inexorable reaper, Death, closed his useful career on April 4, 1884, at the ripe age of seventy-five years, eleven months and one day.

Mr. Crane's sympathies were always with the oppressed and in favor of human freedom. During the border war in Kansas begun under President Pierce's administration, he took an active part in favor of the free State men, making many eloquent speeches, and doing much to mold public opinion. On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he was of course a champion of the cause of the Union, and freely gave to the ranks of his country's defenders the two of his sons who were of sufficient age to become soldiers. True to his anti-slavery principles and instincts, he was from the first a believer in the truth that the war could never be ended until the curse of human slavery was wiped from the country. He was an early and earnest advocate of the public school system, and was a member of the School Board of Mt. Pleasant when it was adopted, and it was by this board the new school buildings were erected, which marked such an important advance in public education.

Mr. Crane was twice married, first in Methuen, Mass., to Caroline Nevins, who died at Akron, Ohio, leaving no issue, her only child being buried with her. He was again married, at Kent, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1837, to Nancy A., daughter of Deacon William Knowlton. Mrs. Crane was born in Brandon, Vt., Jan. 5, 1817. They were blessed with eight children, five sons and three daughters: Baron H. is a merchant in Mt. Pleasant (see sketch); Hervey N. married Ellen May, daughter of Maj. Lyman, of Muscatine, Iowa, and is also a merchant at Mt. Pleasant; Carrie E. is the wife of Josiah P. Brenholtz, of Mt. Pleasant; Julius A. is a practicing physician at Santa Ana, Cal., and is married to Minnie, daughter of Hon. O. H. Schenck, of Burlington, Iowa; Ella W., Mrs. Leib, died in 1884, aged thirty-four; Mary F. met a tragic death by drowning at Marengo, Iowa, July 29, 1875, at the age of twenty-four; Eber K. is married to Nettie, daughter of Gen. George A. Stone, of Mt. Pleasant, and resides at Humboldt, Neb.; Willie K., the youngest, lives with his mother in Mt. Pleasant.

The life of Mr. Crane was until its close one of usefulness and honor. In his age, as in his youth, he was the friend of the poor and the afflicted, and the miserable and neglected ever found in him a true friend and consoler. It might truly be said of

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him as of Abou Ben Adhem, of old, he was "one who loved his fellowmen," and death found him ready to meet that Master to whose service his life had been consecrated, and the upright man was laid to his last rest amid the tears and prayers of a large concourse of sorrowing friends, who yet do not mourn "as those without hope," knowing he is but gone to meet the reward promised by Him who said: "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

The portrait of Mr. Crane on a preceding page is one eminently fitted to grace the pages of this volume. He was truly a representative of one of the highest types of humanity, and our readers will thank us for preserving his lineaments to future generations.

BARON H. CRANE, dealer in hardware, stoves and tinware, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, the eldest child of Rev. Eber and Nancy A. (Knowlton) Crane, was born in Kent, Portage Co., Ohio, Nov. 20, 1838. His father was born at Clinton, Conn., near Long Island Sound, May 3, 1808. He was descended from one of the oldest families of New England (see sketch). Baron H. spent his boyhood in his native State, and in 1853 came with his parents to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he completed his schooling. He was engaged in farming until he enlisted, in August, 1862, as a private of Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was regularly promoted through all the non-commissioned officers of his company, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant and detailed as aide-de-camp at headquarters 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, where he served till the close of the war, and was mustered out after three years' service, in June, 1865. He participated in twenty-seven distinct engagements, and was wounded at the battle of Chattanooga by a gunshot. He participated in the capture of Columbia, S. C., and received honorable mention in the official report of his Colonel (Stone) for gallant conduct on that occasion. After his return from the war he spent the succeeding four years in farming, at the end of which time he engaged in the hardware business in Mt. Pleasant, in 1869, and has carried it on continuously since that time. He was married at Quincy, Ill., Jan. 2, 1866, to Miss Abbie E. Mellen, daughter of Wilder J. and Abigail K. (Van Doorn) Mellen, of that city. Mrs. Crane was born at Quincy, Ill., July 18, 1843. Her father and paternal grandfather were both born in Massachusetts, and were of Scotch-Irish descent. On her mother's side she is descended from the Ingrams, her forefather, Timothy Ingram, having married a lady who was the only heir to the great estates of Joseph Wilson, of Leeds, England, and which were entailed to the fourth generation, which is the present in the history of the family. The Ingrams and their kin have arranged to prosecute this claim to the estate, which is very extensive and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have nine children, five sons and four daughters, all born in Mt. Pleasant, and in the following order—Anna M., Herbert W., Laura E., Frederick B., George E., Julius H., Ralph K., Helen Van D. and Edith Allison. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Crane is a Republican in politics, and is a member of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R.

Mr. Crane has been a resident of Henry County for nearly thirty-five years, and an active business man of Mt. Pleasant for more than eighteen years. He has proved himself an upright, honorable citizen, a patriotic, brave and gallant soldier, and kind husband and father. He has an elegant home in the eastern part of the city, where he passes much of his time in the genial company of his wife and children.

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Since the above was written the silent reaper Death has invaded this happy home, and the family circle has been broken by the loss of its honored head, who passed from this life Dec. 20, 1887. Mr. Crane's health was somewhat impaired by hardships endured while in the service of his country, and he was never afterward very robust, but did not consider himself an invalid until about five years since, when it became evident that an incurable disease had fastened itself upon him. Since that time he had gradually failed, but though knowing he could never recover, he attended cheerfully to his business until a week before his

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death. The end, though not unlooked for either by himself or friends, came rather suddenly, as he was not confined to his bed until less than twenty-four hours before his death. His remains were followed to their last resting-place by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, by his comrades of McFarland Post, and by the members of James A. Harlan Post No. 34, Sons of Veterans. In his death society lost a useful and honored member, his comrades a brave and generous associate, and his family a loving husband and devoted parent.

SOL CAVENEE, farmer, also importer and breeder of thoroughbred Norman horses, Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, residing on section 5, New London Township, is the only importer in that township of blooded horses. His post-office address is Mt. Pleasant. The subject of this sketch was born in the town of New Lexington, Perry Co., Ohio, May 20, 1841, and is the son of Patrick and Jane (Montgomery) Cavenee. His father was born in Bedford County, Pa., in 1812, and was of Irish descent. His mother was born in North Carolina, Dec. 2, 1811. The family emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, in 1856, and settled in Center Township, where the father purchased a farm and continued to reside until the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 28, 1855. The mother survived her husband and resides at Mt. Pleasant.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and when twenty years of age enlisted, in September, 1861, as a member of Company K, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and served four years, or until the close of the war, and was mustered out Aug. 10, 1865. Mr. Cavenee's regiment was assigned to the 15th Army Corps, and took part in most of the principal battles in the Southwest. In the battle of Guntown, Tenn., his company lost half their number in killed and wounded. He was detailed as Orderly on the staff of Gen. Thomas, and served in that capacity several months. On his return from the army he resumed farming, and was married at Trenton, Iowa, Nov. 3, 1868, to Miss Jane Williams, daughter of Hopkin Williams. Mrs. Cavenee was born in Marshall (now Wayland), Henry Co., Iowa, May 19, 1840. Her people were from Wales, and emigrated to Henry County in 1834, being among the very earliest pioneers (see sketch of Evan Davies). Mr. and Mrs. Cavenee have four children, one son and three daughters: Georgiana, born Oct. 27, 1869; Nellie Winnie, born Sept. 2, 1872; Mary Jane, born July 12, 1876; Clark M. was born on the fifth Sunday in February, 1880, which was the 29th, and he will be forty years old before his birthday again falls on Sunday.

Mr. Cavenee purchased his present farm in 1865, where he has made his home continuously since, and has 220 acres of well-improved prairie land. He has been largely engaged in importing and breeding thoroughbred Norman and English Shire horses. On his last trip to Europe he imported ten fine horses, and has now in his stables two of the finest specimens of Norman and one of English Shire stallions that can be found in the West. He also breeds full-blood Short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Cavenee has devoted much time to the study of the best methods of improving the stock best adapted to this region, and his travels and investigations of the various breeds in the great stock-growing centers of Europe, have enabled him to mature his judgment and select the best. He is widely and favorably known as a successful stockman, and his horses have a reputation second to none in the State. He has held various local offices, and has been a consistent Republican since the organization of that party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cavenee are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. H. WISE, of the firm of W. H. Wise & Co., hardware dealers, of Winfield, Iowa, established a hardware store in 1887. It is one of the neatest stores in that part of the county. They carry a full and complete line of shelf hardware, and the business cannot help but be a success when conducted by the genial proprietors, W. H. and C. I. Wise. In connection with hardware they also carry a full line of machinery, including thrashers manufactured by the Springfield Engine and Thrashing Company, of Springfield, Ohio, and also

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D. M. Osborne & Co.'s harvesters and mowers, both of which are leading machines. They also carry first-class buggies, received from Washington, Iowa. The members of the firm are both young men, and by their fair dealing have gained a liberal share of patronage.

W. H. Wise was born in Greene County, Pa., April 13, 1856. He is a son of Morgan Wise, now a resident of this county. While yet an infant, his parents removed to La Salle, Ill., where Mr. Wise grew to manhood. He was educated in the common schools of Illinois, and also attended school in Winfield, to which place they removed in 1872, and subsequently he took a partial course at the University of Mt. Pleasant, in the fall of 1874. In 1879 Mr. Wise began business for himself; he purchased an interest in the grocery and restaurant business, and the firm was known as Glass & Wise. The following spring the business was sold out and he began work in a clothing store. In the spring of 1885 he purchased a half interest in the store and the firm name was again Glass & Wise. In the fall of 1886 he sold his interest to Mr. Glass, and engaged in the hardware and implement business, as before stated. In 1878 W. H. Wise led to the marriage altar Ellie L. Farr, daughter of Herman H. and Almira Farr. Mrs. Wise is a native of Vermont. One child was born of this union, Lorena Myrtle. Mr. Wise is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

W. H. TAYLOR, SR., residing on section 16, Center Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1816, and is a son of Horace and Hannah (Ballou) Taylor. A shoemaker by trade, his father had a contract for making army shoes during the War of 1812. In 1818 he removed to Lewis County, N. Y., where he secured Government land, residing there for some years, engaged in farming during the summer and shoemaking during the winter. Horace and Hannah Taylor were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living. Later, in 1828, the family removed to Middlebury, Vt., where the children found employment in the cotton factory.

William Taylor, in 1829, was apprenticed to a harness-maker, Walter R. Gilkey, in Middlebury, Vt., receiving no compensation during the five years of his apprenticeship except his board and clothes, and at the age of twenty he emigrated with his brother Horace and others in an emigrant canal-boat on Lake Champlain to Whitehall, and was three weeks making the journey to Buffalo, N. Y. Remaining in that city but a short time, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, working there for six months, and then proceeded to Athens, Ohio, where he had a half-sister living, and remained there for a year. Subsequently going to Marietta, that State, he there became acquainted with Susan H. Talbot, daughter of William and Jemima J. Talbot, and their marriage was celebrated Oct. 28, 1838, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Petty. Carrying on harness-making until 1856 in Marietta, he, with his family, removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and again embarked in the same business. Eight children grace their union: Sarah E., wife of Dr. T. L. Andrews, resides in Wichita, Kan.; B. Franklin enlisted in Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Smith, participating in the battle of Arkansas Post, and during the siege of Vicksburg contracted a disease from which he never recovered, dying in the general hospital at St. Louis, Mo., and was buried in Forest Home Cemetery, Mt. Pleasant; W. H., Jr., a resident of Wichita, Kan., enlisted in the 100-days regiment, and served on guard duty near Memphis, Tenn.; Mary S. is in business in Bloomfield, Davis Co., Iowa; Anna T., wife of Clinton M. Shultz, commercial editor of the *Pioneer Press*, at St Paul, Minn., where they reside; Laura J., wife of Will Van Benthuysen, who is night editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, having the general make-up of the paper, and the son of Judge Van Benthuysen, of Bloomfield, Iowa; Nellie L., wife of Nelson Culver, a carpenter of Chicago; Rollie, the youngest child, is at home.

Among those who so gallantly defended their country during the late Civil War, besides his two sons, Mr. Taylor had two brothers and five nephews. One brother, Horace, was taken prisoner during the Kilpatrick raid on Richmond, suffering all the cruel-

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ties and miseries of the rebel treatment of prisoners of war, and at last starved to death on Belle Isle. In early life Mr. Taylor was a Whig, casting his first vote for "the log cabin candidate," William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stanch supporters. Nearly half a century has elapsed since Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were married, and we gladly welcome this worthy couple to a place in the history of Henry County.

CHARLES G. WILLITS, one of the prominent citizens of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 34, Marion Township, was born Jan. 12, 1821, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gossage) Willits, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Samuel Willits was married three times. His first wife was Miss Mary Harrison, by whom he had one daughter, Sarah A., now living in Montgomery County, Iowa, at the advanced age of seventy years. His second wife was Elizabeth Gossage, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters: Charles G.; Jesse married Mary Ann Shields, resides in Mercer County, Ill.; George died in 1851, in New Boston, Ill.; Tabitha, deceased wife of Samuel Sheriff, who is a resident of Geneseo, Ill.; Elizabeth J. died at the age of twelve; Mary R. died in infancy; Job died in Chicago in April, 1887, where his wife and children yet live. Mrs. Willits departed this life in March, 1831, in Fairfield County, Ohio. She was a devoted Christian. Mr. Willits was again married, in 1836, to Miss Nancy Hall, a native of Virginia. In the fall of 1837 they removed to Mercer County, Ill., settling upon a farm, where the children grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Willits' third wife died in August, 1874.

Our subject was united in marriage, in Mercer County, Ill., with Miss Rachel Thornton, a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Eli Thornton. Mr. and Mrs. Willits were the parents of four children, who were born in Mercer County, Ill.: Charlotte, wife of William Hendricks, a farmer in Muscatine County, Iowa; Sarah married John Litzenburg, a farmer of Hamilton County, Neb.; Alice, the wife of Orville Campbell, a farmer in Wano, Kan.; Thornton married Miss Mary Carrons, the only daughter of Robert Carrons, a large landowner in Henry County, residing in Center Township. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Willits emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, where he bought 320 acres of land partially improved on sections 35, 34, 26 and 27. In this county three other children were born to them: Samuel died at the age of sixteen; Ledru married Miss Nancy Lee, a native of Iowa; Novello is the widow of Leander Shields. The mother departed this life in March, 1862; she was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a noble wife and mother, and was buried in the Ebenezer Cemetery.

Mr. Willits, in 1863, married Miss Ellen Cozier, a daughter of John and Hannah (Carter) Cozier, both of whom were natives of Clarke County, Ohio; the former born Dec. 21, 1810, died June 7, 1863, and the latter born Oct. 9, 1811, died May 25, 1857. They were the parents of thirteen children—Benjamin, Ellen, Sophronia, Minerva, Sarah A., Hugh, Henry, Lisset, Martha Jane, Mary Frances, John C., William H. and Harriet V. Of these four are dead—Sarah A., Minerva, William H. and Henry. Mrs. Willits was born in Clarke County, Ohio, and attended school in her native State, completing her education in Springfield, Ohio. She is a fine scholar, taking an active interest in all educational work, and had seven sisters who were teachers, and a brother who had charge of the schools of Mt. Pleasant for thirteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Willits have been born two children: John C., now in Boston, Mass., finishing his education for the ministry: Wilmot Charles is attending school in Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Willits has taken great pride in educating his children, and all are well qualified to hold any position they are called upon to fill. Teaching was always Mrs. Willits' favorite occupation, and she spared no pains to prepare herself for her work, and withheld no energy that was necessary to success. Mr. and Mrs. Willits have truly a model family, none of them having used tobacco and liquor in any way. Mr. Willits is one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, and is entirely a self-made man. Without a cent in his

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pocket he began life working by the month, saving his earnings, and in this way got a start. He bought eight acres of land which he improved, afterward buying a farm of eighty acres, adding to this until he had at one time a fine farm of 400 acres, but has sold and given to his son Thornton until he now has 287 acres. He sold his farm of 400 acres in Mercer County, Ill., and came to Henry County, purchasing the land as above stated, and all this he has made by his own industry and economy. An honorable, upright man, always ready to advance any public enterprise, he has the respect of the whole community. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Willits is a zealous Republican, and is always working for the advancement of his party.

JAMES HARVEY PHILPOTT, M. D., a pioneer physician and surgeon of New London, Henry County, and a resident of Iowa since 1837, was born in Barren County, Ky., Nov. 7, 1828. His parents, Jonathan and Sarah (Frazier) Philpott, were also pioneers of Iowa. Jonathan Philpott was born in Barren County, Ky., Aug. 27, 1806, came to Des Moines County in 1837, and to Henry County in 1854. His death occurred in New London Township, April 29, 1857. His wife, Sarah Frazier, was born in Tennessee, Nov. 12, 1809, and died in Des Moines County, Iowa, July 4, 1841.

Dr. Philpott emigrated from Kentucky to Des Moines County, Iowa, with his parents in 1837. He attended a select school at Burlington and the Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, where he received his literary education. On the completion of his college course he entered upon the study of medicine at Burlington, with Dr. E. D. Ransom as preceptor. He attended both medical colleges of St. Louis, the Missouri Medical and the State Medical, but did not complete a course in either. He then attended the American Medical College at Cincinnati, then a regular medical school, later eclectic in its system of instruction, and graduated in the class of 1854. He entered upon the practice of his profession at New London, Iowa, July 6, 1854, and has pursued it with marked success continuously since, covering a period of over thirty years. Studious in his habits and a close observer, Dr. Philpott has kept well up with the times, and is thoroughly skilled in his profession, both as a physician and surgeon. His practice has extended through Henry and adjoining counties, and has proved eminently successful. The fact that his books show that he has attended 2,683 obstetric cases should convey something of an idea of the extent of his practice in that direction, while his general practice, both as a physician and surgeon, has been extensive. The Doctor is the oldest, both in years and experience, of the local physicians of New London, and justly ranks as one of the leading members of the profession in Henry County.

He was united in marriage at New London, Iowa, Aug. 15, 1854, with Miss Louisa M. Farrar, daughter of Philetus and Calista (Farrell) Farrar. Mrs. Philpott was born in Rupert, Bennington Co., Vt., April 26, 1831. Her father was born in New Hampshire, and her mother in Vermont. Four children were born of their union, two sons and two daughters: Sarah Calista was born Aug. 23, 1855, and died Sept. 11, 1856; John William was born Dec. 24, 1856. He began the study of medicine with his father and is a graduate of the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, of the class of 1878, and also of the medical department of the University of Vermont, of the class of 1884. He is at present the local surgeon, at Ft. Madison, Iowa, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice. He is thoroughly skilled in the science of medicine and surgery, and has won a place in the foremost ranks of the profession. Dr. J. W. Philpott married Miss Lucy L. Bollinger, daughter of Alexander Bollinger, and has one child, Austin Flint, born Feb. 15, 1882. The Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in Ft. Madison. Charles Harvey, the second son, was born at New London, Iowa, May 22, 1860. He, too, entered upon the study of medicine with his father, and is a graduate of the medical department of the State University of Iowa, of the class of 1882. Soon after his graduation he located at Omaha and engaged in practice,

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and was admitted to membership in the Nebraska State Medical Association, which he had the honor to represent in the American Medical Association at Chicago in the session of 1887. He is also a member of the Iowa State Medical Association, and a member of the Des Moines Valley Medical Association, and is engaged in practice at Burlington. Four years since, he was appointed local surgeon of the Iowa Central and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, which position he still holds. He has built up an extensive practice and stands at the head of his profession. As a skillful surgeon his services are sought far and near, in difficult and dangerous cases, and his reputation is already assured. He was united in marriage with Miss Eva E. Smith, daughter of the Rev. U. B. Smith, of Danville, Iowa. Dr. C. H. Philpott and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he, like his brother, is also a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Malta Commandery No. 31, of Ottumwa. Dr. J. H. Philpott's daughter, Mary Ellen, or "Minnie," as her friends call her, was born at New London, Jan. 23, 1862, and is the wife of E. A. Lyman, editor and publisher of the New London *Eclipse*, to whom she was married Sept. 4, 1883.

The Doctor is a Master Mason, and a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically the Doctor and both his sons are Republicans.

CHARLES D. WOOD, residing on section 21, Center Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Quincy, Ill., Dec. 12, 1837, and is the youngest son of Daniel and Edith Wood, the former a native of Long Island, N. Y., and the latter, whose maiden name was Edith Athens, of North Carolina. When young people, they came to Hamilton County, Ohio, with their parents, where they became acquainted and united in marriage. After a few years' residence in Ohio, they removed to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where they remained for three years, and securing some forest land, they hewed down the trees and developed a fine farm. Becoming dissatisfied with the country on account of ill-health, they returned to Ohio, remaining there but a short time, next taking up their residence in Quincy, Ill. At the expiration of two years, they left that city, crossed the "Father of Waters" into Iowa, locating near Lowell, Henry County, and after a residence of six months, removed for the last time to the homestead which was occupied by them until, by the hand of death, they were called hence, the father departing this life Sept. 10, 1881, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, the mother June 8, 1866, aged sixty-two years. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years. Mr. Wood was an earnest advocate of every charitable and noble cause, contending fearlessly for the rights of his fellowmen of whatever race, color or condition, and for many years was proud to be a member of that heroic little band of Abolitionists, who so nobly battled and suffered in the cause of human rights, and later, when the war cloud that for years had been gathering, burst, and Ft. Sumter was fired upon, at the appeal from the National Government at Washington for money to arm and equip the soldiers in the field, he proved his patriotic faith by cheerfully tendering all his available means to his country, receiving from the Government promise to pay, and continued to do this from time to time, until the war was ended, and the country saved. During the darkest days of the Rebellion, when the armies for the Union were beaten back, the country seemed to be trembling in the balance, and the hope of many had wellnigh given way to despair, he was admonished that there was great risk in placing so much of his hard-earned savings in the Government. To this, he promptly replied, "that if the Government went to pieces, it would probably be upon that theory, and that if we should all act on that supposition the Government would surely not be maintained. Slavery cannot always exist, or the slave power much longer rule, and in the justness of our cause, and with honest Abe at the head, we are sure to win."

Mr. and Mrs. Wood were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living: John F., of San Bernardino, Cal.; Theodocia B., wife of John Dawson, of Henry County, Iowa; Daniel C., also

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of Henry County. Charles D. Wood, our subject, received his education in the primitive schools of the time, and in 1838 came to Henry County with his parents, remaining on the farm until 1856, when he went to Kansas, then a Territory, engaging in the border ruffian war under old Jim Lane, and using his vote and influence in making that State a home for free men. In the fall of 1860, having conceived a desire to visit the place of his birth, he bad adieu to Kansas, the land of the cayote and border ruffian, and turning his face toward the rising sun, he started in a private conveyance, in due time hailed the ferryman at Nauvoo, and crossed into the land of his early childhood, remaining there till July 13, 1861. He enlisted in Company K, 2d Illinois Cavalry, being mustered in at Camp Butler, near Springfield, where the regiment was encamped, and then went to Paducah, Ky., the regiment remaining there for a year. During this time Mr. Wood was taken sick with measles, and was discharged April 30, 1862. Like the prodigal, he then returned home, and on the 12th of February, 1863, was married to Miss Addie E. Willeford, daughter of Samuel and Rhoda Willeford, formerly of Kentucky, but pioneers of this county. She was born May 8, 1844, in Henry County, Iowa, and five children graced their union—Florence H., Edith A., Ada B., Viola May and Charles R. R.

Shortly after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wood located on a farm three miles south of Mt. Pleasant, residing there until the spring of 1873, when they removed to the vicinity of Weaverville, Trinity Co., Cal., purchasing a farm in the Golden State, located on the banks of Trinity River, from whence could be seen the snow-capped mountains all the year. Two very prosperous years were passed, but owing to the rough state of society, and the lack of educational advantages for their growing family, the parents determined to sell and return to Iowa. Carrying out this purpose, they purchased the farm where they reside one and a half miles south of the city of Mt. Pleasant, and again became residents of Henry County.

Mr. Wood's belief is in the Right, having no special preference for sects or creeds. A stanch Republican in politics, he believes that the great evil of intemperance can be so surely suppressed in no other way then through the policy of Prohibition advocated by that party. Believing that the protective policy of the Republican party to American industries will be most beneficial to the American laborer, and will more rapidly develop our latent resources, bringing prosperity to all industrious classes of society; believing that through the Republican party we may hope to see the ballot extended to the noble women of our land, bringing in its wake a higher state of refinement, more humane and better laws; believing that no other party is so willing to accord to the Union soldier the justice and honor he is entitled to for the grand achievement wrought on the many bloody battle-fields of the South for the maintenance of the Union, and the suffering endured in hospital and prison pen; he sincerely hopes, and confidently expects, if he should live to a ripe old age, to see these policies maintained, and in consequence, to witness the brightest, most prosperous and happy era that ever dawned on the American people.

WR. MASON, residing on section 5, Jefferson Township, is a prominent farmer of Henry County. The only male representative of the Mason family in this county is our subject, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., Aug. 18, 1830. His parents and their respective children are severally mentioned in the history of John Kurtz, and we therefore confine the history of this gentleman to his own personal record. He was twelve years of age when his parents came to Henry County, and minutely he has watched the progress of the county as it has developed year by year. He was not twenty-one years of age when the desire was formed to see the far western country, and also to engage in gold mining, at that time causing such an exodus of young men from the States. On the 21st of April, 1851, in company with his older brother, James N. Mason, and two of the Moore brothers, an ox-team was rigged out, and with covered wagon the party joined others who were en route from this part of the State. Everything progressed finely, and with the exception of one little skirmish at Ft. Hall, on Snake River, they

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had no trouble with Indians or otherwise. The boys enjoyed the trip; the bracing air, their great game supplies cooked in a huge pot suspended by a crane over the fire, brought with them the best of appetites and perfect digestion. Only a few of the men who made the overland journey to Oregon and California in 1850, or even later, are living, but when one is found the stories of buffalo hunting, the seemingly endless journey, and the graphic way they have of telling the story, make it sound almost like a romance, yet all is true and vouched for by many men of the highest repute. Their first house in Oregon was made Sept. 21, 1851. The brothers sold their oxen when the mountains were reached, and hired to a man at $2 per day to drive cattle over the Cascade Range. This seemed to the boys like big wages, but they were well used to such before their return to Iowa. After footing it over the mountains, they reached Portland, and decided to take a trip on the steamer "Columbia," plying between that city and San Francisco. Both stopped at Milwaukee, Ore., and commenced work on a dam in process of construction, and when that was completed made a trip to Sacramento, and from there went into the mining country, both securing work with the "Bear River Water Company," which furnished water to the miners. Three months later they went further up the mountains and began mining, but after trying it one summer concluded that more money could be made by farming, and purchasing teams took a claim in the Sacramento Valley, in Yolo County, twenty-five miles from the city. After farming two years, during which time they did well, the brothers again decided to try mining, and selling their claim and teams, made their way back to the mountains, and in partnership with Messrs. Ball and Leathers, opened a mine known then as the "Scent Diggings," which paid them handsomely. This was operated six years, when William Mason sold his interest for $3,000, and hired to another company at $4 per day, working for them two years. He then began farming again in the Bodega Valley, and for fourteen years remained there in that business.

While engaged in mining the second time, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Adelia Clark, whose death occurred soon afterward. He remained unmarried until after his return home, having been absent for almost twenty-three years. Boys had become men of mature years, had married and reared families; elegant farms and great houses stood upon commanding sites, over which he had hunted and played in childhood; villages dotted the prairies, and in fact the transformation was almost, to him, without a parallel. His father had died, his brothers and sisters had married, and the family circle was to him completely disorganized. He purchased a farm, the old Kurtz homestead, but the next year returned to California and disposed of his property there, and in 1876 came back to the home of his boyhood. On the 13th of December, 1877, William Mason was married to Miss Susanna Kurtz, and upon the farm and in the same house that had been for years her home, they began their domestic life. They remained there three years, and then purchased their present farm near the village of Wayland, where they live as contentedly as if their married life had begun forty years ago instead of ten. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have no heirs, but are rearing an orphan lad, Willie Woods, who finds with them a home, and in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Mason feels no need of father or mother, brother or sister.

JOSEPH A. TAGUE, a prominent farmer residing on section 7, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Baltimore Township, Sept. 12, 1842. His parents were Joseph and Lucinda (Kees) Tague, the former a native of Kentucky, of German and Scotch ancestry, and the latter born in Pennsylvania, though of Welsh and Dutch parentage. Joseph Tague, Sr., emigrated to this county in 1837, settling in Baltimore Township, where he and his wife died, the mother when our subject was but a child. His father died in August, 1884, at the advanced age of seventy years. He was a life-long farmer, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had served his country during the War of 1812, and was a Democrat in politics. He had been thrice married, his first wife being Malinda Glassby. Four children were born of this marriage, all of whom are living: George, a

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farmer residing in Des Moines County, Iowa; John, proprietor of a hotel in Fremont County; William, a resident of Mills County, Iowa, was a soldier in the 16th Iowa Volunteer Infantry; and Nancy Jane, wife of William Weater, of Missouri. Joseph is the only living child of the second marriage.

Mr. Tague, after the death of his second wife, was united in marriage with Eliza Gott, and by their union four children were born: Martha and Otis, who died in childhood; Lorenzo Dow and Francis M., residents of Baltimore Township. At the time of his death Mr. Tague owned a farm of 230 acres of land, on which his widow still resides.

Our subject was born and reared upon a farm, and his whole life has been spent as a tiller of the soil. He was one of the brave boys in blue, being a member of Company A, 4th Iowa Cavalry. He enlisted Dec. 3, 1863, and was discharged at the close of the war, March 20, 1865. He participated in the battles of Ripley and Memphis, Tenn., and in numerous other skirmishes. After his discharge he returned to this county, remaining two years engaged as farm hand, and then went to Mills County. There he rented a farm for one year and then purchased forty acres of land, upon which he resided for three years. Selling his farm in Mills County he bought eighty acres in Fremont County, but later removed to Baltimore Township, where he rented a farm for two years. He then bought eighty acres of land on section 7, of Scott Township, his present home. This farm was partially improved, yet he has made many more improvements. He has a nice home which was erected at a cost of $1,200, and good out-buildings for the use of his stock and grain. Everything about the place denotes thrift and enterprise, showing that Mr. Tague well understands the business of farming.

On the 11th of December, 1866, Joseph Tague brought to his home his young bride, Deborah Kerr. She is one of Henry County's daughters, and was born in Baltimore Township. Her parents were Bernard and Sarah (Dillingham) Kerr, her father a native of England and her mother born in New York. They were among the early settlers of Henry County. Mr. Kerr was drowned in Skunk River, June 1, 1851, when forty-five years and eleven months old. His wife survived him several years, dying at the age of sixty-three years, in 1862. Mrs. Tague was a member of the Society of Friends. There are four of her father's family yet living: Mary, widow of Joseph Bancer; William R., a resident farmer of Grant County, Wis.; Edward, residing in Baltimore Township, engaged in farming, and the honored wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Tague have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Festus, upon whom they bestow all the love and care that would have been given to their own children. Mr. and Mrs. Tague are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Winfield. He is liberal in his views, voting for the man whom he thinks would best fill the office. Having lived in this county all their lives, Mr. and Mrs. Tague are universally known, and of such citizens Henry County is justly proud.

PAXTON FITCH, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Henry County, resides on section 20, Trenton Township. He was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1827, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Paxton) Fitch, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Maryland. James Fitch came to this county in 1854, and remained here until his death, which occurred in 1857 at the age of sixty-four, his wife dying in 1882 when ninety years of age. They reared a family of nine children, two only of whom are now living—Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Sprouts, of Noble County, Ohio, and Paxton. The latter learned the shoemaker's trade in Ohio, and followed it for five years. In the spring of 1852 he came to Henry County and settled in Center Township, where he rented a farm and lived for two years. He then purchased seventy acres of land on section 20, of Trenton Township, where he still resides, but has added to the original purchase until he now owns a well-improved farm of 103 acres.

In 1856 he was united in marriage with Sarah Messer, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Hiram Messer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Four children have been born to them: Hiram

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Oscar, a farmer residing in Trenton Township, was married, Nov. 18, 1886, to Laura E. Scarff; Wilbert J., Margaret Ann and Dora Alice still reside with their parents. Mr. Fitch is of Irish descent on his father's side. Politically, he is a Republican, and has held the office of Constable of the township. In connection with general farming Mr. Fitch still works at his trade of shoemaking. He is one of the men who have helped to build up Henry County, is always ready to aid in any public enterprise, and has the esteem and confidence of all.

ALEXANDER RUTH, a prominent farmer residing on section 6, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Nov. 7, 1833. His father, Daniel Ruth, was born in Berks County, Pa., in 1794. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Baltimore. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Sarah E. Imboden, who was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1800. The marriage was celebrated in her native county at Waynesboro. Eleven children blessed their union, seven of whom grew to man and womanhood: Henry, a resident of Warren County, Iowa; George was a soldier in the Mexican War, and died from disease contracted at Matamoras; Benjamin F., who has been a resident of Washington Territory, residing near Puget Sound since 1855; Elizabeth is the wife of John Webb, of Warren County, Iowa; Alexander is our subject; Mary E., wife of John Loring, of Cincinnati, Ohio, died in Indianola, Iowa, in 1858; David is a resident of Helena, Mont.; Samuel and Daniel are deceased, while two died in infancy. In 1840 Daniel Ruth emigrated with his family to McLean County, Ill., settling near Bloomington. The county was but sparsely settled, and Bloomington was but a small village. Mr. Ruth cast his last vote for William Henry Harrison while on his way to Illinois. He died in the fall of 1841. She kept the family together, and securing eighty acres of land, made a home for herself and children. In 1857 she came to Iowa, settling in Indianola, where she died in 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability, and much credit is due her for the admirable management and energy shown in the manner in which she provided for her large family. She was a relative of Colonel and General Imboden. She and her husband were both members of the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch was but seven years old when his parents removed to Illinois. There he received his education in a log school-house. He was united in marriage in 1862, in Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, with Miss Rilla J. Myers, a daughter of George and Jane (Lynch) Myers. She is a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va., born in 1844. Seven children have gathered round the hearthstone of this worthy couple: Lois, the wife of George Brown, of Louisa County, Iowa; Minnie Ila, who wedded Harvey Beauchamp, of Scott Township; Sarah J., Mary E., Colin, Marie and Frank are still inmates of the parental home.

Mr. Ruth was poor in this world's goods when he came to Henry County, but by economy and enterprise, assisted by his good wife, he has accumulated a comfortable property. He owns a farm of 115 acres, most of which is timber land, but seventy-five are under cultivation. In politics Mr. Ruth is a Greenbacker, though liberal in his views. Of the good people of Henry County, none stand higher or more truly deserve a place in her history than do Mr. Ruth and his interesting family.

WILLIAM WAUGH is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of New London Township, and resides on section 30, where he has a well-improved and valuable farm of 235 acres; his post-office is Mt. Pleasant. His father, David B. Waugh, a worthy citizen of Henry County from 1864 until his death on May 15, 1881, was born in Washington County, Pa., Feb. 17, 1801, and was the son of William and Sarah (Boyd) Waugh, his ancestors being of Scotch-Irish descent, and residents of America from Colonial times.

David B. Waugh was married in his native county, Feb. 18, 1830, to Miss Maria Moore, daughter of William Moore. Mrs. Waugh was born in the same county in which her husband was born.

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Eight children were born of this union, seven of whom lived to be men and women: Jane was born Dec. 6, 1830, and is now the widow of Thomas Dodds, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Sarah was born Oct. 1, 1832, and is the wife of O. H. P. Buchanan, of Nebraska; John M. was born Aug. 20, 1834, married Miss Jane Waugh, and resides in Shenandoah, Page Co., Iowa; William is the subject of this sketch; Robert, born March 3, 1838, married Elizabeth Shiveley, and is a farmer of Center Township, Henry County; Caroline, born May 14, 1840, in Virginia, is the wife of A. W. Shelton, of De Kalb County, Ill.; Richard, born in Brooke County, Va., Oct. 3, 1842, married Anna McDonald, and resides in Furnas County, Neb.; James R., born June 12, 1846, died in infancy. All of the children older than Caroline were born in Washington County, Pa.

Mr. Waugh moved to Brooke County, Va., now West Virginia, in 1840, where his youngest children were born and where his wife died July 29, 1846. Mr. Waugh was married again, Oct. 2, 1849, to Mrs. Jane B. Miller, *nee* Blair, and emigrated from Virgina to Henry County, Iowa, and located in Center Township, where he was engaged in farming until his death. His oldest son, Robert, served in the late war as a member of Company B, 1st Virginia Volunteer Infantry, U. S. A. In early life Mr. Waugh voted with the Whig party, and on the organization of the Republican party became a warm supporter of that body, and his sons followed his example. His two wives and himself were members of the Presbyterian Church, as are several of his children. Mr. Waugh was an upright, industrious man of unquestioned integrity and morality. His life was a bright example for his children, who have profited well by his teachings.

William Waugh, the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington County, Pa., Feb. 16, 1836. He received a liberal education and was reared to the vocation of a farmer. He was united in marriage in his native county in Pennsylvania, Oct. 26, 1865, to Miss Rebecca Hamilton, daughter of Alexander and Matilda (Thompson) Hamilton. Mrs. Waugh was also born in Washington County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Waugh have four children, all sons, born in New London Township, and named respectively: William Howard, born Dec. 6, 1866; Charles Hamilton, born Dec. 26, 1868; Harry Buchanan, born Aug. 8, 1871, and Herbert Tappan, born Aug. 6, 1873. The parents and three sons belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Waugh has been an earnest Republican since the organization of that party. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has never wavered in his allegiance to the party since. He is one of the substantial farmers of Henry County, and does an extensive business in stock-raising and dairying. He is held in good repute as a neighbor and citizen, and is eminently worthy of the highest respect and confidence.

GREGORY BONNIFIELD, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, residing on section 1, Tippecanoe Township, was born in Randolph County, Va., Feb. 11, 1821, and is a son of Rhodham and Nancy (Menier) Bonnifield, both of whom were also natives of Virginia. There were thirteen in his father's family when they emigrated to Iowa. They located in Jefferson County, in the spring of 1836, and during the third winter following three of the children and also the father and mother died, the father at the age of fifty-two and the mother at the age of fifty. Both of the parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Three of the family have since died and seven are now living: Samuel, engaged in the mercantile business in Nevada; Gregory, our subject; Wesley B., a banker residing in Ottumwa, Iowa; McCaska, a lawyer in Nevada; Ellis, a farmer residing in Mitchell County, Kan.; Martha, widow of V. Chandler, residing near Fairfield, Iowa, and Catherine, wife of William Ross, a resident of Reno County, Kan.

After his father's death, our subject managed the home farm until the spring of 1852, when he removed to Henry County, settling on section 1, Tippecanoe Township. He purchased 380 acres of partially improved land, which he has transformed into a beautiful farm, and on this he still resides, now owning 340 acres. He was united in marriage, on the 9th of November, 1848, with Miss

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Lydia Shuman, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Lenington) Shuman, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New Jersey. Her parents settled in Henry County in the fall of 1840, locating on the farm now owned by Mr. Bonnifield. Her father died in June, 1851, at the age of forty-nine, from an attack of cholera; his wife departed this life in April, 1864. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and always ready to aid with time or money in the Master's service. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are now living: Jane, widow of Lineus Fairchild, who was a farmer of Tippecanoe Township, where she yet lives; Mrs. Bonnifield; Thomas died in Corning, Iowa, in 1884; Moses, now a resident of Corning, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Ables, now residing in Santa Maria, Cal.; John, also a resident of Santa Maria; Sarah, wife of H. Davis, residing in Cheyenne County, Kan.; Clarissa, wife of John Inglebright, residing in Marion Township; William, now residing in the State of Oregon; Maggie, wife of Elias Ogg, of Henry County, and Phebe, who was the eldest of the family, and was the wife of Thomas Jackson, then of Tippecanoe Township, died of cholera, at the same time as her father. Mr. Bonnifield is entirely a self-made man; he commenced life a poor boy, and all that he has he has made by hard work, good management and fair dealing. They lived in a little cabin in true pioneer style until 1869, when he built a fine and commodious dwelling at a cost of $3,000. His farm is under a fine state of cultivation, and the out-buildings are models of convenience, the barn alone costing $1,000. Politically, Mr. Bonnifield is a Democrat. Six children have come to make glad their parents' hearts: Mary, who was the wife of J. F. Kinney, of Tippecanoe Township, died Sept. 29, 1881, at the age of thirty-two; Augustus died Dec. 7, 1877, at the age of twenty-five; Allen is a farmer of Tippecanoe Township, and is married to Miss Ellen D. Day; Martha J. is at home; Thomas W. died June 9, 1875, at the age of sixteen, and Frank lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnifield are earnest Christian people, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and none more truly deserve the respect of the community, which they enjoy in a marked degree.

EDWIN G. VAN CISE, M. D. The late Dr. Van Cise, an eminent physician of the Eclectic school of practice, and a resident of Mt. Pleasant since 1857, was born in York County, Pa., Feb. 25, 1810. His father, Daniel Van Cise, was a native of Holland, but came to America in early life and settled in York County, Pa. His mother was Elizabeth Griest, who was born in Pennsylvania.

The advantages for an education were limited in those primitive days, yet our subject acquired a liberal education and qualified himself for his profession of a teacher. He was a poor boy and had his own way to make in the world, but he was studious, and possessed a laudable ambition to perfect himself in his profession. He was eminently successful as a teacher, and never lacked for a good situation. During an illness contracted while teaching, he became impressed with the superior advantages of the then new system of medical practice, known as the "Reformed School," and determined to qualify himself for practice in that branch of the profession. With this end in view, he purchased books and studied nights, saving in the meantime money from his earnings to defray his expenses at college. He also had to contend with the prejudice of friends and acquaintances, who had only scorn, or what was harder to bear, pity, for his supposed folly in taking up with a system that was only an experiment, and which was being persecuted and ridiculed by the "Old School" practitioners and their friends. He entered the Reform Medical College of New York City, and after a regular course of study, graduated in the class of 1835. He at once established himself in practice in York County, Pa., near his native place, and in spite of the general truthfulness of the old adage that "a prophet is never without honor except in his own country," he built up an extensive practice, in the face of much opposition and prejudice, and became prominent in his profession. His success was so

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marked that patients from a hundred miles distant sought his services.

He was married in March, 1837, to Miss Maria Martha Garretson, daughter of the Rev. Joel Garretson, a popular Quaker minister. Mrs. Van Cise was born in Adams County, Pa. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Elizabeth G. was the wife of Dr. W. Roberts, and died March 29, 1873; Lavinia was the wife of Isaac Phillips, and died Sept. 11, 1874; Edwin, a prominent member of the Deadwood (Dak.) bar, is married to Ada McBrine; Joel G., married to Laura Marsh, resides at Summit, N. J., and is Assistant Actuary of the Equitable Life Insurance Society in New York City; Maria L. is single, and resides at the old home in Mt. Pleasant; Orson F. married Minnie Colby, and resides at Clear Lake, Iowa; he has adopted the profession of civil engineer, and is a graduate of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and of the Canton Theological School, of Canton, N. Y. He was ordained a minister of the Universalist Church, and was engaged for several years as pastor, till his health became impaired, and he temporarily took up the business in which he is now engaged, in hopes of becoming benefited. Isaac, the next younger, married Mary E. Howard, and is engaged in the drug business at Mt. Pleasant; Theresa is single, and resides at home; Martha P. is the wife of Frank W. Hamilton, of Deadwood, Dak.

Dr. Van Cise took an active interest in the cause of education, and his long experience as a teacher led him to a knowledge of the defects of the system and text-books then in use. He was elected a member of the School Board in Adams County, Pa., and naturally exercised a more than usual influence. Under the old custom the line of text-books consisted of the following: Webster's Speller, Murray's Grammar, Pike's Arithmetic, and the New Testament, the reading of the latter six times a day being the principal exercise in reading. Dr. Van Cise took the ground that the Testament was not adapted for school exercises, and that a graded set of readers should be substituted; that the reading by the teacher of a chapter of the Scriptures once a day would be sufficient religious instruction; in fact, took advanced grounds in the way of reform in school matters. He succeeded, in a measure, in having his views adopted, and the effect was to produce a marked improvement; still there were those who clung to the old way, and so much bitter feeling resulted that he determined to seek a new home among people of broader views and more advanced ideas. Acting on that impulse, he came to Iowa in 1852, and finding at Mt. Pleasant a field that promised good educational advantages, he decided on making this his future home. This he did in 1857, when he removed his family to that city, where he resided until his death, and where for thirty-one years he successfully pursued the practice of his profession. Some of his children were educated under the direction of Prof. Samuel Howe, a gentleman distingushed for his ability as an educator; the others were educated in various schools.

Dr. Van Cise died in March, 1888, in his seventy-eighth year. He continued in active practice, with mental powers unimpaired, up to the last year of his long and useful life. An accident to one of his feet, which happened recently, caused him much annoyance and suffering.

While not professing to be a specialist, Dr. Van Cise made the treatment of chronic diseases an important part of his practice. His reputation was widespread as a skillful and successful physician, and patients consulted him and were treated by mail from hundreds of miles distant. As a citizen he was highly esteemed, and he had the satisfaction of seeing his children grown to be men and women of superior intelligence, and good and respected citizens. His estimable wife died April 5, 1886.

PETER ROTH is the proprietor of a hotel and livery stable in Wayland. The history of Wayland would be incomplete without a sketch of the genial landlord and landlady of the Central House, which under their combined management has become one of the most popular inns along the line of the Iowa Central Railroad. In connection with the hotel is a barn and livery stable, which furnishes accommodations to commercial travelers, and brings a good income

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to the proprietor. The table is well furnished, and Mrs. Roth makes the house a model of neatness, and guests find better accommodations than at many houses of greater pretensions.

Peter Roth, the owner and proprietor, was born near Mombelier, France, March 9, 1847, and is the son of Christian and Catherine (Wittmer) Roth. The father was born in France and his wife in Switzerland, and their seven children were also born in France, three of them dying after coming to America. As the family have been favorably known to the people of Henry County since 1855, we are pleased to make special mention of each member. The father, Christian, died Nov. 28, 1887, in his eighty-first year, and the mother is now living on the old homestead, near Wayland, in her sixty-seventh year. Christian Roth, Sr., was an enterprising farmer, and purchased on his arrival in Henry County 160 acres of land, to which he made large additions later in life. He erected a brewery on the homestead the next year after coming to the county, which was completed at a cost of over $4,000, and until its closing by the laws passed in the State of Iowa, in 1884, did a prosperous business, and had a capacity for ten barrels a day. In the distribution of his estate among his children, Peter, who was a practical brewer, took the brewery in lieu of real estate, and its closing has entailed upon him a severe loss.

Peter Roth was married, March 31, 1873, to Miss Anna, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Schantz) Frienberger, who were both born, reared and married in Alsace, France, now a part of the German Empire. Four children were born to them, of whom only Anna, wife of Mr. Roth, our subject, is living. The others were Mary, Barbara and Mattie. Their mother was the second wife of John Frienberger, who first wedded Elizabeth Rupp, who was the mother of several children, four of whom are living: Joseph, wedded to Mary Slaughter; Christian, married to Katie Fry; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Christian Rupp; and Katie, wedded to Jacob Rupp. The three latter reside on farms in Fulton County, Ohio. All the children of the Roth family are happily married, and well settled on farms, with the exception of our subject, who is a permanent resident of Wayland. Jacob married Barbara Yoder, and lives a retired life at Louisville, Ohio. Fannie is now the widow of Joseph Mast, who died Nov. 29, 1887; her first husband being Christian Wise. Christian married Fannie Augsberger; Katie became the wife of Peter Wise; Joseph is the husband of Barbara, a daughter of Christian Eicher; and Mary died unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Roth have no children of their own, but are rearing a pretty and vivacious little girl, Mamie Whitman, born Dec. 31, 1876. To her they give the love and care that parents could bestow upon their own child, and she never feels the lack of anything that affection can provide. In the enterprising village of Wayland the Roths are deservedly held in esteem.

PETER P. WALZ, a prominent farmer of Baltimore Township, was born in this county, June 29, 1858, and is the son of Dennis and Caroline (Herrmann) Walz. Both parents came from Baden, Germany, where they were schoolmates and friends from childhood. Dennis Walz came alone to America in 1852, and located in Canton, Ohio. He secured employment in the coal mines there, and after working for two years his heart went out to the bonny girl whom he learned to love in the German home across the sea, to whom his troth was plighted before he left his native land. He had accumulated a few dollars, and decided to send for his betrothed. She came, and was met by her lover in Canton, where they were married, and where for two years the young couple remained. Their hearts were gladdened by the birth of a little daughter, Julia A., born in the Buckeye State. Two years after Caroline Herrmann came to America, they emigrated to the Far West with their darling daughter and $60 in cash. They came direct to Des Moines County, and the husband engaged with Dennis Melcher, who gave him work in the woods at fifty cents per day. Mr. Walz worked early and late until he accumulated a small sum, and with that he purchased forty acres of land, upon which his son Peter P. now resides.

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John M. Hanson

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He erected a small cabin in the brush, which stands a few rods from where the fine farmhouse is situated, and in this cabin the young wife with her baby was duly installed as mistress. Mr. Walz grubbed and otherwise improved his lands, and prosperity came as the days went by. His first team was a partnership one, he owning one steer, and his neighbor, B. Kleinkopf, the other, and in turn their lands were plowed and cultivated. Mr. Walz later purchased Kleinkopf's ox, and then had a team which was the beginning of his good fortune. Day by day the gains increased, and other acres became his. In the little cabin their first son, Peter P., was born, and the delighted father blessed the day when he first saw the light. While he was yet a baby the good mother had to aid the husband in tilling the land, and placing her baby in a secure place, would lead the ox while he guided the plow. The third birth gave them another daughter, Mary L. The three children came near getting killed at one time, being in the wagon when the oxen ran away, but becoming entangled in the trees, the children were rescued by their frightened parents, who believed they had met a horrible death.

Other acres were added to the first forty, and when Dennis Walz and his wife left the old farm he was owner of 250 acres of land, which are handsomely improved, and upon which grand buildings stand. There never was a man of greater energy than Dennis Walz, and as he became wealthy by his own labor and that of his good wife, they are entitled to much credit in the history of this county.

Their family is composed of the children mentioned and Mary, who married Frank X. Ferry, a merchant of Rochester, N. Y.; Frances, the wife of John Walz, a business man in Burlington, and John, who is a partner with his father in the grocery business in Burlington.

Peter P. Walz was married to Miss Celestine M. Widerspoch, Feb. 10, 1885, who takes the place of her kind mother-in-law as mistress of the mansion. Celestine was born in Washington County, Iowa, Nov. 24, 1865, and is the daughter of Charles and Mary (Brum) Widerspoch, both of whom were natives of France. Her father came to America a single man, and his wife came when twelve years of age. They were married in Des Moines County, Iowa, and are the parents of six children, three of whom are now living—Celestine, Louisa and Edna.

We greet the young couple, who have taken the place of the fine family who did so much to improve and beautify this county, and ere their heads become silvered with gray, they may be as noted as were their ancestors.

JOHN M. HANSON, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Henry County, and one of its most esteemed citizens. He was born in Deerfield, Franklin Co., Mass., July 25, 1807, and died on his farm in Center Township, adjoining Mt. Pleasant, April 3, 1887, lacking but little of having completed fourscore years, a long life, well and worthily spent. He left a sorrowing widow and children, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss, but comforted with the knowledge that he went to meet the reward earned by an upright Christian life. He was one of a large family, of whom but three are living at the present: Mrs. P. H. Fisher, of Mt. Pleasant, and two younger brothers, now residents of Mentor, Ohio. Like the great majority of New England boys of his day, he had his own way to make in the world, and received but the limited education common in those times. Early in life he was apprenticed to the trade of cabinet-making at Shelburne, in his native county, working there until his marriage on Jan. 8, 1832, to Miss Lauretta Smith, a native of Massachusetts. Shortly after this event he removed to New York State, but did not stay long there, being, like many others, attracted by the more brilliant opportunities in the West, and removing to Ohio. That place did not suit him, and he went still nearer to the frontier, arriving in Chicago, Ill., in 1836, whence he started with a team to Joliet. There he traded his team for wild land, and set out for Iowa, arriving in Henry County in September of that year, and soon after settling on the farm where all his subsequent life was passed, with the exception of the time he spent in California. He was truly one of that band of noble pioneers who opened the way to the broad prairies of the State. When he located on his farm, there was not a settler between him and

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the Mississippi, whence all his supplies had to be procured. Nothing daunted, with unbounded energy and faith, he began the work of making a home, and how well his confidence was founded is shown by the results he achieved. Besides farming he was for some years engaged in chair-making and turning, and many specimens of his skill are yet to be found in the houses of the earlier settlers. He was industrious and enterprising, and turned his hand to anything he found to do.

August 18, 1839, his wife died, leaving three children, of whom but one is now living, a son, William, in business in Mt. Pleasant. On the 10th of February, 1841, Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Laura A. Wood, by whom he had six children, of whom four are now living: Charles A. and John C., residents of Chillicothe, Mo.; Lauretta A., now Mrs. Bayles, living in Nebraska; and Henry W., a resident of this county. Leaving his family provided for, he started in 1852 for the gold fields of California, with a company of friends and neighbors, and accompanied by his eldest son, George. Shortly after he left home his wife died, on Feb. 24, 1852, but the sad news did not reach him until seven months afterward. He staid in California for six years, most of the time engaged in mining. In 1858 he returned to his desolate home in Iowa, and gathered his children around him. In his absence two of them had found a home with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, cared for and attended by an older sister. The others had been reared by other relatives and friends. Aug. 26, 1859, death again invaded the family, the eldest son, George, who had remained in California, dying on that day, at Deer Creek.

June 10, 1862, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Eliza, daughter of Joel and Eunice (Higgins) Farr, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter born at Cape Cod, Mass. Mrs. Hanson was born in Chittenden County, Vt., June 9, 1817, and proved herself a worthy and loving helpmeet to her husband, whose memory she tenderly reveres.

Mr. Hanson was a man of marked intelligence, energy, good judgment, and decision of character, and took an active part in all movements tending to the interest of his adopted home. He was the first President of the Henry County Agricultural Society, and chief promoter of its first fair. He held many town and school offices, and in 1871 was chosen to represent the county in the State Legislature on an independent farmer's ticket, and in every position to which he was called fully justified the confidence reposed in him. In his death the county lost one of its most valued citizens, who had done much for its advancement, and his many friends a counselor on whose judgment they had been accustomed to rely; his wife a noble and kind husband, and his children a wise and faithful parent. Though his days were prolonged to a decade beyond the Psalmist's threescore years and ten, yet to the last he was an active and useful member of society. His life was a model for all. Blessings and sorrows he accepted as coming from Him who "doeth all things well," and his memory is revered by many who honored his sterling integrity of character, his unswerving honesty, industry, unvarying cheerfulness and ready charity. His death, which was preceded by a severe illness, was not unexpected, but was not the less mourned, and his mortal remains were followed to their last resting-place by a large concourse of friends assembled to honor the memory of a just man, and were laid to rest to await the sounding of that trumpet which shall summon both the quick and the dead.

The portrait of Mr. Hanson, inserted by request of his widow, is a fitting tribute to the worth of one who was in every relation of life an upright man, and a true representative of the best class of Henry County's early settlers.

DAVID O. WILSON, residing on section 3, Trenton Township, Henry County, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., March 13, 1837. His parents, William and Ellen (Orbison) Wilson, were also natives of Rockbridge County, Va. They came to this county in 1857, and settled in Trenton Township, where he was employed as a cabinet-maker in Trenton, which trade he followed until his death, which occurred Aug. 8, 1877. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was Justice of the Peace for a number of years in Trenton Township. He was a

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Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in all political affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. John C., the second child, died while in the service of his country as a member of the 1st Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, at Butler, Mo., Aug. 6, 1862; James, also a soldier in the same regiment, died at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Nov. 30, 1861; William now lives in Trenton, and is a painter by trade; C. Givens, a farmer of Marion Township; Charles is a resident of Trenton; Nannie M., wife of Oliver Cavenee, died March 21, 1878. The mother of these children still resides in Trenton, at the age of seventy-two, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

David O. Wilson, our subject, was reared upon a farm, and all his life has been spent in tilling the soil. He was married, April 3, 1862, to Ann Morrison, a native of the county, and a daughter of Joseph Morrison, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Seven children have been born to this worthy couple: Ada, born March 29, 1863, died Jan. 20, 1881; Clarence, born Jan. 23, 1866, died Oct. 21, 1887; he was a student at the Business College in Burlington. May, born May 25, 1872, died Oct. 21, 1878; Harry, born Oct. 25, 1875, resides at home; Nellie, born April 30, 1880, died April 21, 1881, and James, born Nov. 14, 1884, completes the family now living; one son died in infancy.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the Christian Church. His business is that of general farming, and he owns 180 acres of fine land in Trenton Township. Politically he is a Republican, and was elected Justice of the Peace of the township. He is well known and universally respected throughout the county.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITNEY, architect, carpenter and builder, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Ross County, Ohio, Feb. 7, 1840, and is the son of William and Mary A. (Ressel) Whitney, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ross County, Ohio, to which point their respective families had moved at an early day. William, who traces his ancestry back to nearly 1400—is of English descent, and early in life learned the trade of a blacksmith, at which trade he worked for many years. In 1845 he moved with his family to Indiana, locating first in Putnam County, where he remained a short time, and then moved to Montgomery, and later to Tippecanoe County, in the same State. While in Indiana he combined farming with blacksmithing. In 1854 he moved to Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, where he remained a short time, working at his trade, and then moved to a farm in Marion Township, having entered 160 acres of land. Later he sold sixty acres, retaining the remainder till his removal to Nebraska, in February, 1888. To William and Mary A. Whitney were born six children, of whom five are yet living. Mrs. Whitney dying in 1859, in 1861 Mr. Whitney wedded Ann Eliza Miller, by whom he had two children. For many years William Whitney has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When the family came to Iowa, William H. Whitney, of whom we write, was fourteen years of age. He soon afterward engaged to learn the carpenter's trade, which he mastered, and in 1860 married Miss Angelina Miller, daughter of Arthur Miller. Two children were born of their union: Mary F., born Nov. 15, 1861, and William A., born June 21, 1863. The former is now living in Colorado, and the latter died July 15, 1872. Mrs. Whitney died shortly after the birth of her second child, and Dec. 6, 1867, Mr. Whitney wedded Miss Nancy A. Lamb, daughter of Jacob and Sidney (Ferrell) Lamb. She was born March 10, 1848, in Fulton County, Ill. Four children were born of the latter marriage, all sons. Charles H. was born Sept. 25, 1868; John L., Jan. 12, 1870; George W., July 17, 1871; Edwin, March 2, 1873.

Mr. Whitney has been engaged in his occupation of contracting and building for upward of twenty-five years, and in that time has erected many of the best public and private buildings in Henry County, among which may be mentioned the residences of P. Summers, Walter Gamage, James Harlan, Jacob Housman, Le Grand Chandler, Wesley Greenfield, Daugherty and Comick. The Catholic Church, at Mt. Pleasant, destroyed by the cyclone of July,

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1882, was rebuilt by him, and in the summer and fall of 1887 he erected a handsome church building for the Methodist Episcopal Society of New London. He is a first-class mechanic and a fine draughtsman.

Politically Mr. Whitney is a Democrat, and socially a member of the K. of L. and the Good Templars. In the latter body Mrs. Whitney is also a member. Both are members of the Christian Church, at Mt. Pleasant, in which they take a lively interest, generally being found in their accustomed place during the hours of worship.

JOHN F. WYSE, residing on section 28, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in France, Sept. 15, 1828. His parents, Christian and Mary (Eicher) Wyse, were also natives of the same place. John received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker for a term of three years, having to pay $40 for the privilege of learning the trade. Christian Wyse was called from this earth in 1840. His widow with her family, leaving her native home, emigrated to America in 1850. For a time she made Fulton County, Ohio, her home. Our subject, being the eldest son, was obliged to aid in the support of the family. He purchased eighty acres of raw land in that county and from this developed a farm. In that county also he became acquainted with and wedded Mary Grafft, a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Spangler) Grafft. The young couple resided in Fulton County until 1868. Mr. Wyse, having added to his possessions, then owned 120 acres of land, which he sold at $85 an acre, and removed to Henry County, Iowa. Prior to his coming to this county he operated a saw-mill in Ohio for seven years, at which business he was very successful. He also purchased a mill here which he operated for a short time, but has devoted himself principally to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyse have been the parents of ten children: Mary, wife of Oscar Swan, a resident of New London; Christian, Barbara; John, who died Sept. 27, 1882, at the age of three years; Anna; Solomon, who died Sept. 4, 1878; Benjamin died April 22, 1883; David died April 6, 1887, aged six years and seven months; and Josephine and Martha. On coming to this county, Mr. Wyse purchased 480 acres of land, mostly covered with brush and timber, and has now a finely improved farm. He has 250 acres under cultivation and the entire tract is under fence. In August, 1882, a new house was erected at a cost of $1,500. He has good barns and out-buildings, and his farm is well stocked with the best grades of cattle. Mr. Wyse has been very successful through life, notwithstanding he has been a cripple since boyhood. He came to this country poor, and had his widowed mother to support on a salary of forty-five cents per day. His home was his mother's home until the time of her death, which occurred in 1861. She was a devoted member of the Mennonite Church. Of her six children five are still living. Mr. Wyse keeps well informed on all questions of the day, and is a friend of education or any other interest which is beneficial to the people.

JOHN F. LEECH, Mayor of the city of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is a native of the State, born at Bloomfield, Davis County, July 9, 1848. His father, Hon. Andrew Leech, was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1807. His mother, Agnes (Bell) Leech, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1811. They were married in the latter county in 1833, and emigrated to Van Buren County, Iowa, in the summer of 1840. A year later they moved to Davis County and settled in Bloomfield, which at that time contained about a dozen houses. Here Andrew Leech purchased and developed a large tract of land adjoining the town. He took an active part in all public matters tending to the development of his adopted home, and in 1846 was elected a member of the first State Legislature at Iowa City, and voted for the first United States Senators elected—Dodge and Jones. In 1855 he was appointed Land Receiver of the land-office at Sioux City, holding the office six years. In 1864 Mr. Leech emigrated to Madison County, Mont., and while there was elected Treasurer of the county.

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After four years he returned to Bloomfield, Iowa, where he lived a retired life until his death, which occurred in 1886. He was a selfmade man of more than ordinary ability, and was an especially valuable citizen in a newly settled region, his enterprise, sagacity and foresight being of great benefit to the community, which rewarded him by placing him in responsible positions, none of which he ever sought. He and his wife were life-long members of the Presbyterian Church. The latter, now a woman of advanced age, is still living at Bloomfield, where she is regarded as an estimable Christian lady, and is highly respected.

Andrew Leech and wife were the parents of eight children, namely: Mathew, a farmer in Cowley County, Kan.; Robert, a merchant at Omaha, Neb.; Andrew, an attorney-at-law, Palisade, Neb.; William, County Clerk for several terms of Davis County, Iowa; John F., Mayor of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Emma and Margaret, living in Bloomfield, and Nannie, wife of Palmer Trimble, of Keokuk, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native county, and spent four years in Montana with his father, during which time he learned the printing business. In 1868 he returned to his native place and there worked at his trade. In 1870 he came to Mt. Pleasant, where he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, graduating in the class of 1874, and during these four years also doing work in a printing-office. Subsequently, for several years he was connected with the Mt. Pleasant *Journal* as one of its editors. He afterward studied law and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1877, since which time, in connection with other business, he has been in the continuous practice of his profession. He is now Mayor of the city of Mt. Pleasant, his present term completing his fifth year in that position, that being good evidence of the appreciation of his neighbors. His training has been especially valuable in teaching him the practical needs of a city, and the results are apparent in the admirable manner in which he discharges the duties of a responsible position. He takes a warm interest in educational matters, and for six years was Clerk of the School Board.

Mr. Leech was married, Sept. 28, 1880, in Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Belle Requa, a daughter of Joseph Requa, one of the early settlers of Henry County. She was born in 1858 in Mt. Pleasant.

Independent in politics, advocating always the adoption of all measures designed for the good of the community, and a man of undoubted probity, Mr. Leech has in a marked degree the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM H. FEHSE, tobacconist and newsdealer, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in that city Dec. 8, 1856. His parents, J. Frederick and Marie (Schultz) Fehse, were born in the Province of Saxony, Germany. His father is the son of James Fehse, and was born Sept. 3, 1822. He learned the wagon and carriage maker's trade in his native country, performed the required military duty due the Government, and emigrated to America in 1848, landing in Baltimore on the 16th of October of that year. Remaining but a short time in that city, he went to Indianapolis, Ind., where he worked at his trade till 1852, when he came to Iowa and located at Burlington, where he worked at the plow business four years. In 1856 he came to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since resided, and has since continued to work at his trade, of which he is a master. For several years he was a silent partner of William Schultz in the wagon and carriage making business. He is now employed in the shop of Mr. A. H. Zuhn. Mr. Fehse is a hard-working, industrious man, a good mechanic, and a very highly respected citizen. He was married in Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9, 1849, to Miss Maria Schulz, a daughter of James Schulz. Mrs. Fehse was born in Saxony, Germany. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church in Mt. Pleasant. They have had four children—Fred, William H., Sarah and Frank. Fred, the eldest, is a soldier in the regular army, serving as a musician; Sarah is living at home; Frank is an upholsterer by trade, and lives at Omaha.

William H., the subject of this sketch, learned the cigar-maker's trade with Dempsey & Heitsmeier, cigar manufacturers, of Burlington, Iowa.

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He traveled as a journeyman and salesman, and worked at his trade through the Western States until 1877, when he began business for himself at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, since which time he has carried it on continuously. In 1884 he added the news business, and has worked up a fine trade in that branch. Mr. Fehse manufactures some of the finest stock in his line in the city, and also carries a full line of tobacco. He was married at Mt. Pleasant, Dec. 17, 1879, to Miss Hattie E. Keefer, daughter of Joshua Keefer. Mrs. Fehse was born in Sargent, McKean Co., Pa., Dec. 8, 1862. Five children were born of their marriage, four sons and a daughter. Three died in infancy. Those living are James Howard and Jeanette Marie. Their youngest child, Josh Ralph, died only a short time since, aged seven months. Mr. Fehse is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Comandery No. 7, K. T. Politically he is a Democrat.

SAMUEL M. TURNER, Postmaster and merchant of Coppock, is a prominent citizen of Henry County. Among the earliest families settling in Salem Township was his father, Thomas N. Turner, who was born, reared and married in Kentucky. The Turners were of Scotch origin, but the early history of the family cannot be detailed. Thomas N. Turner was three times married, his first wife being Miss Margaret M. McKinney. After their marriage, in the autumn of 1845, the next spring found them en route for Iowa, and to this date one of the best known and most highly respected families in her boundaries is the one under consideration. They were parents of ten children, all sons, and all born in this county. William L. married Cordelia Lane, and resides in Polk County, Iowa; John F. wedded Lydia Allred, and resides in Harrison County, Mo.; Samuel M., our subject; Henry wedded Aletha Jay, whose death occurred Nov. 15, 1847; Perry M. married Elizabeth Graham, and also lives in Polk County; Benjamin H. and Martin M. are unmarried, and live with their father on the farm; Oscar, Zephania and David died in childhood. The death of Mrs. Turner occurred Nov. 20, 1873, and on Nov. 12, 1875, Mr. Turner was married to Mrs. Nancy (Wright) Vorris, who died the following August, and on May 6, 1877, Thomas Turner married Mary M. (Long) Ridinger. She was the widow of George Ridinger, who, by her first union, had six children, named Samuel H., William T., John E., Sarah C., Mary A. and George D., all living. The four youngest are married, as follows: George is the husband of Hettie McDonough, and resides in Corvallis, Ore.; Sarah C. wedded Julius Lippmon, now deceased. She makes her home with Mr. Turner, and is the mother of Jules R., a bright boy four years of age. Mary A. married William A. Smith, of Trenton; John E. wedded Emma T. Kephart, and resides in this county. The parents of Mrs. Turner, John and Mary M. Long, came to Iowa from Franklin County, Pa., in 1842, settling in Jefferson County, and bringing with them six children—John, William, Sarah, David, Henry and Mary M. Only two are living, the eldest and youngest. John married Barbara Courtney, and resides in Chariton, Iowa. The parents both died in Jefferson County, the father in his sixty-first and the mother in her sixty-third year.

Our subject, Samuel M. Turner, was born May 7, 1854, on the farm in Franklin Township, educated in this county, and grew to manhood on the farm. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Elizabeth C. Mason, whose father, W. Mason, was an early settler, and whose history will be found elsewhere. A few months after his marriage Mr. Turner rented a farm in Henry County, and three years later removed to Montgomery County, where he staid three years, when, for a year, he made Jefferson County his home, and then farmed for another year in Henry County. An accident to his right hand disabled him for farm work, and he engaged in huckstering for a year, and when the railroad was graded he came to the village of Coppock, not yet laid out, and erected a home, the first one built upon what is now the town site. At once he engaged in business, and from that day to this the name of Turner has been associated with the business prosperity of the new village. His was the

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first family to settle in the village; his the first business building, and he the first merchant and Postmaster, the post-office being secured through his instrumentality. His commission bears the signature of Timothy O. Howe, Postmaster General, and Frank Hatton, First Assistant, dated July 5, 1882. Since that date he has continuously filled the office. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Turner: Martha L. and Harry O., who died within a few days of each other, in 1878, one on October 18, and the other October 26; Clayton O. and Elsie M. The latter is entitled to the distinction of being the first child born in Coppock, her birthday being Dec. 31, 1882. Mr. Turner was also the first regular dealer in grain in the town. His first stock was exclusively of groceries and provisions, but to this was soon added dry-goods and fancy articles. The stock of general merchandise now carried will invoice $3,000 or over, and his sales for 1887 were in advance of $10,000. He was also the first who fed the wayfarer in the new town, and while not exactly keeping a hotel, his was the first boarding-house. Like others of his name, he possesses that genial disposition which makes his name so well known, and his excellent business management is rapidly making him well off. His is a front rank among the pioneers of Coppock, and as a son of Henry County, and a business man of integrity and enterprise, his name is widely known.

JOHN H. WALLBANK, Postmaster of Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, is one of that class of enterprising, energetic citizens who do much to insure the prosperity and development of the places where they make their homes, as he has in Mt. Pleasant. He was born near Manchester, England, Nov. 7, 1838, and is a son of James and Sophia (Hayhurst) Wallbank, both natives of England, who followed their son to the New World, emigrating in 1871, and settling in this county, where both died, the former in 1878 and his widow in 1884. They were people of excellent repute, who enjoyed the respect of those who knew them. They were the parents of two sons, one of whom, George, still lives in his native land. The other, John H., the subject of this sketch, received a good education in England, and for six years was employed in the revenue service of Great Britain, in the excise department. Leaving his native land he went to Australia, and lived there and in New Zealand between three and four years, and also visited many of the South Pacific Islands. He returned to England, and in 1867 emigrated to America, and coming to the West, located in Henry County, which has ever since been his home. His first business venture here was in Trenton, whence he went to Marshall, now called Wayland, where he staid until 1878, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant and engaged in the boot and shoe trade, which he carried on until Dec. 31, 1883, on which night the building in which he was doing business burned down, and Mr. Wallbank was a heavy loser. He then sold out the balance of his stock, and in 1885 opened a clothing store, in which he carries not only a full stock of clothing of all grades, but a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods and men's shoes. This is not Mr. Wallbank's only business enterprise, as he has a fine branch store at Winfield, known as Green & Wallbank, in this county, and is the owner of a 200-acre farm in Jefferson Township, all under cultivation.

He was married in England, in 1860, to Miss Martha Whitman, a native of that country. They are the happy parents of six children, now living, namely: Sophia E., Eliza, Nellie, Anna, James and Arthur.

Mr. Wallbank is a leading man in the Democratic party in the county, and in August, 1886, was appointed Postmaster of Mt. Pleasant, under President Cleveland's administration. Since coming to the county he has been one of the most efficient workers in the party, and his appointment over a number of competitors was a well-merited recognition of his zeal in the cause. Not only in political affairs is Mr. Wallbank a leader. In business circles he is recognized as an enterprising citizen, and is always to be found in the ranks of those who encourage all movements tending to the advancement and prosperity of the county and city, in whose affairs he keeps thoroughly posted.

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Mr. Wallbank belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Adoniram Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., of Wayland, and also of Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Mt. Pleasant. His wife and eldest daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has proved himself an enterprising, go-ahead and capable citizen, and is justly entitled to representation in this volume.

MELVILLE C. LEACH, who is Postmaster and agent of the American Express Company, New London, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Allen County, Ind., Oct. 19, 1858. He received a common-school education, and at the age of thirteen left school and was employed as a cash boy, and from there went to a wall-paper and paint store, where he learned book-keeping. At the age of sixteen he started out to see the world, and "pulled up" at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed as book-keeper in a wholesale paint and paper house. After a year of that service he returned to Ft. Wayne, Ind., with the hope of improving his health, which was delicate, and engaged in the butchering business, continuing in that line two and a half years. Mr. Leach then went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he was employed as assistant foreman of a large packing establishment. In 1880 he left St. Joseph and came to New London, Iowa, where he has since resided. For several years he was employed as salesman with James McClellan, merchant, and was appointed Postmaster in December, 1885, entering upon the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1886.

Mr. Leach was married at New London, July 21, 1880, to Miss Emma McClellan, daughter of James McClellan, who was an early settler of Henry County, and whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Leach is a native of New London, Iowa. Two children were born of their marriage, a daughter and a son: Mamie E., born May 6, 1882, and Grover, July 30, 1885, both born at New London. Mr. Leach is a Democrat, and took an active part in the last Presidential election in support of his party's National and Congressional candidates. He is a Master Mason, and a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. He was appointed agent of the American Express Company in 1882. In connection with the post-office and express office, Mr. Leach carries a stock of fruits, vegetables and confectionery, in which he has built up quite a fine trade, and he is regarded as one of the enterprising and rising men of the village.

THOMAS B. LEE, farmer, residing at New London, Henry Co., Iowa, a pioneer of 1836, was born in Bond County, Ill., June 29, 1835. His parents were John and Charity (Smith) Lee, also pioneers of Henry County of 1836, of whom a biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in the northern part of New London Township, and received a common-school education. He was engaged in farming until the summer of 1862, when he enlisted on August 7 as a private in Company K, 25th Regiment Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. His first service was at the beginning of the siege of Vicksburg under Grant, next at the battle of Arkansas Post, Kennesaw Mountain and Chattanooga, which included Missionary Ridge, Taylor's Ridge and Lookout Mountain. Next at Nashville, Resaca, and Columbia, S. C., from there to Savannah, Ga., where he was among the first to enter the city. From there he went to Beaufort and Columbia, S. C., participating in those engagements. He made the march to the sea under Gen. Sherman, fighting his last battle at Goldsboro, N. C. During his long term of active service Mr. Lee was neither wounded nor prisoner, was never confined in a hospital or in an ambulance. On his return from the war he resumed farming in Henry County, and was married in Des Moines County, Iowa, to Miss Elizabeth Bridges, March 9, 1873. Mrs. Lee was born in Des Moines County, and is the daughter of Napoleon and Sarah (Hackelman) Bridges. Her parents emigrated from Illinois to Iowa in 1836.

Mrs. Lee's father, Napoleon Bridges, was born in Indiana, and her paternal grandfather in Virginia, the family being of German descent. Her mother, Sarah Hackelman, was born in Wabash County, Ind., to which place her parents had removed from

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James W Eveland

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Maysville, Ky. In 1835 the family removed to Morgan (now Cass) County, Ill., but later returned to Rush County, Ind. Mrs. Lee lost her father when he was thirty-eight years of age, and her mother died at the age of twenty. Her grandfather, Abner Hackelman, founded a colony in Oregon, in 1845. Mrs. Lee was reared in Des Moines County, Iowa.

Mr. Lee continued to carry on his farm of 206 acres, which is well improved, and situated on sections 2 and 12 of New London Township, Henry County, until about 1881, when he moved to the village of New London, where he now resides. He also has eighteen acres of timber land in the same township. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lee is a Republican in politics, and has held various local offices. He has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of New London Township, and as one of the Council of the village. He is a member of J. W. Hardin Post No. 384, G. A. R., of New London, and is held in high esteem as a respected, honorable man, and good citizen.

JAMES W. EVELAND, a farmer of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 32, Wayne Township. While our subject was not one of the first settlers of the county, yet he takes rank among the most prominent of his township, and by virtue of long years spent here is numbered as an old settler and one of Henry County's best citizens. He was born in Warren County, Va., Dec. 30, 1824, and is a son of John and Frances (McFarland) Eveland. Both were natives of that State, he born in Loudoun and she in Warren County. In Virginia seven children were born: James W.; Mary J., who married Enoch Lemasters for her second husband, resides in Whitsell County, W. Va.; Sarah C., wife of George Marshall; Frances R., and Harriet B., who wedded Edward Williams, was one of a pair of twin sisters; Elizabeth, Frances and Martha Ann, who died young. The parents removed to Ohio in 1846 and located in Belmont County, where the mother died later.

Our subject came to Iowa in September, 1849, and took up his residence in the home of Abraham Lane, one of the first families of the county, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere. Mr. Eveland was not well suited in lands, as at that time all claims near streams or timber were taken. He owned a land warrant and later took a claim in Lucas County, also purchasing fifty-seven acres of timber adjoining. He returned to Mr. Lane's and was united in marriage with the daughter, Margaret E., Feb. 14, 1850, and their first three years of married life were passed upon the old George Miller farm in Trenton Township. Mr. Eveland was a poor man when he was married, and for several years made but slow progress, especially as times were hard and he owned not even a team. He began life with the determination to succeed, however, and this he has accomplished, although many long and weary days were passed before success was attained. Before they were finally settled the wife of Mr. Eveland died, leaving three small children—Helen, Jacob and Lois. Jacob is now the husband of Emma Meeker, and resides near Winfield. In 1855 the death of Mrs. Eveland occurred, and Mr. Eveland was married in 1857 to Miss Martha J. Gholson. They began life upon the farm, and within a few rods from where they now live. The old house in which so many happy and prosperous days have been passed still stands, and in it all the children, except the two last, were born. The farm of to-day was then a broad grassy plain. The fine house, the barn, the lofty trees, all stand as monuments to the enterprise of Mr. Eveland and his wife, both of whom have given the best years of their lives to making for themselves and children a home, which is second to none in the township. As the days went by prosperity came, and the hard times of their early married life have been almost forgotten. Children and grandchildren have nestled in their arms, and the old house, now comparatively deserted, is yet thought of as the place in which their joys were the most complete. Under its roof Iowa, wife of George Dunn, of Baltimore Township; Mary J., wife of Edward Scott, of Colorado, and David Lewis, were born. William and Joseph A. were born in the brick home erected in 1868.

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Thousands of dollars have been expended in improvements, all earned since Mr. Eveland became a resident of Wayne Township. His home is one of the finest, and his barns, that cover so many feet, were erected for the accommodation of large quantities of stock. Helen, the eldest daughter, died in 1875. Her husband was Francis McFeron, son of Wesley McFeron, of Trenton Township. They were the parents of one daughter, Helen, born a few days before her mother's death. For years Mr. Eveland has been a member of the School Board, and is one of the ardent advocates of education in its fullest sense.

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Since the above was written this well-known and respected citizen has gone to his last home, having departed this life after a brief but severe illness, on Feb. 10, 1888. His death was greatly regretted by a wide circle of friends, to whom his manly and upright character had endeared him. He was a member of Star of Hope Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F., of Swedesburg, who attended his funeral in a body. His remains were interred in Green Mount Cemetery.

We are pleased to give on an adjoining page a portrait of Mr. Eveland, as a tribute of respect to the memory of a good man, and a token of the filial respect and affection his children bear for his memory.

H. C. BARKER resides upon section 13, Jackson Township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Among the men of the township who are making an enviable record as farmers and business men, there are none more worthy of mention than Mr. Barker. He was born in Tioga County, Pa., Aug. 15, 1848, and is a son of Ambrose and Mary A. (Terry) Barker, both natives of Delaware County, N. Y., in which State they were married. They removed to Pennsylvania in 1845, and in 1865 emigrated to Iowa, settling in this county and purchasing a farm in Jackson Township, and are yet residents of the county. They were the parents of seven children: Margaret, wedded to Alpheus Dann; Betsy A. became the wife of John Irvin; Mary C. married William Myres; Henry C. is the husband of Isabel Short, born Dec. 4, 1849; Robert M. died in infancy; Amelia died unmarried; and Augusta wedded Charles Clark. The two eldest are residents of Tioga County, Pa.; all the others being residents of Henry County. Our subject received a good education, and prior to his marriage was a teacher in this county. He was later employed by Harrison & Warner, in county and State atlas work in Iowa and Wisconsin, and in this Mr. Barker became quite successful. This experience has been of much value to him in the formation of recent business enterprises. His marriage was celebrated on the 10th of April, 1873, his wife being a daughter of Alex. and Mary (Arnold) Short, who were well-known and wealthy residents of this county. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Barker has been spent on a farm, and Mr. Barker has well proved his adaptability for the business, from the fact that in ten years he has spent over $3,000 in improvements, all of which has given their farm a substantial appearance. Their new mansion was completed in 1887, and it is the best farmhouse in Jackson Township east of the river. His bank barn was erected in 1882, and its commodious apartments furnish all the conveniences afforded by a modern style of architecture. In fact we are pleased to note such substantial improvements, as they speak volumes for the enterprise of not only our subject but of his township. Their home has been graced by the births of Charles A., Carrie, Laura, Penina, Orrin and Gladys. The household has never known a sorrow and the circle is yet unbroken. In a social and political sense Mr. Barker has no superiors. He is prominent in local politics, and has been successively a member of the School Board, Township Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and in 1880 was appointed enumerator of the United States census. In all the positions the duties were well and faithfully performed.

The hospitalities of the Barker mansion are too well known to need further memtion; there the friend and the stranger alike find a cordial welcome and ample accommodation. As a host Clay Barker excels, and his good wife, who is hostess, wife and mother, in its fullest sense makes theirs a home in

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all that the name implies. Both stand high in the estimation of their friends and neighbors, who appreciate their character and worth.

WILLIAM A. CRABTREE is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Henry County, Iowa, residing upon section 3, Marion Township. He was born in Monroe County, Ky., Jan. 24, 1827. His parents were Hiram and Margaret (Johnson) Crabtree. They were natives of Virginia, but were married in Kentucky, where ten children were born to them, six of whom are now living: Abraham married Miss Lucinda Murphy; they reside on a farm in Mercer County, Ill., and have a family of seven children. John M. was united in marriage with Melinda King; he is a farmer in Tazewell County, Ill. Elizabeth, who is the widow of John S. Hamilton, resides in Scott County, Ill.; Mary is the wife of S. H. Redman, a nurseryman in Villisca, Iowa, who for a number of years ran a steam ferry at Keithsburg, Ill.; Michael died in 1862, in Scott County, Ill.; Hiram died at Nashville, Tenn., while fighting for his country; Stephen is farming in Tazewell County, Ill.; Catherine, the widow of W. A. Kirkpatrick, is residing in Scott County, Ill.; our subject is tenth in order of birth. In the year 1830 Mr. Crabtree emigrated with his family to Illinois, locating in what was at that time Morgan County, but which has since been divided, they living in the part known as Scott County. Here the children grew to man and womanhood, except one child who died in infancy. Here the parents both departed this life, the father dying Sept. 13, 1844, at the age of seventy-one; his wife following him to that home of the redeemed on the 22d of June, 1868, at the age of eighty-three. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Crabtree being a local minister. He was one who did much to civilize and christianize the new community in which he lived.

On account of the death of his father, our subject was compelled to take charge of the farm and care for the family, and for one so young, he being but seventeen, it was a great responsibility. His education was received in such spare moments as he could find from farm work. He remained in charge of the farm until the age of twenty-two, then going to Winchester he learned the trade of plow stocking and carpentering. Making Winchester his home, he followed that trade for twenty-one years, or until the year 1870, when he came to Henry County. Buying 360 acres of land on sections 3 and 4, of Marion Township, he has since given his attention to farming and stock-raising. Mr. Crabtree was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Martin, on the 6th of August, 1854, in Scott County, Ill. She is the daughter of Samuel and Susan (Sisson) Martin, who were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree are the parents of four children: Dora, who died in infancy; Nettie Belle, who was born in 1857, is the wife of Winfield S. Hickman, a farmer of Frontier County, Neb.; they have one son, Frederick G. Charles L. was united in marriage with Miss Estella Foster, who is a native of Henry County, Iowa. They are the happy parents of one child, Edmund C. These three children were born in Scott County, Ill.; William H., their fourth child, was born in Henry County.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, taking an active interest in all church work. They are highly respected in the community in which they reside, and are always ready to advance an enterprise that is for the public good. Mr. Crabtree has held various township offices, both in Illinois and Iowa, and has been Assessor for two years. Politically he is a Republican, but in favor of prohibition.

ALFORD TRUEBLOOD, of Mt. Pleasant, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Washington County, Ind., April 24, 1841, and is the son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Overman) Trueblood, natives of North Carolina. Mr. Phineas Trueblood when a lad of twelve removed with his father, Abel Trueblood, to Washington County, Ind., in 1816. Our subject's father emigrated to Henry County in 1847, settling on section 35, Tippecanoe

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Township, residing there until his death, which occurred in March, 1877, at the age of seventy-three. His wife preceded him four years to her final home, departing this life in 1873. They were both members of the Society of Friends.

Alford, our subject, was but five years old when his parents came to this county. He was reared on the farm, and educated at the district school. On the 1st of September, 1864, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Rosanna Smith, a native of Indiana. By this union there are eight children—William Foster, Nelson, Matilda, Alvan, Newton, Eliza Ellen, Lena Florence and Le Roy. Mr. and Mrs. Trueblood are members of the Society of Friends, and are highly respected by all. In politics Mr. Trueblood is a Republican, and is at present serving his township as Justice of the Peace. He owns 194 acres of land in Henry County.

WILLIAM MULLEN, a farmer residing on section 24, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Ohio, perhaps in Adams County, in 1832, and is a son of John and Elizabeth J. (Harbaug) Mullen. John Mullen was born in Pennsylvania of Irish parentage, and after attaining manhood went to Hamilton County, Ind., where he worked at his trade of mason. After a residence of some time in that county he formed the acquaintance of Miss Harbaug, a daughter of Philip Harbaug, a farmer of that county, and about 1830 their nuptials were celebrated. John was of a roving disposition, and being master of a good trade remained only a few months in any locality until after the birth of his son, our subject, and the death of his young wife a few months later. At that time he resided in Shawneetown, Ill., and one year later removed to Hamilton County, Ind., purchasing a tract of woodland, which he settled permanently upon, and after making it a farm in its fullest sense, resided upon it during the remainder of his life, reaching the ripe age of seventy-three years. He married for his second wife Rachel Harbaug, a sister of his first wife, and ten children were born—Philip, Elizabeth, John, Mary A., Cordilla, Thomas, Bernard, Martin, Sarah (deceased), and Maggie. All have grown to man and womanhood since our subject left the home of his boyhood, and have since married. The second wife and some of her children yet remain in Hamilton County on the old homestead, which was hallowed by their births, their marriages, and the prosperity and happiness which followed in the wake of a well-spent life.

At the age of twenty our subject left his home in Indiana, came direct to this State, and made his way later to Wayne County, where he pre-empted a half section of land, then returned to Des Moines County and began work by the month. Mr. Mullen was united in marriage, Feb. 15, 1855, with Catherine Brennan, a daughter of Thomas and Bridget (Donahue) Brennan. That couple were natives of Westmeath County, Ireland, emigrating to America in 1845, settling in Des Moines County upon lands which Thomas had purchased. Eight children were born in Ireland, all of whom came to this county with them: Ester, wife of James Mullen; Mary, wife of Bernard Mullen; Adelia, wife of Joseph Warren; Margaret, who wedded Emanuel Daugherty; Catherine, wife of our subject; James wedded May Murphy; Thomas, husband of Annie Lyon; Michael, also married, and Patrick, who died in childhood. The parents lived a long and useful life upon their Des Moines County farm, and died respected alike by the good people who knew them. Both were ardent Catholics and were aids in organizing the first Catholic Church in their neighborhood, the Dodgeville Church.

After the wedding was celebrated by Father Reffee and his blessing pronounced upon the young couple, Mr. Mullen and his wife began their domestic life upon a farm in Louisa County. Later he sold his Wayne County land, purchasing a farm in Des Moines County near the village of Yarmouth. Upon this they lived a number of years and then came to Henry County, Mr. Mullen having purchased a fine farm upon which he now resides. Here he has grown popular and wealthy and now lives at his ease. Eight children have gladdened their home, all living except one who died in infancy: Francis, Charles, John, Maggie; Mollie, now the wife of Fluke Conden, a prominent

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young farmer of Henry County; Justin and William, and William deceased. All the children except John are yet under the paternal roof, where peace, plenty and happiness reign. Both the parents are members of the Catholic Church at Mt. Pleasant, and the children were reared in that faith.

Two hundred broad acres pay tribute to the good management of Mr. Mullen, who is rightly considered one of the enterprising farmers of Southeastern Iowa, and his family enjoy a worthy and enviable place in the society in which they move. We welcome the history of the Mullen family to these pages and point to William Mullen as an example of a self-made man.

HENRY AMBLER, who was for many years a leading member of the bar of Henry County, has now retired from the active practice of his profession, devoting his time and attention mainly to his large real-estate and other interests in Omaha, but retaining his residence in Mt. Pleasant, where he and his family are highly esteemed. He is of English ancestry and was born in 1821. His early life was spent in Allegheny County, Pa.; he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced in Southeastern Ohio, residing in Salem. He has been a resident of Henry County since 1856, and was actively engaged in the practice of his profession until 1885. In 1862 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was as successful in his practice before that court as in the State courts. For a number of years he was Professor of Law in the Iowa Wesleyan University. His family consists of his wife, Louisa P. Ambler (formerly Phillips), and their children—Nellie Ambler Campbell, Fannie Ambler Higley, Jane Ambler, Pauline Ambler (deceased), Glaucus S. Ambler and Louie Ambler Janes.

JOHN A. THOMAS has been engineer at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, since November, 1862, now covering a period of twenty-five years. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1835, and is the son of John and Mary (Baker) Thomas. His father was born in Bedford County, Pa., in 1801, and was of Scotch and German descent. His mother was also born in the same county, of German parentage. His father was a merchant and farmer, and politically was a Free-Soil Democrat and an ardent Abolitionist. John A. lost his mother when he was ten years of age. He learned the machinist's trade at Shanesville, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and in 1848, when only sixteen years of age, started overland to California. He crossed the plains, which at that time were infested by hostile Indians, spent six years in California as a miner and mechanic, then went to South America, where he ran a flouring-mill for two years on a salary of $2,000 a year. From there he sailed to the Sandwich Islands, spent some time at Honolulu and other points on the Islands, going from there to Puget Sound, Vancouver's Island and Alaska. Returning from British America to California, he helped to organize the Republican party in that State in 1856, and then returned to the States that year, via Panama and New York. Coming direct to Iowa, he located in Jefferson County, Lockridge Township, where he built and operated a flouring-mill. He was there chosen Captain of Militia, and on the breaking out of the late war was offered a Captain's commission by Attorney General Baker, of Iowa. He entered the service with his company in Missouri, under Gen. Fremont, in 1862, serving directly under Col. Moore. He was back and forth to Missouri as he was required during the first year of the war. Never formally accepting his commission, he served as Captain just the same. Capt. Thomas came to the State Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, as engineer, Dec. 18, 1863, and for nearly twenty-five years has served in that capacity. He is a first-class mechanic, understands his business thoroughly, and possesses the perfect confidence of the State Board of Managers and of his superior officers. Under his judicious management the engines and machinery have been operated with the greatest economy and safety.

Mr. Thomas was married in Salem, Henry County, June 2, 1856, to Miss Lettie Kendall. Mrs. Thomas was but fifteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She was born in Indiana and came with her

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parents to Henry County, Iowa, when but four years of age. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters: Stephen, the eldest, born March 2, 1860, died in infancy; Martha J. was born Sept. 30, 1866, and is the wife of Louis Schultz, a farmer of Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa; she has a family of three children, two boys and a girl—Lily, Jesse and Harry. George W. was born at Mt. Pleasant, Nov. 5, 1863; he is an engineer at the Ketcham Mills of this place. Jesse P. is the foreman of the laundry department of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant; he possesses marked artistic talent which, if cultivated, may prove a source of great pleasure to himself and friends. Mr. Thomas and his wife are Methodists. He is liberal in his political views, and is a member in good standing of Mystic Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and also a member of the K. of L.

JAMES A. THROOP, editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Free Press*, was born Dec. 7, 1835, in Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., of which village his parents were also natives. His ancestors were of English origin, but for several generations had been natives of America, first residents of Connecticut, but afterward of New York State. On the paternal side they were of the Throop–Masons, and on the maternal of the Goldsmith–Miners, all well-known residents of the Eastern States. When James A. was an infant of three months old he was, with his sister Cordelia, taken by his grandmother to rear, his mother having died. His sister is now Mrs. C. T. Cole, of Mt. Pleasant. His grandmother afterward removed to Chenango County, N. Y., where James A. was reared and where he attended the common schools until he was sixteen years old, when he began a regular college course at Madison University, in Hamilton, N. Y. He was designed for the ministry, but on account of delicate health that intention was abandoned, and he worked on a farm, attended and taught school until 1855, when at the earnest solicitation of his sister, then a popular teacher at Henry, Marshall Co., Ill., he came West. His father had died six years before this, in 1849, at the then small city of Chicago. He was with his sister at the time of her marriage to Rev. W. R. Cole, in Henry, Ill., in December, 1856, and came with them, at that time, to Mt. Pleasant, where he has ever since lived. In 1857 Mr. Throop was engaged by Messrs. J. W. & R. S. Cole as collector and book-keeper, and in the fall of that year returned to Chenango County, N. Y., and in the spring of 1858 was married to Miss Rowena Beebe, at McDonough, in that State. In May of that year he brought his wife to Mt. Pleasant, and began keeping house in the old "Octagon," well remembered as one of the landmarks of that city, but after one change finally settled down in his present home.

In 1859 Mr. Throop had an interest in the business of Messrs. Cole Brothers, under the firm name of Cole, Throop & Co., the firm establishing at Greencastle, Ind., in 1862, a pump factory. These they sold in this and other States in connection with lightning rods. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Throop sold his interest to Cole Brothers, and continued the business of selling lightning rods and pumps, taking his uncle, D. D. W. C. Throop, as a partner in 1868, and Solomon Wait in 1869, when hardware was added to the business. In January, 1872, Mr. Throop sold out his business, and in June of that year, in company with Edwin Van Cise, bought the Mt. Pleasant *Free Press*, which was conducted under their management until 1877, since which time it has been conducted solely by him, Mr. Throop giving his entire time and energies to its business and management. The result of his care and excellent judgment in the conduct of its affairs is apparent in the splendid property into which the concern has grown, and the wide influence it has acquired in the councils of the Democratic party in Henry and adjoining counties. He has greatly extended the business of the office and has established agents not only in many parts of Iowa, but in other of the Western States. Though not taking personally a very active part in public affairs, Mr. Throop has served seven years on the School Board of Mt. Pleasant, and one term in its City Council.

Mr. and Mrs Throop are the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living, viz: Joseph C., Horace L., Thomas D., Addison J. and Bessie

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C. The three eldest are at present employed with their father in the *Free Press* office. In his religious views Mr. Throop has from his youth been a believer in the doctrines of the Universalists. In politics he was until 1872 a Republican, but in the Greeley campaign of that year joined the ranks of the Democracy, with which party he has since been identified. Personally he is a genial gentleman, an upright man and a good citizen.

CHARLES WHITE, residing on section 17, Center Township, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, was born in Ohio, in 1844, and when but an infant came with his parents, George and Mary (Kuany) White, to Henry County. They were natives of Germany, but emigrated to America in 1842. Here in this county the boyhood days of Charles were passed, and here he received his education in the common schools. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Lizzie Strawn, who was a native of Connecticut. By this union there were five children: Willie, Estella, Victor, Annie and an infant. In the spring of 1880 Mr. White located on his present farm in Center Township, one mile west of Mt. Pleasant; on this farm he built an elegant residence, which cost $1,300. His farm of 113 acres is valued at $50 per acre. Mr. White is a friend to education, and has given all his children good educational advantages. He has lived in this county all his life, and is a very successful farmer and stock-raiser. Having lived here from childhood he has been largely identified with the interests of both township and county, and many are the changes and improvements he has witnessed and helped to bring about.

GEORGE OLINGER, JR., is a farmer residing on section 31, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa. One of the best known families of this county was that of George Olinger, Sr., who was a native of Tennessee. His father, Jacob Olinger, was a native of Pennsylvania, was married in that State, and removed to Sullivan County, Tenn. In that State the death of these grandparents probably occurred. George Olinger, Sr., went to Hamilton County, Ill., a single man, but was married to Martha Taylor, in White County, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Weaver) Taylor. The death of Sarah Taylor, mother of Mrs. Martha Olinger, occurred in Illinois, and her husband married for his second wife Miss Frankie Gohlson, and in 1842 they came to this county, and yet reside in Trenton Township. Samuel Taylor is in his eighty-fourth year. After Mr. Olinger was married, he engaged in farming for some time in Hamilton County, Ill., and there the two eldest children were born: Henry, who wedded Elizabeth Lozier, and John, the husband of Helen Miller. In 1841, with his family, Mr. Olinger came overland to this county and purchased the claim upon which our subject now lives, and here, for many years, he and his wife resided, growing wealthy and honored as time passed. The first house was built of logs, and occupied the site of the present farm residence. In an early day the clapboard roof and puncheon floor were common and even a dirt floor was not uncommon. In the first cabin were born: Samuel, now deceased; our subject; Phœbe, wife of Milton Connor; Lincoln and Lee, twins. Mary, Ellen and Amanda were also born in Iowa, but in the city of Davenport, the family having resided there for a few years prior to their removal to this county. All of these children grew to maturity in this county, and all except Lincoln and Ellen were here married to well-known citizens. Lincoln married Mabel Whitman, and resides near Hastings, Neb.; Sarah wedded William Palmer; Mary became the wife of James Richardson; Ellen died unmarried, and Amanda wedded Simon Lozier.

Our subject is in charge of the original homestead. The father died Jan. 14, 1884, near Hastings, Neb. The mother makes her home with her children, who are all owners of good farms. The wedding of George Olinger, Jr., was celebrated March 22, 1877, Miss Belle Marshall becoming his wife. Esquire McClure, the oldest Justice of the Peace of Henry County, performed the ceremony. The parents of Mrs. Olinger, George and Sarah (Eveland) Marshall, are yet living; the father is in his seventy-sixth year, and the mother in her fifty-

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seventh. To them were born eleven children: John married Amanda Meeker; Mary is the wife of Hiram Crow; Jane, now deceased, was the wife of Spencer Cox; Martha wedded William Taylor; Belle is the wife of our subject; Elizabeth is the wife of William Jones; the others are Griffith D., Hattie L. and Ellsworth, all unmarried. The deceased are Maggie H. and James E.

Since their marriage, Mr. Olinger and his wife have resided in both Kansas and Nebraska. They have had four children, but one has been taken to that better land above: James W.; Fred E., deceased; Don L., and Otis D., who was born upon the grandfather's home in Wayne Township. The family is a representative one of Wayne Township, and a deserved place is given them in this PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Henry County.

COURTLAND W. MILNER, one of the prominent and enterprising farmers, residing on section 25, Tippecanoe Township, Henry County, is a native of Miami County, Ohio, born March 6, 1839. His parents were Jehu T. and Harriet (Millspaugh) Milner, the father a native of Philadelphia, Pa., though of Welsh parentage, and the mother a native of New York. They were among the pioneer settlers of Miami County, Ohio, and there they reared a family of eleven children, who with the exception of two are all now living, namely: Theodore; Courtland, our subject; Samuel L., a merchant of Hastings, Neb.; Leander, who died at Hastings at the age of thirty-five; William is residing on a farm near Blue Hill, Neb.; Thomas, residing in Seattle, Wash. Ter., is a civil engineer and Superintendent of the Western Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Owen is residing in Red Cloud, Neb.; Harvey was a merchant of Hastings, Neb., and died in that city in April, 1887; Franklin is residing in Mexico; Alta is now Mrs. Kershner, of Nebraska, and Harriet is the wife of William Fittz, now of Lincoln, Neb.

Courtland Milner, our subject, was reared upon the home farm, receiving his education at the common schools. He left his home, which was then in Van Buren County, Iowa, and at the age of twenty-one went to Missouri, engaging as boss on a construction train of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, continuing in this work until the breaking out of the Civil War. At the President's call for troops to put down the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, June 21, 1861, but deserted in November of the same year. Going to Keokuk, he enlisted in the 17th Iowa Infantry, serving until August, 1865. He was in the following battles: Siege of Corinth, Iuka Mills, second battle of Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862; Tallahoochie, siege of Vicksburg; Jackson, Miss.; Champion Hills, Missionary Ridge, and the whole of the Atlanta campaign. At Tilton, Ga., Mr. Milner was captured with the entire regiment by the troops of the rebel General, Hood, while guarding a railroad. He was, however, at the time acting as hospital steward. The next morning after being captured he was recaptured by the Major of his regiment. Only sixty of the regiment were recaptured, however, the rest being sent to Andersonville. Those left acted as provost guard to Logan's headquarters until mustered out of service on the 25th of July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., he being then Sergeant of Company I. On returning to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Milner came to Henry County, Iowa, working in the mill at Oakland until March 12, 1866. He then went back to Missouri, where he was employed as foreman on construction of the Northern Missouri Railroad until the spring of 1867; then returning to this county, he again engaged in the mill in Oakland, which work he continued until the spring of 1868.

On the 24th of December, 1868, the marriage of Courtland Milner and Mary C. Lazenby was celebrated. She is a native of Henry County, and a daughter of Benjamin J. and Edith A. (Sanderson) Lazenby, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of Kentucky, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Milner have been the parents of six children: Mabel, now engaged as teacher in Oakland, Iowa, was educated at Howe's Academy in Mt. Pleasant; Elsa Maud and Orson E. reside at home; Sarah I. is attending school, while Ernest and Ruth Josephine are still inmates of the parental home. Mr. Milner is a member of Adam Kimple Post, G. A. R. Politically, he endorses the principles of the Union Labor party, by whom he

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was nominated for Sheriff in 1887, and endorsed by the Democrats, running ahead of the general ticket. He has held various township offices and is at present a member of the Board of Trustees and of the School Board, which office he has held for four years. Mr. Milner is one of the well-to-do farmers of Tippecanoe Township, his farm of 103 acres being one of the best cultivated in that part of the county. His hard labor, economy and honesty have gained him all that he has, and one cannot but give him the esteem and confidence due to such a man. As an upright man and good citizen he stands high in the community.

C H. SMITH, General Manager of the Western Wheel Scraper Company, the most important manufacturing institution of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1842, and came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, with his parents, David and Hannah Smith, in 1853. Mr. Smith was educated in the city schools, and enlisting in September, 1862, in Company C, of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He was captured by the rebels at Grenada, Miss., Aug. 18, 1863, escaped and reached the Union lines at La Grange, Tenn., August 27. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, during which time he took part in numerous engagements with the rebel cavalry. He also took part in the raid on Memphis, and was with Wilson's expedition in Alabama and Georgia, during which he took part in the battles at Selma, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., the latter being the last battle of the war. He was promoted to the position of Second Lieutenant, and received an honorable discharge in August, 1865, having given three years of faithful service to the defense of the Union. On his return from the war he became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, returning to Mt. Pleasant in 1878, and engaging in the construction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. It was while he was on this work that he introduced the wheel scrapers, and demonstrated their practical use. This experiment led to the establishment of the factory at Mt. Pleasant, of which he is the efficient manager, and of which an account is given below.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage at Burlington, Iowa, May 26, 1874, to Miss Selma C. Teuscher. Mrs. Smith was born in Farmington, Iowa. They have three children, all daughters—Stella May, Edna Louise and an infant. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics, and is Commander of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R. He is enthusiastic in the cause of the Grand Army, and has done much to place McFarland Post upon its present prosperous footing. He is a stirring business man, and the marked success of the Wheel Scraper Company is due to his energetic and judicious management.

On an adjoining page we give a faithful portrait of this truly representative business man of Mt. Pleasant, to whom is due much of its prosperity, in the employment of much of its skilled labor, and in the distribution of large sums of money in payment thereof.

The Western Wheel Scraper Company was incorporated in 1877, and the business was begun that year at Mt. Pleasant on a small scale, but four men being employed, the intention then being to manufacture only for their own stockholders, who were in the contracting business, and needed the articles in their own work. In 1878 the making of road and grading plows was begun, and the business gradually increased. The practical value of the wheel scrapers especially being fully demonstrated, many other contractors wanted to share in the benefits to be derived from their use, and the demand for them was so urgent and persistent that the company decided to enlarge their works, and put them on the market, selling to all who wanted to buy. Thus was begun the industry which to-day is so potent a factor in the growth and prosperity of Mt. Pleasant, giving employment to hundreds of its workmen, and supplying the means of comfortable support for hundreds of its families, and adding yearly largely to the valuation of the city.

In 1880 the company added to their manufacture the Improved Drag Scraper, which they now make in large numbers. Extending their operations still farther, in 1884 they began the manufacture of the Moore Road Grader, a machine for grading and lev-

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eling roads, which saves fully seventy-five per cent of the cost of working roads in the old way. In 1887 they added two new features to their factory, one being a reversible grader, which promises still farther to reduce the cost of grading, and work a revolution in the work, by largely increasing the capacity and efficiency of the machine. The other new department added to the work is the manufacture of the "Western Farm Wagon," which embraces several novel and improved features, never before embodied in the manufacture of any wagon, such as a new improved thimble skein, new style of lock, an improved manner of ironing, and especially a new patent dump end gate, which has already proved itself greatly superior to anything of the kind heretofore invented. These wagons, which promise hereafter to be a prominent part of their trade, will be made in the thorough manner which has been a characteristic of all of the work turned out at this establishment. They will be painted in a superior and artistic manner, and no pains will be spared to make them superior to any wagon of the kind ever put on the market, and the achievements of the company in the past are a guaranty that what they undertake they will carry out.

To accommodate their largely increased and continually increasing trade, the buildings and grounds occupied by the company have been added to from year to year. Instead of the one small building used in 1877 their works now cover two entire blocks of ground, in which employment is given to nearly 300 men, which force will be largely increased next season. The operations of the company have been conducted with such shrewdness and business ability, and their manufactures have acquired such enviable fame for their practical utility, and the honest and thorough manner in which they are made, that the business is on a sure and stable foundation. While other manufacturing establishments are usually closed during a part of the year these works have never been shut down since they started, except for necessary repairs. Their value to the city of Mt. Pleasant is very great, bringing a large addition to its population, and distributing much more money in it than any other industry or business in the city or county. The Directors of the company are Capt. Warren Beckwith, Dr. A. W. McClure and Charles H. Smith. The latter has since the inception of the works been their efficient manager and controlling spirit, and his energy and good judgment have done much to produce the great success attained by the company. His associates recognize this fact, and leave the entire management in the hands of Mr. Smith, with gratifying results to themselves.

NELSON B. ANDREWS, wholesale and retail dealer in queensware, crockery, glassware, etc., at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in New London Township, Henry Co., Iowa, Dec. 7, 1843. His parents, Wells and Laura (Brockway) Andrews, were among the pioneers of that county, and his father is still a resident of New London Township. His father was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in April, 1810, emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, in 1837, and located in New London Township, where he is known as one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens. Nelson B. was reared on the farm, and educated in the district schools of his native town, and in Prof. Howe's private school at Mt. Pleasant. He began business as a teacher of country schools, doing chores before and after school hours. After following that occupation for three years, he had, by economical habits, saved up a capital of $300. He then formed a partnership with Mr. D. I. Holcomb, at Mt. Pleasant, as jobbers and dealers in crockery and glassware. Their customers were located principally along the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, through Iowa and Nebraska. At the end of five years he closed out his interest in the business and found himself possessed of a good farm of eighty-four acres, situated in Center Township, and a small cash capital. He then went to Salt Lake City, California, and the Pacific Coast. Starting in June, 1873, he spent nearly a year in travel, and brought up in Washington, D. C., where there was a peculiar attraction in the person of Miss Maggie J. Van Voast, to whom he was united in marriage April 14, 1874. Mrs. Andrews is a daughter of Nicholas Van Voast, and was born in Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa.

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Her people were among the pioneers of that region. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Andrews returned to Henry County, Iowa, and Mr. Andrews engaged in the cultivation of his farm in Center Township. He carried on the farm for five years, when he rented his farm, and again engaged in the crockery and glassware trade at Mt. Pleasant, this time with his father-in-law as partner. That connection continued for three years, when he bought his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone, and still does a jobbing trade.

Mr. Andrews is a thorough business man, active, prompt and systematic. He began business with a capital of only $300, and has, by strict attention to the details of business, and fair dealing, built up a fine trade and a prosperous business, and is recognized as one of the leading business men of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Andrews served three years as Treasurer of the Henry County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was Secretary for two years of the Center Township School Board, and is the present Secretary of the Henry County Old Settlers' Association. He was Treasurer of the Old Settlers' Association for three years, and is a member of the Executive Board of the Henry County Agricultural Society. Mr. Andrews is a Republican in politics, but has never been a politician in the office-seeking sense of the word. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has for the past five years been a Trustee.

WILLIAM FOSTER, deceased, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a son of Charles and Margaret (Trimmel) Foster. The family moved to Washington County, Ohio, where Charles Foster purchased a farm, and there our subject grew to manhood, and wedded for his first wife M. Phœbe Scott, and by this union two children were born: Amanda, who married Harlan Jameson; and Brownhill, who became the husband of Jennie Dutton. The first resides near Cherokee, Kan., and the latter near Hastings, Neb. Their mother died in August, and Miss Elizabeth Harter, born in Franklin County, Pa., became William Foster's second wife. She is a daughter of Christian and Katie (Ullum) Harter, both born in Pennsylvania, and of their children, also born in that State, only one is now living, the widow of our subject. Her father died when she was a child, and her mother married a Mr. Shorts, and after his death William Seiferd became her third husband, and they removed to Ohio, where the marriage of Mr. Foster and Miss Harter occurred. A few years later the latter couple removed to this county, and the present home of Mrs. Foster was their first and only abiding-place. The mother of Mrs. Foster, with her husband, came later to Henry County, and Mrs. Seiferd made her home with her daughter until her death; the husband went to Ohio and died there while visiting.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foster in Ohio: George L. and Jonathan, both of whom died in infancy. In this county were born: Mary C., wife of Emory Smith; Charles, who wedded Minda Brown; Edmund, who became the husband of Lydia Holloway; James married Mattie Stevenson; Phœbe E. died in infancy; Estelle is the wife of Charles L. Crabtree; and Harlan J., yet unmarried, is the manager of the home farm. The good name which has followed the Foster family during their residence here, entitles them to a place in the history of Henry County. The devoted husband died in the spring of 1882, he and his good wife having been residents of this county for thirty-four years, and all their children living were born, reared, educated, and were happily married in the roomy farmhouse. Mr. Foster, during his lifetime, was a provident man, a kind father, and one of the best of husbands, and his death was deeply regretted by hundreds of friends, who had known him long and well. He had been connected with the School Board for several years, and was foremost in the work of advancement in every sense. His good wife is an honor to his name, and has carefully reared her children, of whom she has reason to be proud. William Foster was also an honored soldier, who served more than three years in the army. He was a member of Company K, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was Quartermaster Sergeant during the time. He faced the rebel shot and shell at Vicksburg, Lookout and Kennesaw Mountains, Atlanta, Missionary

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Ridge, and with Sherman on the march to the sea, and during all that time was on duty every day. His wife and children managed the farm during the time Mr. Foster was absent, Brownhill, then only fifteen years of age, being the eldest. After his return from the army, Mr. Foster remained on the farm during the remainder of his life, and lived to see the principles for which he fought duly established. He and all his sons were Republicans.

JASPER N. DUTTON, of Marion Township, residing on section 22, was born in Henry County, Iowa, Nov. 4, 1850, and is the son of George and Dorcas (Ramsey) Dutton. His father is a native of Connecticut, and his mother of Indiana. Their family consisted of nine children, two of whom died in infancy; of those living D. Webster married Miss Amanda Bealer, a daughter of Samuel Bealer, of Pennsylvania; they now live near Mt. Union in this county. Louisa, wife of Capt. George W. Barr, a farmer, resides near Spring Branch, Neb.; Frank B., married and lives in Newton, Kan.; Williard G., a farmer and stock-raiser of Udilla County, Neb., married Miss Kate Turner; Jasper is the fifth child; George W., married and lives at Coleridge, Neb.; Charles is a resident of Bennet, Neb., and wedded Miss Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Henry County. The father and mother of this family came to this county at a very early day, where they became acquainted and were married. As Mr. George Dutton came to Henry County in 1835, he may truly be called a pioneer, for at that time there was only a solitary log cabin where the beautiful and prosperous city of Mt. Pleasant now stands, and the deer and the red man roamed the plains at pleasure. He located on the farm on which his son Jasper now resides, and constructed his log cabin home where now stands a beautiful and commodious two-story dwelling. He took a claim of 160 acres of raw land, which he soon converted into a fine farm, and it was on this farm that all his children were born. George Dutton is truly one of the representative men of the county, and has always taken a firm stand for law and order. He remained in Henry County until 1869, when the desire for pioneer life again took possession, and he accordingly left his farm in Henry County and moved to Montgomery County, Kan., where he bought and entered 320 acres of wild land and turned the sod with his favorite team, oxen. On this land he built a log cabin, and here he remained until about 1884 when, wishing to be nearer his son George, he moved to Pierce County, Neb., and bought 320 acres of wild land, where he still resides. Thus Mr. Dutton has been a pioneer of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. He and his good wife have always been leading members of the Baptist Church in whatever community they lived, and stood high in the love and esteem of all who knew them.

Jasper Dutton, the subject of this sketch, has spent his life upon a farm and has received a good common-school education. At the age of twenty-one his father gave him forty acres of land, and he has added to it from time to time until he now has 400 acres in one body, the old homestead of 160 acres being included in this. Mr. Dutton is a well-to-do farmer and a first-class business man in every respect, and no man in the county stands higher in the respect of its citizens than does he, and though comparatively a young man he has done much toward its development. In December, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Montgomery, who was born Jan. 6, 1856, and to them have been born four children: Ira, born Oct. 4, 1876, and died June 5, 1883; Clyde, born Aug. 5, 1878; Fred, May 8, 1881; Art, Oct. 8, 1884.

PATRICK O'CONNELL, fireman at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has been connected with that institution longer than any other person, having worked on the construction of the first building of the hospital. He helped put in the boilers and machinery in 1860, built the first fires in the furnaces, and has been retained in charge of the furnaces continuously since, covering a period of over twenty-seven years. Mr. O'Connell was born in County Cavn, Ireland, parish of Laara, township of Lisnaglee, in the year 1822. He is a son of

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Michael and Bridget (Rudan) O'Connell; was reared on a farm and emigrated to America in 1850, landing in New York on the day of the funeral of President Taylor, July 30, 1850. He went directly to Sullivan County, Ind., where he was variously employed for the next four years. He had his living to earn and worked at anything he could turn his hand to, be it railroading, farming or any other work. In 1854 he came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he engaged in brick-making and quarrying for a year. In April, 1855, he engaged with Capt. McMahon, preparing for the building of the Iowa State Hospital, as before mentioned.

Mr. O'Connell was married, Feb. 1, 1853, in Sullivan County, Ind., to Miss Rebecca Govan, a daughter of William M. Govan, of Kentucky. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe under Taylor. Mrs. O'Connell was born in Sullivan County, Ind. Six children were born of this union, of whom five are now living: Isabella, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-two; Wilbur, assistant fireman at the State Hospital, wedded Sarah Melcher, and resides at Mt. Pleasant; Charles P. married Sadie Millispei, and lives at Chariton, Iowa; Cora, residing at Topeka, Kan., is a stenographer, and is employed by the Rock Island Railroad; French E. is married, and resides in Missouri; Ollie, residing in Kankakee, is an attendant at the Hospital for the Insane at that place. Mrs. O'Connell died July 16, 1877. Mr. O'Connell is a member of the Catholic Church, and is a Democrat in politics.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, a prominent farmer and early settler of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 13, Baltimore Township, was born in Union County, Ind., May 17, 1824, and came to Iowa in March, 1843. His parents, Nehemiah and Cynthia (Bowden) Williams, were natives of Maryland. The father was born in 1787, and died in 1839, and the mother was born Oct. 7, 1788, and died Oct. 14, 1877.

Our subject spent his early life in his native county in Indiana, and when fifteen years of age removed with his parents to Montgomery County, in the same State. In March, 1843, he emigrated to Iowa, and located in Baltimore Township, where he staid for two years. The following twelve years he spent in Des Moines County, then coming to his present home, where he has since resided. He purchased the farm he occupies in 1861, or a part of it, and has since added to it, having now a well-improved and valuable farm of 302 acres, 100 acres of it being in Des Moines County. His trading town and post-office is Danville, Des Moines County. Mr. Williams was married, Oct. 7, 1849, to Miss Sarah A. Demoss, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Watkins) Demoss. Mrs. Williams was born in Union County, Ohio, July 7, 1833. Her father was born in Ohio, and her mother in New Jersey, and the family emigrated to Des Moines County, Iowa, in 1847. Both died in Louisa County. Of their children Mrs. Williams is the only survivor. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, three sons and three daughters, of whom two only are now living: Margaret was born July 16, 1850, and is the wife of Rev. John Shepherd, a minister of the Christian Church, and a resident of Danville, Des Moines Co., Iowa, and has two children—Druzella and Nellie; Cynthia J. was born July 26, 1853, and died Aug. 15, 1855; George, born Dec. 30, 1854, married Eliza Howe, and is a farmer of Baltimore Township, and has three children—Lennie Cline, Stephen and Lutie Della; Daniel M., born July 22, 1837, died Feb. 8, 1877; he was the husband of Catherine Krekel, who resides in Baltimore Township. Two died in infancy.

While Mr. Williams was a resident of Des Moines County he for five years ran a sawmill in this county, keeping his home, however, in the former. He was also for a year in the same business in Des Moines County, principally engaged in getting out ties for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Mr. Williams has served several years as Township Trustee, and has held other minor offices. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Christian Church. He is also a member of the Danville Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., and has taken the Master's degree. Mrs. Williams is also a

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member of the Christian Church, and is highly esteemed for many excellent qualities of head and heart. Mr. Williams is widely and favorably known as an upright, industrious man, whose whole course of life has been free from reproach, and whose honest and kindly way has won him hosts of friends.

CASPER CHANDLEE, a farmer of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 13, Wayne Township. We desire to make individual mention of each of the family, as all are well known. The three youngest children were born in Henry County. Our subject was born near Brookeville, Montgomery Co., Md., Oct. 4, 1827, and is the son of Mahlon and Catherine (Frame) Chandlee. She was a daughter of David Frame, of Bucks County, Pa., who late in life purchased a farm near Brookeville, Md., and attended the Washington markets with his vegetables. At the time of his death he was a resident of his market garden farm. George Chandlee, the paternal grandsire of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, born at Mt. Holly, and married his wife, Miss Gainer Brooks, in Maryland, and during his lifetime was a large land-owner and speculator in real estate. His father was William Chandlee, a native of England, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. By trade he was a cutler, and opening a forge at Mt. Holly, he made sickles and swords for Washington's army. Mahlon Chandlee was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Frame at Sandy Spring, Md., near which place he owned a large plantation. By birth the Chandlees and Frames were Quakers, and the great Sandy Spring Quaker Church yet stands near the old ancestral manor. Mahlon Chandlee was born in 1790, and is yet living in the same old manor and in the same house he erected before marriage, and in which his seven children—Sarah, Edwin, Eliza, Sarah M., Casper, William G. and Albert—were born. All are deceased but Casper and Albert. The eldest son was a doctor of dental surgery, and practiced for twenty-five years on Howard street, Baltimore, Md., in which city his death occurred. His wife was Cassie Turner, of Baltimore, and she is also deceased. Eliza died unmarried; Sarah, the deceased wife of Samuel Pidgeon, of Wadesville, Clarke Co., Va.; William, deceased, married Martha Sutton, of Baltimore. Albert is the only one living, except our subject, and is a resident on the ancestral homestead. His wife is Sarah A. Branson, of Hopewell, W. Va.

Casper Chandlee became the husband of Miss Mary B. Mount on the 2d of May, 1855, and at the residence of the bride's parents, John and Eliza (Thomas) Mount, of Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va., the ceremony was performed. In their marriage a courtship was completed that lasted for four long years, Casper living forty miles away, and in going to see the lady of his choice a mountain range and river had to be crossed. His visits, however, were made annually, and the result was a union that has been one of the most pleasant. The father of Mrs. Chandlee was a cabinet-maker of Waterford, and for sixty consecutive years operated a shop, beginning in 1816, and ceasing at the time of his death, in 1876. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mount: William T., the husband of Betty Castleman, of Clarke County, Va., now resides in Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. Chandlee.

After her marriage the young couple began life on a part of his father's farm, and there the eldest child, a son, Elliott, was born. He is now the husband of Carrie Hunter, a native of this county, and resides in Holt County, Neb., where he owns a quarter section of land. In 1860 Casper Chandlee and his young wife left Maryland and came to Clinton County, Iowa, reaching Eden Township in the spring of that year. Shortly after arriving in this county the family narrowly escaped death, being in the track of the cyclone of June 3, 1860, which swept across the country, carrying away many houses and other buildings. Their house was a one-story frame building. Supper was just finished when the blow came, which demolished their house, and left nothing but a few boards and the debris of furniture, etc. Strange to say, only a few bruises were received, and Mr. Chandlee and wife, thankful for their miraculous escape, each clasped a child in their arms, and crawling along

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the ground to a neighboring straw stack, found temporary shelter from the pitiless storm that followed. As Mr. Chandlee looked from their place of refuge a feather bed was blown past them, which was almost the only thing saved from a well-furnished home. Their clothing was found scattered over a wide extent of country. House, barns and fences shared a like fate. Clara Chandler, deceased, who wedded Alfred Cooper, of this county, was born in Clinton County, Iowa; she was married on her eighteenth birthday, Sept. 5, 1877, and the 20th of that month her spirit passed from earth. Eliza, wife of Benjamin Deyarmon, of Uniontown, Pa., and Edwin, now deceased, were also born in Clinton County. Mr. Chandlee had purchased a piece of land which he improved and resided upon for several years. In 1864 this was sold, and a tract of wild land purchased in Henry County, to which they removed the same year. Every stick, every tree, and all the improvements which add beauty to this now valuable farm, were placed there by Mr. Chandlee. In 1883 the first house built was consumed by fire, but from its ashes rose a handsome country residence. To their Henry County home came their three children—Mollie B., William and Pearl. This trio are quite accomplished vocalists, and the eldest daughter is a musician of note. Their home is made attractive by music and social pleasures. In the sitting-room is an easy chair, made by the father of Mrs. Chandlee, that has been in constant use for more than half a century, and is a relic highly prized as a gift from her father.

JAMES T. DAVIDSON is a farmer residing on section 23, Scott Township. Kentucky has furnished numerous families well known in Henry County, who, from its first settlement to this date have been most actively engaged in her business growth and prosperity. Mr. Davidson, although not one of the first settlers of the county, has for the past thirty years been one of the best known men of Scott Township, and his family has always been considered a prominent one.

Our subject was born in Nicholas County, Ky., Jan. 23, 1828, and is the son of Judah and Mary S. (Parks) Davidson. The father, who was of old Puritan stock, died when James T. was six months old, and his widow afterward married Samuel Thompson, who came to this county in 1858. She died in the fall of 1860; and her remains were the first interred in the Winfield Cemetery after it was laid out. Mr. Thompson returned to Ohio soon after her death, and remained there the rest of his life. Mrs. Thompson by her first husband had two children—R. P. Davidson, a leading lawyer of Lafayette, Ind., and James T. The former wedded Jennie Claybaugh, a daughter of Dr. Claybaugh, who was a professor and President of the Oxford Theological Seminary in Ohio, and was one of the best known theologians of that region.

James T. Davidson was reared in the State of Kentucky, and being energetic and industrious, was of great assistance to his mother. Farming was his greatest delight, and while his brother was attending college James remained with his mother, contented in having her days brightened by the happiness which his success brought as he grew in years. He was eleven years of age when his mother married Mr. Thompson, who was a merchant while in Kentucky and also in Winfield for a few months. Until fourteen years of age James resided with his grandfather, James Parks, and having nothing to do but hunt, fish and swim, became proficient in these arts, and grew to manhood a perfect physical specimen. His first work for himself was prior to his marriage, he taking charge of the estate left by his father.

On the 4th of September, 1851, Mr. Davidson wedded Nancy A. Glenn, and their domestic life was begun on the homestead where he was born. Mrs. Davidson is the daughter of Moses F. and Elizabeth (Cowan) Glenn, who were early settlers of Nicholas County, Ky. Moses Glenn was of Irish descent, but was born at a fort in Bourbon County, Ky., known as the Irish Station, and erected when the Indians were troublesome. Under the old constitution of Kentucky, Mr. Glenn was created a magistrate of Nicholas County, and later was thrice elected as her Representative to the General Assembly, serving with that faithfulness which had always characterized his administration

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as magistrate and High Sheriff, which position he also held. He died full of years and honors, and was buried in Kentucky, at the age of threescore and ten. Judah Davidson was also a High Sheriff of his county, and history records it that he adjusted the rope that hung the first man ever executed in Nicholas County, Ky., for a crime committed after its organization.

Three children were born to James T. Davidson and wife in Kentucky, before their removal in 1858 to this State. They are: Mary, wife of Calvin Darnell, a dealer in real estate in Carlisle, Ky.; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. E. B. Ringland, a resident physician of Keokuk, Iowa, who erected the sanitarium at Hamilton, Ill., and Charles E., a dealer in stock and real estate at San Angelo, Tex. Five children were added to their family circle after becoming residents of Iowa, of whom one is deceased, Jennie, who died when two years of age. The survivors are: M. Glenn, who wedded Clara Smith, of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and is a partner with his brother Charles in San Angelo, Tex.; Robert P., Sally P. and James are with their parents on the home farm. The two eldest daughters were graduates of college in this county, and the youngest graduated in music at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Davidson has spared no expense in the education of his children, and since their residence in Henry County the family have become endeared to all who know them. Since their arrival in 1858, the splendid farm upon which Mr. Davidson resides has been put under cultivation. A part of this large tract was traded for before he came to this county. His first visit was made in 1856, and the future of Iowa looking so bright, he purchased in partnership with his mother a half section of prairie. Scarcely a house was in sight between Big Creek and Winfield, and the outlook promised plenty of hard work and small returns. Mr. Davidson pushed on to Warren County, and entered 200 acres which he later traded to Daniel Morely for a partly improved 80-acre farm upon which a small house stood, occupying the exact site of his present family home. Mr. Davidson returned to Kentucky for his family, bringing them to Iowa in the spring of 1858. His wife had never seen a prairie, and the waving grass and sparsely settled region were anything but a pleasure. Accustomed to society, to all that brought comfort at home in Kentucky, it required the greatest sacrifice on her part to remain, but as emigration brought other families to the neighborhood, and the years went by, she became accustomed to the change, and her home is now the dearest spot on earth. The magnificent pines and maples that line the avenues leading to their house were planted since their arrival, and the fine barns and outhouses, the miles of fence and the broad acres owned by Mr. Davidson, represent years of labor and prosperity.

To James T. Davidson is largely due the building of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, known as the Burlington & Northwestern. Several attempts had been made to organize a company, and to get an appropriation from the towns along the proposed line, but after several ineffectual attempts had been made and abandoned, Mr. Davidson, full of enterprise and public spirit, determined to put his shoulder to the wheel, and upon the organization of the new company, of which he was elected Vice President, the several towns were canvassed for subscription. Scott Township was assessed $25,000, as estimated by the engineer, and Dr. Wertz, Sam Clarke and James T. Davidson, composed the committee on subscription. Mr. Davidson generously offered to pay $1,000 if $24,000 additional was raised, and this liberal offer was a direct means of securing the amount; $26,000 was raised, of which $24,000 was paid in. The road was built and equipped, and this will ever remain a monument to the generosity and public spiritedness of the citizens, chief of whom in this neighborhood is the man of whom we write.

As an advocate of Democratic measures, Mr. Davidson has always been one of the most ardent. He became identified with that party in his early manhood, and has never seen reason to change his views. He was the choice of his party for Representative in 1872, and in a county polling 1,700 Republican majority, he reduced it to forty-two majority on the popular vote, Hon. H. R. Lyons being his competitor. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Winfield, and also their daughters. Their home has ever been noted for hospitality, good cheer, and everything which gives

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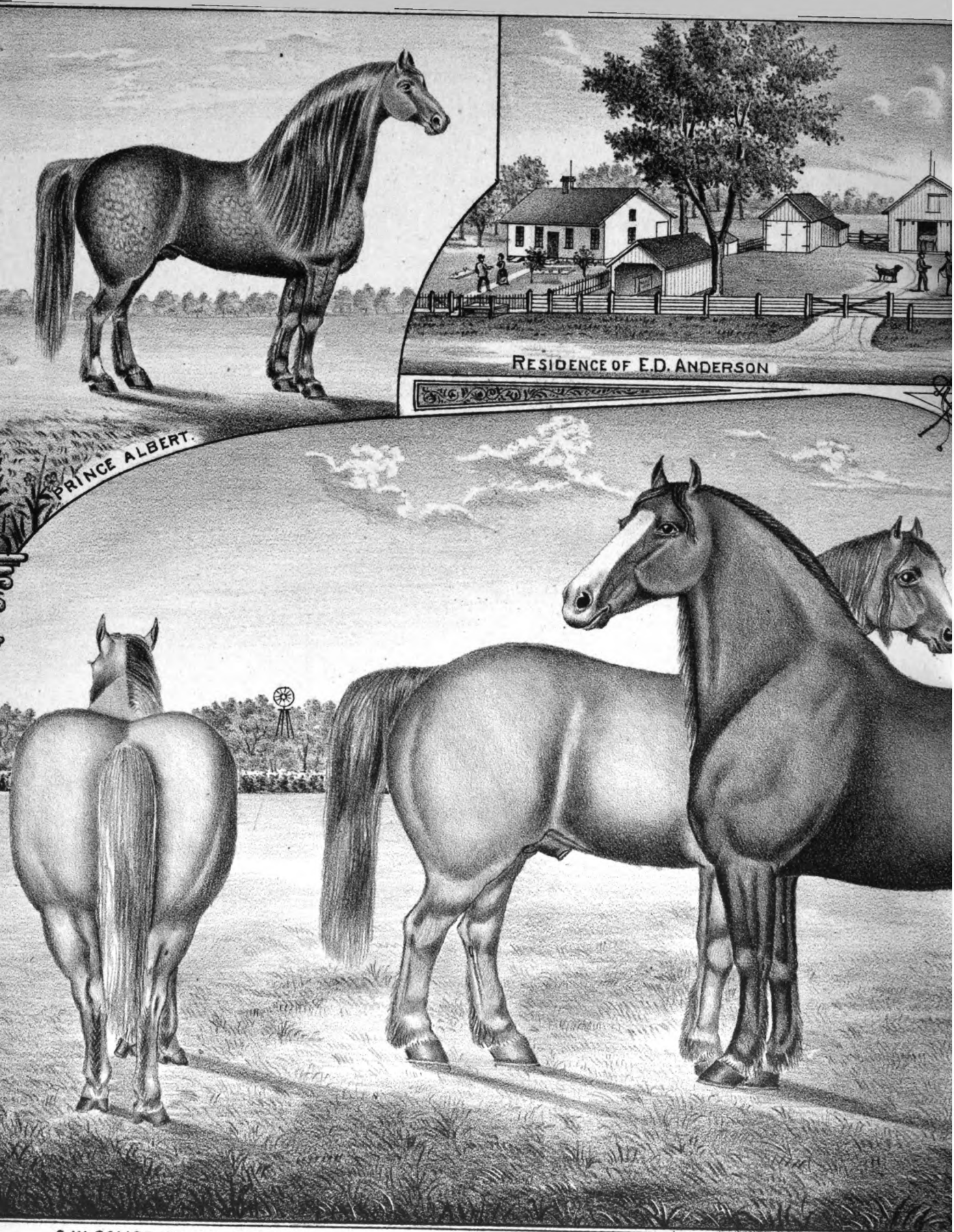

G.W. SALISBURY, DEL. ELGIN, ILL.

BILLY. JOE.

STOCK FARM OF E.D. ANDERSON & SON

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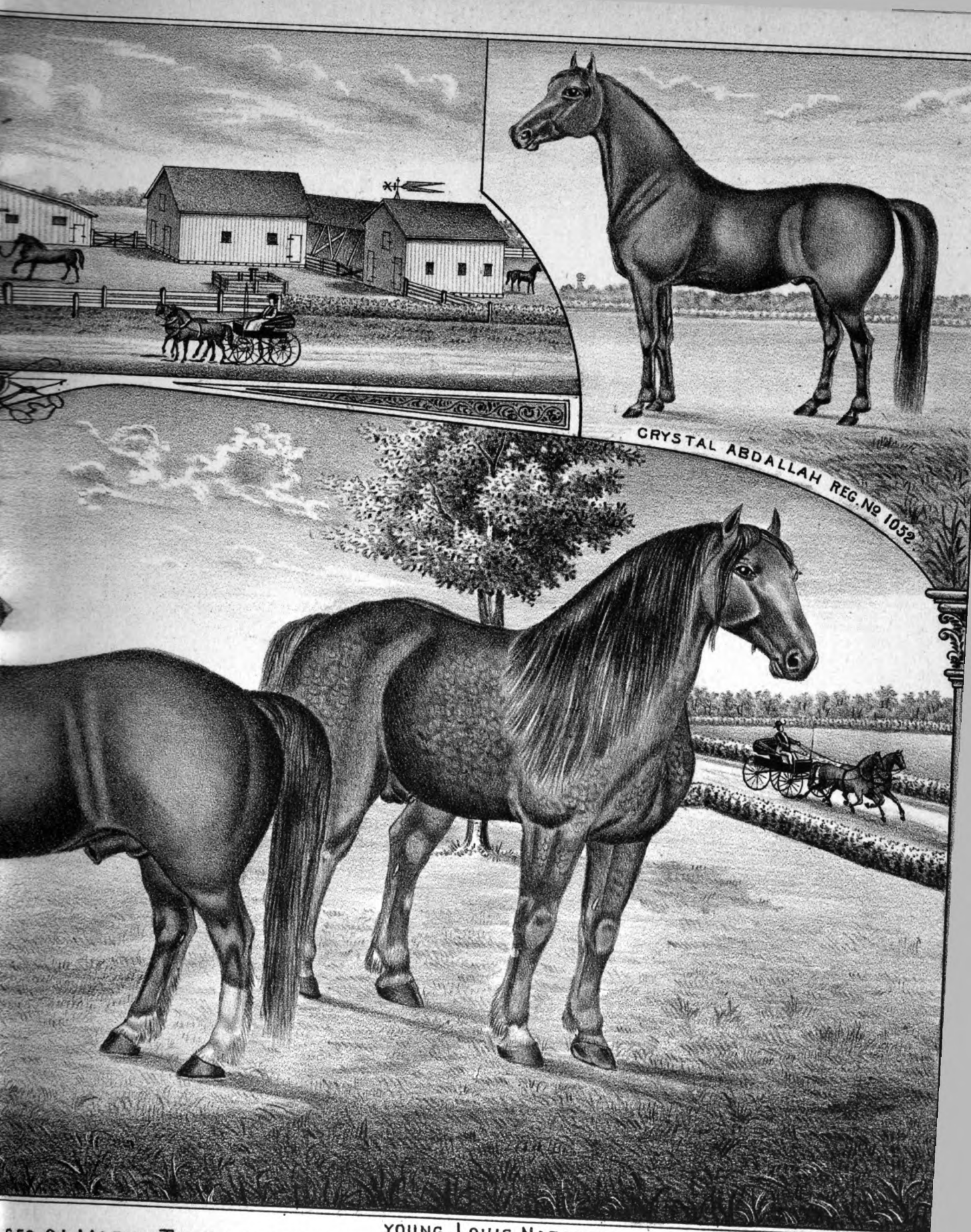

YOUNG LOUIS NAPOLEON.

SEC. 24. MARION TOWNSHIP, HENRY COUNTY, IOWA.

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such a charm to the life of a farmer of thrift. The little Kentucky farm is now superseded by a section of fertile prairie land, unsurpassed for productiveness, an evidence of thrift and economy. We present this sketch with pleasure to the people of Henry County, with whom for thirty years the Davidsons have been associated in social and business life.

ED. ANDERSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Marion Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born Dec. 10, 1828, and is the son of Rev. Benjamin and Rhoda (Dinratt) Anderson. The former was born in 1794, and the latter in 1797. He was one of a family of eight children: Daniel D., a resident of Highland County, Ohio; Malinda, now the wife of Morris Ellis, resides in Plainfield, Ind.; Rachel married Dr. David Taylor, of Hamilton County, Ill.; they have both gone to their final home. Benjamin B., Jr., deceased; Louisa, the widow of Hiram Rush, now resides in Washington, Fayette Co., Ohio; James C. is a farmer in Highland County, Ohio; Lucinda is the wife of Hugh Fishback, a resident of Kokomo, Ind.; Hannah, who is the widow of Mr. Hall, is residing in St. Louis, Mo.; her husband was killed while gallantly fighting for the Union. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1853, and was buried in Highland County, Ohio. Of her the highest praise bestowed on woman can be said; she was a true mother, an earnest Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and was ready when the final summons came. Her husband was a local minister, and began preaching at the age of twenty-two. He died at the age of eighty-six, in Plainfield, Ind., having been in the service of his Master for sixty-six years.

The subject of this sketch comes of old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather Anderson and four of his sons being regularly enlisted soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Most of the family lived to a very advanced age, the father being one hundred and six years of age when he was called to his rest; his son John lived to be nearly one hundred; Jessie to be eighty-six; David was nearly ninety; and Mr. Anderson's father was eighty-six. Mr. Anderson remained under the parental roof until the age of twenty-two. His early life was spent upon the farm, and in attending the common schools. On the 16th of January, 1851, he led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza J. Smith, who was a native of Ohio, born in Fayette County, Dec. 8, 1831. She was a daughter of Adam and Lyda (Bruce) Smith, the father being a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the happy parents of four children: Carrol was born on the 30th of November, 1851, and he died Nov. 21, 1859, being buried at Hickory Grove, Henry Co., Iowa; Lyda E., born Nov. 17, 1860, was united in marriage with Homer Spry, a farmer of Marion Township; Frank L. was born Nov. 8, 1864, and died Sept. 21, 1872; Clifford C. was born May 4, 1868, in Henry County, where he still lives. In 1856, Mr. Anderson with his young wife and child removed from Fayette County, Ohio, to Henry County, Iowa, where he bought forty acres of land, now owned by Thomas Campbell, living upon his purchase for six years. In 1862 he sold his farm and bought forty acres on section 24, where he has since resided. He added to the original farm until at one time he owned a farm of 320 acres, under a fine state of cultivation. Being a lover of fine horses, he, in 1859, turned his attention to the raising of those animals, in which business he has been very successful. He started with the Morgan English draft, but is now turning his attention to the famous Hambletonian stock. Wishing to give all of his attention to the raising of fine stock, he sold all his farm land with the exception of forty acres. No man in Henry County has done more for the improvement of fine stock than has Mr. Anderson. He is well posted on all matters pertaining to the breeding and raising of horses, and to him much credit is due for the fine grade of stock in Henry County.

E. D. Anderson commenced breeding horses about 1863, and has been engaged quite extensively in the business ever since. The first horse owned by him was Champion, known as the "Stone horse." On his sire's side he was from Black Hawk Morgan, and on his dam's side he was from Canadian. In

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color he was a black, weighing 1200 pounds. He was a good mover in his day, and a first-class stock horse. Champion died the property of John Winters, of Mt. Pleasant. While still the owner of Champion Mr. Anderson had also a noted Hambletonian horse known as Red Bird, a dapple-grey, weighing 1450 pounds. On the dam's side he was from Eclipse and Bacchus. Red Bird took more first premiums than any horse in the county, of any age or breed. A graded Norman was his next purchase, and in connection with him he owned Col. Thayers, a fine roan, weighing 1200 pounds. His sire was the noted horse California, who had a record as a trotter of 2:26, and as a pacer of 2:20. Gen. Grant, sixteen and one-half hands high, weighing 1450 pounds, next came into his possession. He was purchased in February, and died three months later. Gen. Grant was of Morgan and Canadian stock, and had a mane four and one-half feet long. John Ball, a brown, seventeen hands high, and Gen. Sherman, the latter a graded Norman, in color a chestnut sorrel, weighing 1700 pounds, were among his next purchases. Then came Capt. Bismarck, a Morgan, now owned by Dr. T. A. Simmons, of Belmont, N. Y., followed by Bob, a dark mahogany color, of the Messenger breed, and a full-blooded Norman, imported by Norris & Co., of Delaware, Ohio, in color a light grey, and weighing 2000 pounds. A beautiful brown horse, of the Morgan breed, weighing 1350 pounds, a good mover, was sold to Nathan Nicholson in the fall of 1887.

At the present time, in the spring of 1888, Mr. Anderson has in his stables five horses old enough for service, in addition to several colts. He is justly proud of the quality of his horses, and the success attending him in the business. Normad, known as the Bush horse, is a Percheron Norman, in color a beautiful white, and is sixteen hands high. He was sired by imported Normad, known in Madison County, Ohio, as Old Bill or Valley Horse. His dam was a Norman imported by Wilkins G. Grey, of Ohio, while his grand-dam was by one of Old Napoleon's colts, making him one of the best bred horses in the West. Young Napoleon is a dark roan, sixteen hands high, weighing 1400 pounds, with a big head, of rangy type, long in the neck, with fine throttle, beautifully rounded body, full loin, long hips of perfect formation, very wide, flat and cordy legs, with best of feet, and when in motion his fine form is a model, doubly attractive by the rapidity of step and elegance of action. Young Napoleon was foaled in June, 1883. He was sired by Normandy, imported by John Reber, of Lancaster County, Ohio, in 1869. His grand-dam was sired by Ajax, imported by the Delaware Importing Company, in 1863. His great-grand-dam was sired by Old Bill or Valley Horse, imported by Dr. Marcus M. Brown, of Circleville, Ohio, in 1857. His great-great-great-dam was sired by Louis Napoleon, imported by Fullington & Martin, Union County, Ohio, in 1857. Probably the most noted horse in the collection is Prince Albert, purchased of ex-Gov. Newbold, who bought him at Quincy, Ill. He is a dapple-grey, sixteen hands high, his sire being a full-blooded Clydesdale named Grey, while his dam is a thoroughbred racing mare, brown in color, sixteen hands high, weighing 1200 pounds. Prince Albert is as nearly perfect as any horse in the State, his weight being 1400 pounds. For beauty, none excel, and as a stock horse, for his class, he is not excelled. Crystal Abdallah, Wallace's Trotting Register, 4th Vol., No. 1052 Pedigree, is a blood bay, with black points, stands sixteen hands high, weight 1150 pounds, six years old, long and rangy, very stylish, good worker, gentle disposition and a good stepper; think with age and training he may be made very fast; has a long stride and goes without a click. Having the blood of the best and fastest trotters on American soil coursing in his veins, there is no good reason why he may not become the sire of many winners. Joe, the Banter, comes next. He is a beautiful dapple-bay, three white feet, blaze face, was sired by C. Winger's noted horse, Duke, an imported Clydesdale. He is seven-eighths Clydesdale, and weighs 1700 pounds; is short-legged, high-headed, and for a horse of his size is a good mover, and a first-class stock horse.

For the accommodation of his patrons who desire to raise mules, Mr. Anderson has a fine Jack. To no man are the farmers of this country more indebted for the fine breed of horses now here in use than E. D, Anderson, of Marion Township.

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In connection with this is a fine lithographic view of the residence of Mr. Anderson, and drawings from life of some of his fine stock.

On the 14th of February, 1872, Mrs. Anderson was called to her last rest. She was a kind wife, an indulgent mother, and a sympathetic neighbor. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Nov. 17, 1872, Mr. Anderson was again married, his second wife being Miss Hattie J. Spry. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Johnson) Spry. She was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1845. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his wife. He is a true, earnest Christian, contributing liberally to the support of the church, and is a friend to the poor and needy, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the afflicted. He stands in the front rank as a public-spirited man, always ready to advance the interests of the community. None more truly deserves the respect and esteem of all than does Mr. Anderson. In politics he favors the Republican party.

MAHLON DOAN, a prominent citizen of Henry County, Iowa, residing in Center Township, was born in Orange County, N. C., April 7, 1804, and is the son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Stout) Doan, both natives of North Carolina. After his mother's death, which occurred when he was a child, they emigrated to Orange County, Ind., in 1813, when Mahlon was about nine years old. Here he helped his father clear the land for a farm, and on this farm his younger years were spent. Mahlon is one of a family of eight children; his sister Nancy, now the wife of James Tomlinson, of Plainfield, Ind., and himself are the only surviving ones. His father died in the year 1860, at a very advanced age. He and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, and were very estimable people.

As before stated the early life of Mahlon Doan was spent upon the home farm, and all the education he received was obtained at a subscription school. At the age of twenty-three he commenced working for himself, sometimes as a wood-cutter and sometimes as a farm laborer, and in this way earned his first money. Mr. Doan has twice been married, the first time, when he was twenty-five years old, to Jane Freeman, a native of Orange County, Ind., and whose parents were John and Charity Freeman, natives of North Carolina. By this union there were three children: Alfred, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Julia Ann, who died at the age of nineteen, and John, who lives in Tippecanoe Township. Mrs. Freeman was called to her final home while in Parke County, Ind. He was again united in marriage, with Alice Davis, a native of Orange County, Ind., and a daughter of Warner and Millie (Hudson) Davis, who were natives of North Carolina. Four children have been born to them: Sarah Emeline, who is now the wife of John Burton, of Taylor County, Iowa; William, now residing in Poweshiek County, Iowa; Zachariah, now living in Salem Township; Mary E., who died at the age of four. Mrs. Doan is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Doan is one of the earliest settlers of Henry County, having moved here in the year 1837, and buying 200 acres of land on section 11, of Center Township, which he improved and where he still lives, and also owns forty acres adjoining in Tippecanoe Township; subsequent sales make his farm 150 acres of finely cultivated land. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, working always for the best interests of his party. Mr. Doan is entirely a self-made man, commencing life a poor boy, making his first money by cutting wood at twenty-five cents a cord, yet by hard labor and economical living, he has gained a competency. He is well known and greatly respected by all.

M. L. KINNEY, residing on section 23, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Dayton, Ohio, and is the son of Jacob S. and Susan (Glasgow) Kinney, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Ohio. M. L. Kinney came to Henry County, Iowa, with his parents when but a small lad, and here has resided ever since. He was married, in March, 1875, to Miss Laura Neice, who is a native of this county,

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and a daughter of Morgan Neice. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have been born five children—Jesse Omer, Anna Belle, Susan Jane, Morgan and Rosa. In Trenton Township Mr. Kinney owns a fine farm of 170 acres, all of which is under cultivation. His general business is that of farming and stock-raising. His stock is of the best grades, and his farm is well improved. Mr. Kinney holds the political views of the Democratic party, yet is liberal.

REASE ALLEN is a farmer residing on section 10, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa. In connection with the Allen history we furnish many facts connected with other families into which they have married, that were it not for this means would necessarily be omitted from this work. Our subject, Rease Allen, was born June 15, 1841, in Clarke County, Ohio. The early history of the family will be found in the sketch of Isaac W. Allen, a brother of our subject, and his history from boyhood is identical with other members of the family. As noted in that sketch, the family settled near Wayland, Henry County, and when a boy Rease Allen plowed corn upon the south half of the village plat. What great changes have come since that time! A handsome village has been built, the contiguous territory developed, and the pioneer lad has developed into a strong man of sterling worth, and is now the father of an interesting family. He was married, Feb. 22, 1866, to Melissa J. Warren, a daughter of William A. and Elizabeth G. (Edwards) Warren. Her mother was born in Maine, Dec. 2, 1839, and her parents later moved to McLean County, Ill. William A. Warren was a native of Connecticut, and was married in Ohio, in which State their children were born: Wesley, who died in the United States Army, Jan. 31, 1863; Erastus F., who died Jan. 12, 1863, was the husband of Maria Allen; Elmira is the wife of John Jones; and Melissa the wife of our subject. Mr. Warren, father of Mrs. Melissa Allen, was generally known through the county as "Uncle Billy" Warren, and was one of the foremost men in all public enterprises, being remarkable for his energy and push in whatever he undertook. He was largely instrumental in advancing the cause of religion, and being a good singer generally took the lead in this exercise, having a remarkably strong voice, which many old settlers will remember. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of six to form the first class in Jefferson Township, the members holding meetings weekly at the various houses of the class. His wife, Elizabeth, was a helpmeet indeed, seconding her worthy husband in his every endeavor, and like him was remarkable for her perseverance, energy, benevolence and piety, being also a member of the class of six who first organized.

The family came to Henry County in the autumn of 1845, locating in the neighborhood of Wayland. Both parents lived, died and were buried in Jefferson Township; William died Nov. 16, 1863, and his wife Aug. 5, 1880. After they came to Henry County other children were born: Jesse P. was a soldier, a member of Company H, 7th Iowa Infantry, and died during his term of service, unmarried, Dec. 1, 1861; Belinda died in childhood; Landon, the husband of Mary York, removed to California; and Dennis, who wedded Sarah E. Allen, a sister of our subject, died Feb. 11, 1885. Of the whole Warren family only three are living: Melissa, wife of our subject; Almira, wife of John Jones, of Clay County, Ill.; and Landon, a resident of Eureka, Humboldt Co., Cal.

Rease Allen and his wife have always since coming to Iowa lived within sight of the present village of Wayland. They were married after his return from the army, in which he served three years, as a member of Company H, 25th Iowa Infantry, and participated in the battles of Arkansas Post, siege and capture of Vicksburg, Resaca, Atlanta, and with Sherman to the sea, thence back through North Carolina, and was with Sherman until the last engagement at Bentonville, N. C. Although twice struck by rebel bullets he was never seriously disabled. He participated in the great military review at Washington, D. C., and was in that city mustered out of the United States service, and discharged from State service at Davenport, June 12, 1865. Since his marriage Mr. Allen has been a farmer. He purchased his present farm in 1885, and is cosily settled in a pleasant home, pre-

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sided over by a lady of taste and culture. Two children, both unmarried, have been born to them: William Jasper, Jan. 8, 1867; and Nellie, Nov. 16, 1870.

JOHN FRANCY, a farmer of Jackson Township, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1816, and is a son of John and Agnes (Carly) Francy. The children of this couple were all born in Ireland, and were twelve in number—Ellen, William, David, Robert, Mary, George, Margaret, Agnes, Jane, Rose, John and Alexander. John Francy, Sr., and his wife Agnes, resided upon a farm in Ireland and were of that industrious and enterprising class that keep the business world moving. He was a great lover of fine horses, and his stables never contained an inferior animal. During their lifetime the parents remained on the homestead, and both reached a ripe age. They were of the Protestant faith, and their children all followed the Christian teachings of their parents.

In 1839 our subject was married to Miss Joyce Richey, born in 1819, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and their eldest son, Timothy, was born in the Emerald Isle. In May, 1840, Mr. and Mrs. Francy bade adieu to home, friends and kindred, and with their meager possessions, embarked at Belfast for Liverpool, and from there took passage to New York, arriving in that city in July, having spent ten weeks upon the ocean, during which time three of the sailors were buried in the sea. Sailing fifty miles up the North River, they stopped for a few months in Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y., Mr. Francy securing work there on a farm. After deliberation the young couple decided to try their fortune in Virginia, and in September, 1840, located in Wheeling, where Mr. Francy secured employment at the tile and fire-brick manufactory, at which business he was an expert. In the city of Wheeling their children, William J., George and Eliza, were born.

Carefully hoarding his earnings, Mr. Francy found himself possessor of enough cash, at the end of seven years, to purchase a small farm if they should remove to the West, and deciding to remove to this county, of which they had heard favorable mention, in 1851 a permanent location was made, Mr. Francy purchasing 100 acres, a part of his present homestead. Small improvements had been made and a trifling log cabin built. Into this the family moved, and the wife soon had their few household goods placed in order; the children grew robust and the old cabin had to have an addition. Later this was covered with boards and made into a comfortable dwelling. As the lands were cleared prosperity came, and her smiles have never diminished. Other lands have been purchased, and the merry laughter of the children and their ambition to aid in the work of improving the farm, gave added zest to the parents. Two other sons were born on the homestead, Robert and David, and the old house still stands as a landmark. Many pleasant memories cluster about the quaint old relic. Its roof gave shelter to a happy family, and through its open doors the children ran in their play, and through its old-fashioned windows the baby-boys watched for the coming of their father, who always greeted them with a smile and a pleasant word. But this house has seen its time, and a fine house has taken its place. The children have grown to manhood and womanhood and are widely scattered, but the family circle remains unbroken by death. The same cheerful matron presides in the modern farmhouse who gave the kindly greetings to the weary stranger or the new-comer who called at her cabin door when the country was new and the crops of 1851 were not so fruitful as now. The Francy mansion has ever been noted as one of the most hospitable homes in the county, and the children are fit representatives of such parents.

Of the children, Timothy became the husband of Martha Hall; William J., who wedded Eliza Lisle, was a dispatch bearer during the late war, but belonged to no particular command (see sketch); George, a resident of Salt Lake City, married a lady there; Eliza remains with her parents and is unmarried; Robert is now the husband of Sarah Robey, and David wedded Miss Ella Clark. Every child mentioned does honor to the parents, and among the most successful business men are the children of John and Joyce Francy.

In their mature years this good couple can look

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back upon a well-spent life, and from the day their troth was plighted neither has ever had cause to regret their union. Blessed with health and rich in purse, their old age is pleasantly passed. Among the old settlers and representative families of this county they find a cordial remembrance, and in one of the cosiest and neatest of homes they are enjoying the fruits of a life of industry and thrift, surrounded with the comforts of life, and enjoying the respect and esteem of the entire community.

DANIEL EICHER is a prominent farmer, residing on section 5, Jefferson Township, Henry County, for among those who have become noted personages in this and Washington Counties are the brothers, Daniel and Rev. Benjamin Eicher, the later a resident of Washington County. Daniel was born in Alsace, France, now a part of the German Empire, April 22, 1825, and is the son of Rev. John and Margaretta (Conrad) Eicher. There the Rev. John Eicher had charge of a Mennonite congregation, and for many years was engaged not only in the ministry, but in farming. Only a part of his children came to America, and all came singly. First came Jacob, then John Jr., Christian, then our subject, Martin Benjamin, followed by a sister Annie, who was married in Alsace to John W. Wittmer, who also came, and all settled in Wayne County, Ohio. Jacob later returned to the home of his boyhood, and married his playmate, Mary Summer, whom he brought to America. Three of the boys, after trying awhile a life in Ohio, concluded to make a location in Canada, John, Daniel and Christian, locating in Waterloo County, and all remained for three years with the exception of our subject. He staid six years, and then followed his brothers to Iowa. Three of these had located in Washington County, and John and Daniel in Henry. Martin was the only one who entered any land, he doing this in 1850. After coming to Iowa, all the sons married: Martin wedded Barbara Roth; Christian married Annie Wenger; Jacob became the husband of Catherine Rich; and Rev. Benjamin Eicher married Lydia Summers. All these children did well in America, but only three are now living—Benjamin, Christian and our subject.

In Alsace the parents remained, also their other children: Joseph, who married Elizabeth Kropf; Fannie, wife of Jacob Summer; and Peter, husband of Catherine Summer. The parents lived to a ripe old age, and were buried in the country that gave them birth. Our subject went back to Germany, intending to bring them over, but the old people preferred to remain in their native land.

In 1854 Miss Magdalena Rich became the wife of Daniel Eicher. She bore no heirs, and her death occurred one year after the marriage. His second wife was Magdalena Klopfenstine, to whom he was wedded in 1856. Daniel saw hard times with small returns. He was $500 in debt, but he persevered, and his first purchase of forty acres he paid for in cash. His good-nature put him under such obligation to his fellowmen, to whom he loaned his hard earned dollars, that during the commencement of the war he was in straitened circumstances. Little by little he recovered, and long ago those losses were regained, and instead of a poor man struggling to provide for a family, he is now the father of a large and interesting family, and the owner of 341 broad acres, that have for years brought him and his sons a large revenue.

Since the last marriage the following children have been born: Peter, the husband of Lydia Eash; John, Franklin, Martin, Catherine, Jacob and Mary. Martin received his education at Washington, Iowa, and intends following a mechanical occupation. Perhaps no man a resident of Jefferson Township has accomplished more in the same length of time than Daniel Eicher, who came to Iowa a young man without money, but with his own hands, and by the united labor of himself and family, now enjoys a competence, and his children are of the same energetic class to which their parents belong. Their house is one of those hospitable homes for which Henry County is noted, and from Daniel Eicher and his good wife, the stranger, neighbor or friend, receives a cordial welcome. Both himself and wife were members of the first Mennonite Church organized in this part of the country, and to this they yet belong. For twelve years Mr. Eicher has been connected with the public schools of Jefferson Town-

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ship, and for a number of years he has been School Treasurer. To such families the morality, social standing and enterprise of Henry County are due, and among those who have made it a noted name none have contributed more than the Eichers.

JOHN H. WHITING, President of the National State Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in the town of Erwin, Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1834, and is the son of Timothy and Sarah A. (McCall) Whiting, of whom see sketch. He was educated at Genesee College, Lima, N. Y., and at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1855. He was engaged in teaching school for one year in the Paul Wing Academy, near Sandwich, Mass. In April, 1857, he came West, and located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he entered the banking-house of W. P. Brazelton & Co., as clerk, and soon became bookkeeper. Six months later his father bought an interest in the bank, the firm becoming Brazelton & Whiting. One year afterward John H. Whiting and H. S. Clark succeeded to the business, under the firm name of Clark & Whiting. They conducted the bank until April, 1858, when it was re-organized as the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the State Bank of Iowa, of which Timothy Whiting, his father, was Cashier, and John H. Whiting, Assistant Cashier. In January, 1862, John H. was promoted to the position of Cashier, which he continued to hold after the bank was chartered as the National State Bank of Mt. Pleasant, in February, 1865, his father, Timothy Whiting, being President. Mr. John H. Whiting continued to serve as Cashier till January, 1886, when he was elected Vice President, and on the death of his father, which occurred Feb. 6, 1887, he was elected President to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Whiting was united in marriage with Miss Julia May, at Bath, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1858. Mrs. Whiting is the daughter of James and Betsy (Adams) May, and was born at Bath, N. Y., in 1839. Her parents were from Litchfield, Conn., her mother being related to the Adams family of Massachusetts, of National reputation. Three children were born of this union: May, the eldest, is the wife of George W. S. Allen, a merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; James Timothy is a bookkeeper of the National State Bank of Mt. Pleasant; Henry C., the youngest, is a student of the Chicago Medical College. Mr. Whiting has served as City Treasurer and as School Treasurer of Mt. Pleasant, and is a Republican in politics. He inherits the sterling qualities of his honored father, being a good financier and a thorough business man, upright and just. He is liberal in support of educational and religious institutions. Both he and his wife and all of his children are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been for the past twenty years Ruling Elder, and for nearly twenty years was Superintendent of the Sabbath-school connected with the church.

JOHN B. FLAMM, a farmer and stock-raiser of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 27, Center Township, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Feb. 23, 1836. He was the son of George and Louisa (Reich) Flamm. The subject of this sketch received a liberal education in his native country. After coming to America he for three years worked in Monroe County, N. Y., and in 1857 came to Henry County, Iowa. In August, 1862, Mr. Flamm enlisted in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being a member of Company H, and was mustered into service at Camp Harlan, remaining in camp for two months, then proceeding to St. Louis, then to Helena, Ark., then to Chickasaw Bayou, where they were first under fire. At Arkansas Post they had a sharp fight, and at Young's Point went into winter quarters. In the spring they proceeded down the river, and participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, being under fire for forty-seven days. The army went first to Jackson, and had a fight, then to Vicksburg, then back to Jackson, and had another fight, then to Canton, Miss., where they engaged in battle, afterward going to Camp Sherman on Black River. Proceeding up the river to Memphis the army went first to Lookout Mountain, from there

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to Missionary Ridge, participating in those battles, then to Ringgold, and subsequently to Woodville, Ala., at which place the army went into winter quarters. Mr. Flamm was in all the engagements before Atlanta, and was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea. He was also engaged in the battle at Bentonville, N. C., and from there marched to Washington, where he was mustered out, and from thence to Davenport, where he was discharged. During all the long days of service Mr. Flamm never received a wound, was always at his post, and was never known to shirk his duty.

On the 9th day of September, 1866, Mr. Flamm was united in marriage with Miss Fredricka Rauscher, who was born in Baden, Germany, March 16, 1841, and in 1854 came with her parents to America. Mr. and Mrs. Flamm are devoted members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and is the owner of 124 acres of land, situated three and a half miles southeast of Mt. Pleasant; this is one of the best cultivated farms in the county.

CHARLES SNIDER, an early settler and prominent business man of Mt. Pleasant, proprietor of the oldest established drug-store in the city, and a member and General Manager of the Mt. Pleasant Gas Works Company, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 16, 1831. He is the son of Philip and Christina (Donaw) Snider, and came to America with his parents in the autumn of 1831, while an infant. His father, who settled in Bedford County, Pa., was a grain buyer in his native country, but on coming to this country he engaged in farming. He and his wife were industrious, frugal people, strict in their religious views, and trained their children to habits of industry and morality. They were in moderate circumstances, and our subject, like the other children, had to work hard, and had but limited opportunities for education. At the age of fourteen years Charles left home to work among strangers and make his own way in the world. He was employed for about a year as chore boy with a Mr. Duffield, whom he left, to accept a place in the dry-goods store of W. S. Fletcher, at McConnellsburg, Pa. He spent about two years with Mr. Fletcher, and then entered the drug-store of Dr. Duffield, a son of his former employer, and a prominent physician of that city. He learned the drug business with Dr. Duffield, with whom he remained till the spring of 1852, working during the first year for the munificent salary of $36. Becoming impatient at the prospect of getting on so slowly, he conceived the idea of trying his fortune in California, then the great center of attraction on account of the recent gold discoveries, but much against the wishes of his family and friends, who objected on account of his youth and inexperience, he being still in his minority. He set out via New York and Panama, for the Eldorado of the West. His small savings were augmented by borrowed capital, and in order to make his limited means go as far as possible, he endured the discomforts and hardships of a steerage passage in a crowded vessel, crossed the Isthmus of Panama on foot, subjected to the intense heat of a tropical region, destitute of water. Before reaching Panama he was nearly prostrated by sickness and exhaustion, but by force of an indomitable will and energy, he succeeded in reaching Panama, where, having regained his strength, he shipped for San Francisco. Disappointed in obtaining employment in that city, he went to Sacramento, where after considerable delay and difficulty he obtained employment in a drug-store, in an inferior position. By strict attention to business he won rapid promotion, and was soon placed in full charge of the store, his employer spending the greater part of his time in the States. Here he found the effect of his early training a good safeguard against the temptations that surrounded him. Drinking, gambling, and the usual forms of dissipation customary in a mining region, beset his path on every hand. The precepts of his worthy parents came to his mind, and under their influence he held himself aloof from the vortex that wrecked so many worthy men. While in charge of the store and stock they were destroyed by fire, while his employer was absent in New York, but before his return Mr. Snider had the store rebuilt and the business again in full running order. Here he succeeded in accumulating a snug sum, after pay-

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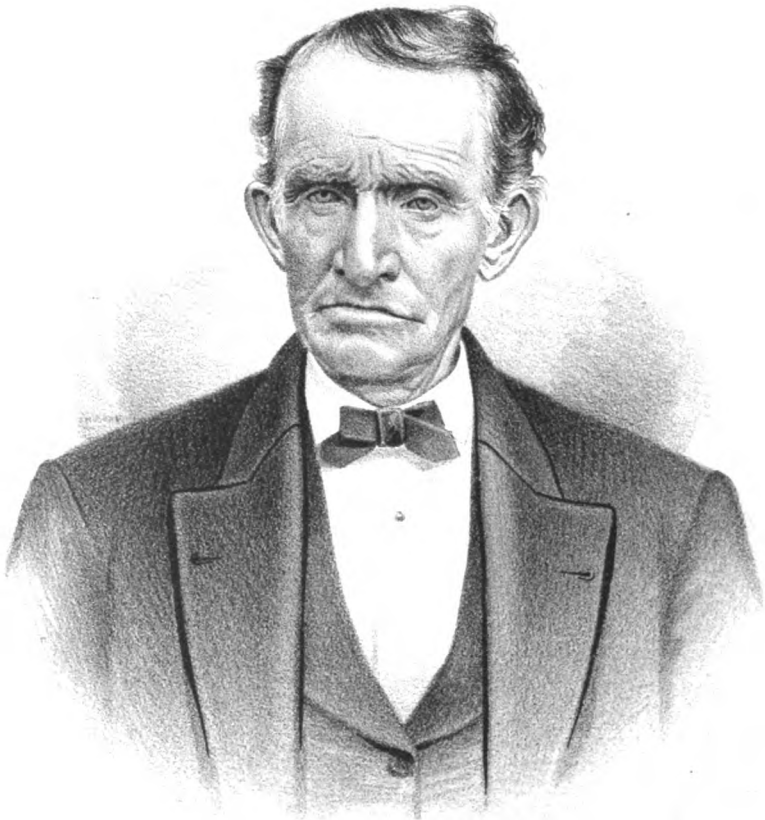

JACOB BURGE.

RACHEL BURGE.

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ing the debt incurred at starting on his voyage, and sending several hundred dollars home. He left this employment in the summer of 1854, and returned to Pennsylvania via the Nicaragua route. As biography, like history, should teach the coming generations the lessons of the past, these facts are set forth in detail, that they may encourage young readers not to get easily disheartened, but to push on, despite obstacles that may seem insurmountable, till success crowns their efforts,

Mr. Snider was married at Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 3, 1854, to Miss Mary E. Niccolls, daughter of Nathaniel Niccolls. Mrs. Snider was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Sept. 13, 1833. Seven children were born to their union; four sons and three daughters, all born in Mt. Pleasant: Frank M., born May 18, 1855, died Aug. 16, 1855; Howard E., born June 13, 1857, married Miss May Brooks, daughter of Capt. Brooks, of Mt. Pleasant; they have two children, daughters—Stella and Bertha. Howard is now interested with his father in the drug business at Mt. Pleasant, north side of the Park, where they carry a full line of drugs, paints, wall paper, etc., under the firm name of C. Snider & Co. Effie A., the next younger, was born Nov. 2, 1859, and died March 5, 1862; William E., born March 5, 1863, died Aug. 17, 1864; Blanche was born Jan. 30, 1865, and died Feb. 5, 1872; Charles F., born Jan. 6, 1870, is a student of the Iowa Wesleyan University; Edith was born April 7, 1875, and is attending the city schools.

Mr. Snider came to Mt. Pleasant with his wife Nov. 16, 1854, and in April, 1855, began business as a druggist. He rapidly built up a prosperous trade, and bought out Douglas & Miller, then his only competitors. He has since carried on business continuously, covering a period of thirty-three years. In the spring of 1877 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Henry Ambler, of Mt. Pleasant, and W. S. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, Pa., and purchased the Mt. Pleasant Gas Works, re-organized the business, and has been the General Manager of the same since that time. He became identified with the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1858, and has served as a member of the Board of Trustees for twenty-five years, and of the Executive Board nearly as long. He was elected and served as Treasurer of the University eleven years. He has served as a member of the City Council, is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for upward of thirty years. His wife and family are members of the same church. Mr. Snider was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, of which he still a stockholder, and a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Snider is a self-made man; deprived of educational advantages in his youth, he was obliged to rely on his own efforts and studious habits for the training that the youth of to-day have thrust upon them. His history points a moral, showing that with the exercise of a determined will, based on good judgment and correct business principles, supported by habits of persevering industry and unswerving integrity, success is assured. He has now been identified with Henry County and its institutions for more than thirty-three years, and has won a place among the foremost of her many worthy citizens.

JACOB BURGE (deceased), an honored pioneer of Henry County, of April, 1835, was born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 13, 1804, and was the son of John and Margaret Burge. His parents were also natives of Pennsylvania and removed to Licking County, Ohio, in 1812. Our subject, Jacob Burge, was reared on his father's farm, and when twenty years of age (July 29, 1824) was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Neil, daughter of James and Catherine Neil. Mrs. Burge was born in Perry County, Ohio, Aug. 13, 1808. In 1833 Mr. Burge emigrated from Ohio to Sangamon County, Ill., where he engaged in farming. In April, 1835, he emigrated to what is now Henry County, Iowa, then Michigan Territory. and located on what is now section 27, New London Township, but was then unsurveyed Government land. As soon as the public land came into market, he entered an entire section, or 640 acres, which he improved and retained in his possession, with the exception of eighty-seven acres, until his death, which occurred Aug. 24, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Burge had eight children born to them, five daughters and three sons, four of whom

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are now living: Elizabeth M., born May 15, 1825, was the wife of John Allsop, and died Feb. 9, 1846, leaving one daughter; John W., born Feb. 19, 1827, died in his seventh year; Louisa J., born March 30, 1829, was the wife of Samuel Lee, and died Jan. 20, 1859, leaving one child, a son, and one son died before his mother; Jeremiah J., born April 11, 1831, married Mary Lawrence, and resides in Butler County, Neb.; Nancy C., born March 28, 1836, is the wife of John Prickett, residing in New London Township; Rachel Jane, born June 14, 1838, is the widow of Whitfield Kirkpatrick, and resides in Jefferson County, Iowa; Jacob Marion, born Sept. 21, 1847, wedded Essie Cone, and died Dec. 24, 1870, leaving one child, a son; Susan Emeline, born March 26, 1852, is the wife of Willis W. Blacker, and lives on the old homestead. Mr. Burge was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics. He was an upright, honorable man, industrious and temperate in his habits, and was highly esteemed as a neighbor and citizen. He came to this region in advance of civilization, when his neighbors were few and far distant, and he and his family had to put up with the discomforts of pioneer life for several years, but by keen foresight he erected a home in one of the most eligible sections of this fertile region, and left his heirs a large and valuable property.

It is with great pleasure that we give on an adjoining page portraits of this early pioneer and the wife by whose help he created the home where she yet lives, enjoying the fruits of their early industry. Both were among the first pioneers of the county, and each enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of the people who knew them well, and many of whom their hospitable roof had sheltered in early days.

DAVID RAINEY, one of the enterprising farmers of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 30, Tippecanoe Township, is a native of Ireland, born in that country in 1818, and is the son of James and Nancy (Green) Rainey. David Rainey was reared on a farm in the old country, and leaving his native home in 1833, he emigrated to America, settling in Belmont County, Ohio, remaining there until 1844. Deciding to come West, and being pleased with Henry County, he moved here, settling first on a farm one mile west of Mt. Pleasant. After remaining for a year on that farm, he settled in Trenton Township, there residing for two years. In 1847 Mr. Rainey purchased sixty acres of land in Tippecanoe Township, where he still resides, but since that time he has sold twenty acres, leaving a farm of forty acres in extent. In Belmont County, Ohio, the marriage of David Rainey and Catherine Hall was celebrated. She was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel and Christiana Hall, who were also born in the Buckeye State. Three children graced this union: Christiana was taken from them while yet an infant; Samuel enlisted in Company H, 4th Iowa Infantry; after having served three years he re-enlisted, but was killed at the battle of Atlanta, and lies buried among the lost heroes who died on that field. Mary Ann died at the age of sixteen in 1857. Mrs. Rainey was called to her heavenly home at the age of twenty-eight years, in the winter of 1845. Mr. Rainey was again married, in the spring of 1848, to Christiana Barton, the widow of William Barton. One child was born to the fond parents, John, who was taken from them at the age of six years, in 1853. The mother departed this life in February, 1885; she was a member of the Baptist Church and was an earnest, sincere Christian.

Mr. Rainey was among the loyal Irish who fought so gallantly during the late Rebellion. At the President's call for troops to defend our Union he responded, enlisting in Company I, 14th Iowa Infantry, serving nearly four years. He participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Ft. De Bussey, La., Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, and was taken prisoner at Pittsburg Landing. For three months he was held captive, confined in the loathsome prison at Macon, Ga. The 14th Iowa Infantry, of which he was a member, did some of the hardest fighting that was done during the war. Mr. Rainey was always at his post, never known to shirk his duty, and during battle was ever in the thickest of the fight. After he returned to his

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home, he again engaged in farming, which business he has followed ever since. Socially, Mr. Rainey is a member of the G. A. R. Post, while politically, he is a stalwart Republican, believing yet that a great work will be performed by that party, and its interests he is always ready to advance. The example of Mr. Rainey any boy might well follow. Landing in America in 1833, without money, without friends, without home, he has worked his way through difficulties and discouragements, until now he can look back on a well-spent life, more enjoyable in contrast with the hardships of other days. Mr. Rainey is a member of the Baptist Church, and his time, money and influence are always ready to aid in the advancement of his Master's cause.

WESLEY K. DILLON, Assistant Supervisor of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, since April 1, 1885, was born in Wheeling, Va. (now West Virginia), June 27, 1846. His father, Reuben Dillon, was born in Allegheny County, Pa., was a hatter by trade, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The family were residents of America prior to the Revolution, and were represented in all the important wars of this country. The subject of this sketch and his father were both soldiers of the late war, members of Company D, 62d Pennsylvania Regiment. The grandfather of Wesley K. Dillon was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfather, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject was Lydia B. Monk before her marriage. She was born in Center County, Pa., and died when Wesley K. was but a child. Her ancestors came to America from Hanover in Colonial times. One of her relatives was an officer in the Revolutionary War and served on Gen. Washington's staff. After his mother's death, Wesley accompanied his father to Minnesota, in the fall of 1856, where they spent four years, and in the fall of 1860 returned to Pennsylvania, and July 4, 1861, they both enlisted in Company D, 62d Pennsylvania Infantry. His father served in the Quartermaster's Department, and died from exposure while in service. Wesley K. was but fifteen years of age when he enlisted. He was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864, by bullets and buckshot in his left lower leg, and was confined to the hospital from May 14 to Sept. 1, 1864, when he was mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge. On his return from the army he attended school, with a view of fitting himself for college, but circumstances prevented the consummation of his plans, and he engaged in teaching school. In 1869 he became connected with the Dixmont (Pa.) Hospital for the Insane, and continued there till 1874, when he took a two-years course of lectures at the medical department of the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio. He was employed at the Danville Hospital for the Insane, from Feb. 24, 1876, until 1882, when he engaged at the Morristown (N. J.) Asylum for the Insane, till 1884, when he accepted the position of private secretary to William McKinney, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and in March, 1885, was appointed to his present position at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Mr. Dillon is an efficient and faithful officer, and is held in high esteem by all with whom he is connected. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., of the Harlan Camp of the Sons of Veterans, Mt. Pleasant, and a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 20, K. T., all of Mt. Pleasant.

WINFIELD SCOTT DOVER, editor and proprietor of the New London *Sun*, a weekly six-column folio, independent in politics, established April 30, 1887, and issued every Saturday, was born in New London Township, Henry County, Aug. 26, 1854, and is the son of Solomon H. and Matilda (Davis) Dover. He was educated at the New London Academy, and began teaching school when only seventeen years old, has taught eight years in Henry County, and four in Southern Kansas. He first went to Kansas in 1874, and remained two years, returned to New London, and again went to Kansas in 1884, and remained till

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1886, when he returned to New London, and in the spring of 1887 established the *Sun*.

Mr. Dover was married at New London, to Miss Jennie New, daughter of John New. Mrs. Dover was born in Des Moines County, Iowa, and died Feb. 28, 1884, leaving three children, a daughter, Gay, born June 25, 1875, and two sons, Jeffie and Ralph, the elder born June 15, 1878, and the younger Nov. 11, 1880. Mr. Dover is a Republican in politics.

MATTHIAS PAXTON, residing in Rome, Henry Co., Iowa, carries on a shop for general repairing in that village. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 21, 1837, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Farley) Paxton, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. John Paxton was a carpenter by trade, and in 1842 emigrated to Wayne County, Ill., with his family, remaining four years, and then removed to Dayton, Ohio, residing in that city until 1849, working at his trade. He then removed to Ft. Dependence, Henry Co., Ohio, and from there to Lafayette, Ind., where he lived until he came to Henry County, in the fall of 1854. He first located at Mt. Pleasant, residing there for a year, and then purchased a farm near Rome, where he lived until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in the 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war, when he returned home and spent the remainder of his life upon his farm, with the exception of a short time spent in Illinois and Southern Missouri. His death occurred April 22, 1872, at the age of sixty-six years. Politically, John Paxton was a Democrat. His widow still survives, and resides in Rome, at the advanced age of seventy-eight. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this worthy couple were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others growing to man and womanhood, namely: Jared, now in Appanoose County, Iowa, engaged in milling; Matthias, our subject; William M. was a soldier in the late war, serving as a member of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and afterward of the 19th Iowa Infantry, and is now residing in Rome; Ursulina, wife of John Cole, died in 1878, and Elizabeth, now residing in Georgia, is the wife of Isaac Archibald, a soldier in the late war, who is now engaged in farming.

Matthias Paxton received his education in the common schools. He enlisted in the army for the Union, serving as a member of Company G, 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in Sept. 16, 1861, prior to which he and his father were with Col. Moore in Missouri, for a month. He served until April 15, 1865, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, Kennesaw Mountain, Nick Jack and Atlanta, where he was captured and taken to the loathsome Andersonville Prison, and from there to Florence, S. C.; thence to Goldsboro, S. C., and from there to Wilmington, and then back to Goldsboro again. Being hard pressed by the Union forces, the rebels were forced with their captives into a swamp, where they had to remain three days. They were then taken to Neuse River Bridge, where they were exchanged, Mr. Paxton having been a captive from July 22, 1864, to March 3, 1865. He was discharged April 15, 1865, at Clinton, Iowa. After his discharge he returned home, but was in poor health for some time after in consequence of ill treatment while a prisoner.

In 1865 he commenced learning the trade of a wagon-maker, serving an apprenticeship for a year. He then worked as a journeyman until 1867, when he engaged with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as a bridge carpenter. He made rapid progress in this work, in four months taking charge of a division from Burlington to Frederick, and in less than a year's time he took charge of a bridge gang; this he continued until December, 1872, having commenced as a common hand. He was compelled to quit this business on account of ill-health, and has since lived in Rome, and carries on a job shop, doing general repairing in wood work. He is also agent for the Ray Plow Company of Burlington and George Haw Implement Company of Ottumwa, and Nolton's mower and reaper of Rockford, Ill., and for the Buckeye pump, P. P. Mast & Co., of Peoria, agents; and

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also of the Barbed Wire Fence Company, of Burlington.

Mr. Paxton was married, Dec. 7, 1865, to Christina C. Anderson, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Skendle) Anderson. Mrs. Paxton was born in 1849, and came to America with her parents when she was but five years old, and settled in Jefferson County, Iowa, where they lived for a few years, and later came to Henry County, Iowa. Her father was a carpenter by trade, but engaged in farming after coming to America. He died in Henry County in 1860. Her mother is still living, in Tippecanoe Township, at the age of fifty-seven, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Paxton has been blessed with three children: Elmer E. died in 1872, at the age of four years and four months; Nellie Rosmie died Nov. 18, 1869, when six months old; May is now attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Paxton are members of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, and he is also a member of Robert Crawford Post, G. A. R. Politically he is a stalwart Republican. He has been Mayor of Rome for a year, and for years was a member of the Council, and at present is a member of the Board of Trustees. He owns a neat residence and shop in Rome. He is a self-made man, having commenced life a poor boy, and much honor is due him for the care and attention he has given to his parents, having contributed to their support since he was old enough to labor. He is a man well known and universally respected by the people of Tippecanoe Township and Henry County.

H. FARR, a farmer residing on section 12, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Chittenden County, Vt., July 31, 1818, and is the son of Joel and Eunice (Higgins) Farr, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Eastham, Mass. Mr. Farr comes from old Revolutionary stock, his maternal grandfather being a soldier in that war, was taken a prisoner and carried to England. His paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont and a farmer throughout his life. Joel Farr, the father of our subject, was a shoemaker by trade, but during the latter part of his life was engaged in tilling the soil. He volunteered as a soldier during the War of 1812, but the war closed before he reached the field. He died Aug. 26, 1854, aged fifty-eight years. His wife survived him and came to this county with her son, H. H. Farr, and here died Oct. 29, 1871, in her eightieth year. She and her husband were both members of the Christian Church.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the farm. He left home at the age of sixteen, working as a farm hand and buying his time of his father. He continued farm work until Sept. 19, 1841, when he was united in marriage with Elmira Sherman, a native of Chittenden County, Vt., born April 3, 1816. She is a daughter of Simeon and Lucretia (Stewart) Sherman, the father born in New Hampshire and the mother in Worcester County, Mass. Her father departed this life in Huntington, Vt., Feb. 10, 1864, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife survived him until March 24, 1872, dying when seventy-four years and ten months old. She was a Baptist.

After his marriage Mr. Farr purchased sixty acres of land in the Green Mountain State, and there they resided until 1856, at which time the family removed to Henry County, Iowa. Here he bought seventy acres of timber land in Baltimore Township, making many improvements upon this farm. At the end of four years he sold that and purchased 120 acres on section 12, Scott Township, his present home. This land was in a raw state but he made many improvements, and now has a fine farm and comfortable home. Seven children blessed the union of H. H. Farr and Elmira Sherman. All except the youngest child were born in Vermont. Ransom J. and Eliza J. are still at home with their parents; Ellen, wife of W. H. Wise, of Winfield; Henry, who died in infancy; Josephine, at home; Alice L. died at the age of seventeen years; George E., the youngest child, was born July 4, 1860, in Winfield. Mr. and Mrs. Farr are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his good wife have lived in

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this county since 1856, and as citizens, neighbors and friends, none stand higher.

R. J. Farr, residing on section 12, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born Nov. 26, 1844, in Chittenden County, Vt. He was married, Oct. 13, 1870, to Anna Sherman, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Roundtree) Sherman. Missouri was the birthplace of her parents. Two children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Farr: Ella May, born April 21, 1872, is attending school at Winfield, and Henry Merton, born Dec. 6, 1876. Mr. Farr is one of the prominent young farmers of Henry County. He owns eighty acres of land in Scott Township, and has held several township offices. He advocates the principles of the Republican party and has always affiliated with that body. Mrs. Farr was taken from her happy home on earth, May 3, 1876, when twenty-nine years of age. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Farr belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWARD NIXON, a retired farmer and merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Washington County, Ohio, June 3, 1815, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Stephenson) Nixon. His father was previously married, and had eight children by that marriage. His mother was also previously married, and had nine children by her first marriage. Four children were born of the latter marriage, making the united family number twenty-one. Edward Nixon was the third child of the last marriage, and he and, possibly, two sisters, are all that are now left of the twenty-one. His father was a native of Bedford County, Pa.; his mother was born in Delaware. Mr. Nixon spent his youth on his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age was bound out to learn the trade of a tailor, at which he served an apprenticeship of nearly five years, and then moved to Guyandotte, Va., with his employer, when he was twenty-one years of age. There he was married, April 2, 1840, to Miss Mary A. Phelps, daughter of Samuel Phelps, of Massachusetts. Six children were born of this union, four sons and two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Edward Herbert, born May 26, 1842, enlisted in the late war in January, 1863, in the 9th Iowa Infantry, Company A, and served till the close of the war. He then went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and took a regular course in Eastman's Business College, and graduated in 1866. He married Miss Kate Stewart, of Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., and is now Deputy Postmaster at that place, and is largely interested in ranching in Whitman County, where he has nearly 500 acres of land. He has three children, two girls and a boy—Stella, Laura and Edward S.

His second child by his first marriage is Mary Virginia, wife of Hugh Cozier, residing in Canaan Township, Henry County. She has three children, one boy and two girls—Caddie A., Mary F. and John Edward. Mr. Nixon's third child, Thomas, died when eighteen months of age. The fourth, Samuel Edwin, is now a prominent physician of Burlington, Iowa. He married Miss Lucy Wilcox; they have one child, a son, George Edward, aged six years. The fifth child, Sarah, is single, and is engaged in teaching school in Washington Territory. The sixth child, William A., is a farmer of Northwestern Idaho, and is single. Mr. Nixon lost his first wife by death in September, 1863, and was married again in June, 1865, to Miss Hepsibah Phelps, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Medford, Mass.

Mr. Nixon followed the tailoring business till 1851, when, foreseeing the Civil War, he decided to remove his family northward, and he came to Iowa by team, being one month upon the road. He removed to Jackson County, and improved a farm there, where he resided until the spring of 1865. He then sold out and moved to Danville, Des Moines County, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until January, 1867. He then moved to Henry County, and purchased a farm in Canaan Township, which was then quite new; and he was engaged at farming there until the fall of 1886, when he came to Mt. Pleasant, and retired from active work. He has a handsome and commodious residence in the southern part of the city.

Mr. Nixon served four years as a Justice of the Peace in Jackson County, and ten years in Canaan Township, Henry County, and has held other local

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offices. In politics, in his early life he was a Whig, and he has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination he has been a member for fifty-five years. He is a genial, bright, intelligent gentleman, ripe with the experience of seventy-two years' intercourse with the world.

MOSES PERO is a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 12, Jackson Township. Although of French descent he was born in Vermont in 1825, and is a son of Francis and Louisa (D'Uno) Pero, who emigrated to Massachusetts, and engaged in farming and other pursuits until their removal to Center Square, New York State. There the father died in his one hundred and fifth year. His widow yet resides there, and is now past ninety years of age. She is the mother of nine children: Francis, Gilbert, Jerry, Eliza and Clara, deceased; and Oliver, Moses, James and Matilda, living. All except Matilda and Jerry were married. Moses and Oliver were both married in New York State, and came together to Iowa, in 1868, settling in Henry County. Oliver wedded Julia Hope, who bore children, and after her death he was married in this county to Mrs. Mahala Kicheon, who has borne no heirs to the last husband. They reside on the Lowell road, in Baltimore Township. Our subject wedded Miss Eunice Menard, born in Canada, a daughter of Francis and Florence (Miller) Menard. The grandparents of Mrs. Pero were both born in the old country, he in Germany, and she in France. Francis and Florence Menard were the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Canada, viz: Sophia, Eunice, Elizabeth, Aurelia, Philomena and Francis. The two latter died in infancy, and the father when Mrs. Pero was but five years of age. The mother remained during her lifetime in Canada. The four eldest daughters are all living and married. Aurelia is a resident of West Virginia, and the wife of Horatio Peabody. When Eunice Menard was seventeen years of age she made a visit to New York State, and while there met Mr. Pero, with whom the acquaintance was formed which culminated in marriage, Aug. 5, 1853, J. W. Byrn, J. P., officiating. The young couple began their married life with bright prospects, in the city of Troy, N. Y. Mr. Pero purchased a sawmill soon afterward in Constantia, Oswego County, to which place they removed, and this he operated for several years. Children came to grace their home, five stalwart sons and two daughters, all born in New York State, except the youngest daughter. They are named Oliver, Moses, George, Horatio, Nelson, Emma and Louisa.

The family removed from Oswego County, N. Y., to Henry County, Iowa, in 1868, and from that date they have been regarded as among the best families of the township in which they reside. Mr. Pero purchased his farm in 1870, and is comfortably situated. The eldest daughter, Emma, has taken a classical course at Howe's Academy, in Mt. Pleasant, and intends taking up teaching as a profession. The sons have been educated in the public schools, and the historian has met no family in which the evidences of birth and breeding are more marked than in the Pero family. The family circle is unbroken either by death or marriage, and in one of the cosiest little homes the greatest unity prevails. Music, literature and good taste make their home a miniature paradise, and as a family who have prestige in their neighborhood we welcome them to a place among their neighbors and friends.

PERRY FRANK is a dealer in drugs, groceries, boots, shoes and notions, an early settler of Henry County, and a prominent business man of New London. He was born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Sept. 23, 1825. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Devendorf) Frank. His father was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1791, of German parentage. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and settled in Chautauqua County in 1809. His parents were born in Germany, and came to America in their youth, prior to the war of the Revolution. His mother and her twin sister were captured while girls by the Indians, and held cap-

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tive four years. Their close resemblance to each other and their beauty made them objects of curiosity to their captors, and they were the only ones spared out of their party. Perry's mother was born in New York, May 10, 1795, and died April 14, 1865, but a few months prior to her husband's death, which occurred August 6 of the same year.

Our subject learned the trade of tanner and currier and shoemaker with his father, at which he worked in his native State till 1857, when he emigrated to Iowa, and located at New London, Henry County, November 17 of that year. He engaged in the shoemaker's business, and in 1860 opened a grocery in connection with his shoe store, and in 1865 added drugs to his stock. He has now been in business in this place continuously for twenty-seven years. Mr. Frank was married in his native town, Jan. 6, 1847, to Miss Mary E. Stoddard, a daughter of the Rev. Ira C. Stoddard. Mrs. Frank was born in the town of Eden, Erie Co., N. Y., Nov. 19, 1826. Her parents were from Brattleboro, Vt., and were of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have one child living, a son, Clement S., who was born Nov. 8, 1847, and is now residing in Valley County, Neb. They have lost one child, Arabella Laroo, who was born April 21, 1851, and died Dec. 4, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Frank and their son are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Frank is a Republican in politics, a thorough business man, affable and courteous, always prompt, and is classed as one of the reliable men of New London.

JOHN DAVIES, a farmer, residing on section 4, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Wales in 1849, the youngest son of the Davies family, and his education was received in Iowa after the family came to this county. He was married, in 1883, to Miss Ada V. Park, daughter of Abraham T. and Amanda (Cline) Park, who came from Ohio, and were married in Washington County, Iowa. They yet reside in Brighton, and in that county five children were born to them; four are living: Ada V., wife of our subject; Mary, wife of Edward Fox, the agent and telegraph operator of the Narrow Gauge; Sarah and Jessie complete the family. The Cline and Park families were both early settlers in this part of the State, and for thirty-five years their names have been familiar to the people of Washington County. Mrs. Park was born near Harrisburg, Pa., and Abraham Park near Circleville, Ohio. Abraham Park, Sr., the grandsire of Mrs. Davies, was born in Virginia, and his wife, who was Martha Thompson, in the same State, where they were also married.

The young couple of whom we write came directly to the old Davies homestead, and to both has come a heritage of wealth and kindliness of disposition. Their marriage has been graced by the birth of one daughter, Katie, born July 15, 1886. We thus continue the history of the Davies family, who have been for so many years most favorably known in Jefferson Township, and we leave this, the youngest representative, in one of the cosiest of homes, surrounded by his pleasant family.

MISS MENO TROPE, Lady Supervisor of the State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has occupied that position since October, 1869, and has been an employe of that institution since 1867, covering a period in all of twenty-one years to this date. During this long time of service Miss Trope has seldom been absent, and never for more than ten days at any one time. She was born in Prussia, and came to America when six years of age, in company with her parents and elder sister, and a brother younger than herself. The family settled in Gasconade County, Mo., within a year from their arrival in the New World, where they hoped to build up a home for themselves, but both parents were stricken with disease and died, leaving the three orphans in comparative poverty to fight the battle of life as best they could. They had no relatives in this country, and were separated to be cared for among strangers. Miss Trope came to Iowa in the fall of 1854, and made her home at Wapello, Louisa County, where she resided until 1867, when she came to Mt. Pleasant to become an attendant at the Iowa State Hos-

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Truly Yours
C. L. Tiffany

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pital for the Insane. Two years and two months later she was appointed to the position she now holds. Miss Trope never knew what became of her sister. Her brother, she learned, went as a soldier in the late war, and died at St. Louis soon after his return.

Miss Trope has been, with one or two exceptions, longer identified with the management of the hospital than any other person. She is a woman peculiarly fitted for her work. Possessing good executive ability, she knows how the affairs under her control should be conducted, and she has the tact, energy and courage to carry through successfully the many arduous, difficult, and sometimes dangerous, duties devolving upon her. The hospital is a model of neatness and order, not excelled even by the proverbial neatness and system of a well regulated naval frigate. The patients under her charge seem orderly and as contented and happy as their unfortunate mental condition will admit.

PALMER C. TIFFANY, one of the pioneers of Henry County, was born in Sturbridge, Worcester Co., Mass., April 7, 1809, and is a son of Jonathan and Experience (Chamberlain) Tiffany. The latter was a daughter of Deacon Edmund Chamberlain, a prominent member of the Baptist Church in that locality. Mr. Tiffany was a mechanic, and also quite a good musician. He was a plain, straightforward man, of a social, genial disposition, and endeavored to give his children the best obtainable education, believing that to be the best inheritance he could leave to them. Mrs. Tiffany was a woman of domestic habits, a faithful wife and devoted mother. Both were sincere Christians, and had the respect of all the people who knew them. Mr. Tiffany died Dec. 12, 1865, and his wife July 31, 1861. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Palmer C.; Edwin D., a resident of Hartford, Conn., whose first wife, Esther Cooper, died May 3, 1837; his second wife, Julia Campbell, died March 9, 1886. Lucien also lives in Hartford; Elizabeth K., who was married to Franklin D. Hall, died Nov. 11, 1862, and her husband Jan. 13, 1857; Mary died in infancy; Susan, living in Hartford, Conn., is the widow of John R. Youngs, who died Feb. 6, 1880; and Louisa J., who was the wife of Edward Beach, died Feb. 26, 1887; her husband still survives.

When a boy the subject of this sketch worked in a cotton factory in summer, attending school in winter, and was afterward employed as a clerk and book-keeper. He was married, Jan. 1, 1835, to Eliza Chevey, of Worcester County, Mass., a daughter of Pennel Chevey, a prominent citizen of that county, and they have passed together a happy wedded life of fifty-three years, and their friends hope many more are yet in store for them.

The father of Mrs. Tiffany was a gentleman of great reputation for integrity, and in his Eastern home was entrusted with much business of a confidential and responsible character. He was often chosen trustee and guardian, and discharged every trust committed to his care with fidelity. He was never a robust man, and lived but a few years after coming West, dying in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1843, at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Huldah Tardell, also of Sturbridge, Mass., was an enterprising and energetic woman, of great executive ability, and brought her family up very strictly. She died in the house where Mr. Tiffany lives, in 1873, in her ninetieth year, and might have lived longer, but for a trip she took shortly before her death, which overtaxed her strength.

In 1838, attracted like thousands of others by the golden promises of the far West of that day, and by the glowing accounts of a former neighbor who had emigrated to Iowa, Palmer C. Tiffany and his wife, accompanied by her father and brother, undertook the tedious journey to this State. In the company was a child the son of Mrs. Tiffany's brother, she taking charge of him until his mother joined the colony the following year. They also brought with them an Indian girl, Wealthy Buckingham, whose father had given her to Mrs. Tiffany's mother. She was brought up with Mrs. Tiffany, and has been a life-long servant and devoted companion, still living with Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany.

On leaving the East, the company went to Albany, N. Y., by stage, and thence to Utica by railroad; thence to Buffalo, N. Y., by canal, and by steamer on the lake to Cleveland, Ohio. From

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Cleveland they pushed on to Portsmouth, Ohio, by canal on a freight boat, as their household goods could not be carried on a packet. From Portsmouth they went down the Ohio River by boat to Cincinnati, and thence to St. Louis. From there they went up the river to Warsaw, Ill., the nearest point to their destination. On arriving at that point Mr. Tiffany hired a team to take them to their intended stopping-place, which his former neighbor had told him was called "Sweet Home." The journey was attended with many discomforts, and on arriving at the place, instead of the flourishing town they had been led to expect, they found but one small cabin. Starting out to look for a better location Mr. Tiffany and his brother-in-law reached Farmington, Iowa, where they heard of Mt. Pleasant, and decided to see what it looked like. Here they determined to settle, and Mr. Tiffany bought the claim of a squatter named Martin Tucker for $700, which he afterward purchased from the Government. This included the land on which the State Hospital for the Insane now stands. In 1839 he kept a public house in Mt. Pleasant in a rented building, and in the following year bought the lot known as the "Tiffany Corner," on which was a small building. Here he kept a hotel known as the "Hawkeye House," and later as the "Henry House." In 1849, on the breaking out of the California gold fever, he joined a company and made the perilous journey across the plains, leaving his wife in charge of the hotel, which she successfully conducted in his absence. The journey to California by ox-teams consumed four months. The company stopped at "Hangtown," now Placerville, and Mr. Tiffany engaged in mining, remaining until 1851, when he returned, going by sailing-vessel to the Isthmus, the voyage occupying seventy-two days, for twenty of which they were on short allowance. They crossed by mules to the Chagres River, and down that stream to Chagres, where they embarked on a steamer for New York by way of Cuba. After visiting old friends in Massachusetts and Connecticut, Mr. Tiffany returned to his home in Mt. Pleasant and again assumed charge of his hotel, to which he added many improvements, and which was thereafter known as the "Tiffany House." He continued in the hotel business until his house was burned down, Nov. 23, 1857. He then put up a store on the lot, and engaged in selling books, stationery, wall-paper, fancy goods, etc., carrying it on until he was again visited by a disastrous conflagration, Feb. 14, 1882. With characteristic pluck and energy he began again, and has since been in his pleasant trade of dealing in furniture, wall-papers, doing undertaking, etc.

In 1839 Mr. Tiffany was appointed by Territorial Governor Lucas, Justice of the Peace, and on the office being made elective was elected, and re-elected, holding the position until he resigned to go to California. On his return he was several times again elected to the same office. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and under President Pierce's administration was appointed Postmaster of Mt. Pleasant, holding the position for nearly nine years. Twice he has been elected Alderman of the city on a non-partisan ticket, holding that office four years. Always active in any movement for the benefit of his town, he took a prominent part in procuring the establishment of the Iowa Wesleyan University, of which he was one of the incorporators, and President of its first Board of Trustees. He has always lent a helping hand to any deserving enterprise for the public good. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany have no children of their own, but adopted and reared two: The son, Samuel, married Louise Osborn; he is a traveling salesman, and at present is living in New York City. The daughter, Eliza W., received her education at Howe's Academy in Mt. Pleasant, and was afterward sent for a year to Hartford, Conn., to finish her education. She became the wife of Gen. Thomas B. Eldridge, well known for the prominent part he took in the Kansas border war. He died in Lawrence, Kan., where Mrs. Eldridge now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany are members of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Mt. Pleasant, of which he has been Warden for many years. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., belonging to Henry Lodge No. 10. His life of half a century in Mt. Pleasant has been one of usefulness and honor, and he is justly regarded not only as one of its first, but also as one of its best citizens, who is held in esteem by all who know him. Since locating here he has witnessed many changes. The beautiful but wild

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prairie has given way to a flourishing city, and where stood the rude cabins of the early settlers, are now to be found splendid buildings devoted to the trade of a thriving business center. Another indication of progress is mentioned by Mr. Tiffany. When he first came to Mt. Pleasant the journey occupied thirty days, and cost the little party $500, now the same trip can be made within forty-eight hours, in elegantly .equipped railroad coaches, and would cost the same number not to exceed $100. Truly a wonderful progress.

This sketch would be incomplete without a more particular mention of Mrs. Eliza C. Tiffany. A woman of marked individuality, and of rare gifts, she exercised a wide influence in the social and business life of the young city. Her charity was a no less noted trait of her character. No matter how inclement the weather, or how lowly the station of the sufferer, where distress needed relief there Mrs. Tiffany was ever to be found, never hesitatingly or grudgingly, but freely and promptly ministering to the wants of the needy, even though the object was perhaps hardly worthy. With her, charity was first; reproof, if needed, came later. No personal dislike (and she was a woman of strong impulses) ever deterred her in the performance of a charity, no fear of contagion frightened her, and her keen judgment and firmness of mind were often tested in trying scenes. As a woman of business, while conducting the hotel in the absence of her husband in California, and while presiding over the work of the post-office, while her husband was Postmaster, she showed herself possessed of rare executive abilities, and the older residents of the city, who knew her best, speak of her in warm terms of admiration. She is indeed a most estimable lady, and worthy of all the words of praise bestowed upon her.

It is with great pleasure we present the admirable portraits of these most worthy living representatives of the pioneers of Henry County.

EDWIN N. NELSON, Steward of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. The subject of this sketch was born in Lowell, Middlesex Co., Mass., Oct. 18, 1848, and is the son of Henry N. and Mary G. (Holbrook) Nelson. His father was born in Gilmanton, N. H., and is of English descent. His mother was born at Garland, Me. Edwin N. was educated at Gilmanton Academy, N. H. He went to Illinois in 1869, and was connected for thirteen years with the Central Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, and held the responsible position of Supervisor of that institution for many years.

Mr. Nelson was married at Winchester, Ill., in October, 1876, to Miss Mary McEvers. Three children were born of their union, two sons and a daughter. The daughter, Bessie H., is the eldest. The sons are Fred H. and Clarence E. The two elder were born at Jacksonville, Ill., the youngest at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Mr. Nelson came to Mt. Pleasant from Jacksonville, Ill., in October, 1882, to accept the position he now holds, that of Steward of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane. He has proved a most efficient and trustworthy officer, and by his fairness and gentlemanly bearing has won hosts of warm friends at Mt. Pleasant during the five years that he has so ably filled the responsible position at the hospital. He is a Republican in politics, and is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Knight Templar and a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., all of Mt. Pleasant. He and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church.

JOHN MYERS, one of the earliest settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Greenbrier County, now West Virginia, in 1799. There he grew to manhood, and received his education in the subscription schools. He was of German descent, and served as a soldier during the War of 1812, and also in the Whiskey War in Maryland. He married Sarah Rogers, also a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va. They were the parents of eleven children, seven daughters and four sons, four of whom are living: Mary J., wife of John S. Malcom, of Nicholas County, W. Va.; Susan, wife of James B. Lynch, a resident of Lead-

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ville, Col.; John L., of Winfield, and Isabell, the wife of David Morley of this county. In March, 1852, Mr. Myers came to Henry County, Iowa, and took up his residence upon the lands now used for a fair ground. He cast his vote with the Whig party, and was a great admirer of Henry Clay and Gen. Harrison. He and his wife were both members of the United Presbyterian Church. They both died in this county, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, by whom they were greatly loved and respected.

DR. JOSIAH DEAL, of Mt. Union, was born near Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa., May 5, 1823, and is a son of Frederick and Catharine (Clotfelty) Deal, both of German descent, the father of Prussian, and the mother of Swiss parentage. Frederick H. Dela, the grandsire of our subject, was a Prussian nobleman of great wealth and influence, but becoming concerned in an intrigue against the King of Prussia, was forced to fly with his family, and his estates were confiscated by the Crown. He was a soldier in the Prussian army, of which he was an officer, and his military knowledge gave him prominence in the movement which forced him to leave his native land. The family reached America prior to the war of the Revolution, and with Washington's army he allied his fortunes, choosing the rank of a private for fear of detection, and to further conceal his identity, the two last letters of his name were transposed, making the name Dela read Deal, by which name he was ever afterward known, likewise his descendants. He served throughout the war and settled in Pennsylvania, where his death occurred not long afterward. His wife died while her husband was in the service, leaving Philip, John, Henry, Frederick and Nancy, who were also left fatherless in the country then only sparsely settled. They all married before they left Pennsylvania, and were widely scattered throughout the Western States, leaving but little trace of the family history to draw conclusions from.

Of these children, Frederick, the father of our subject, after marriage began life in Somerset County, Pa., but left that State in 1828, becoming a pioneer of Wayne County, Ohio, near Wooster. After a residence there of three years, he removed with his family to Ashland County, near Ashland, and purchased a small farm. He remained there during his life, dying Nov. 28, 1849. His wife survived him ten years, and all that was mortal of his good wife was placed to rest by his side in the Ashland Cemetery. They were parents of ten children, seven daughters and three sons: Mary, deceased; Julia, wife of Asher Edgerton; Eliza, deceased; Nancy, wife of George Yeisley; Lewis, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Josiah and Rebecca, still single; Henry and Harriet, deceased.

Our subject began the study of medicine in the autumn of 1845 with Dr. A. S. Norris, of Orange, Ohio. He continued his studies until after his graduation in 1849, from the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College, after which he began practicing in Orange, and also continued study under Dr. Archibald McClelland, beginning business for himself the next year, and continued practicing in that county for almost seventeen years. His wedding to Miss Mary Campbell was celebrated Oct. 29, 1848, and for nearly forty years this couple have shared a happy married life. She was a daughter of Daniel and Anna M. (Biddinger) Campbell, residents of Orange, Ohio, where Daniel was both a merchant and a farmer. His death occurred in 1854, and in 1865 the widow came to Iowa where some of her children resided, and in the autumn of 1887 her death occurred at the home of our subject in Mt. Union. She reached the age of eighty-four, having lived to see her children all married and settled in life. They were named respectively: Daniel, who was the Greenback candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1880; his wife was Eliza Fluke, and resides in Monona County, Iowa. Mary, wife of our subject; Nancy, deceased wife of Horace Harkness; Peter, deceased; Sarah, wife of George Crosier, of Wellington, Ohio; James, husband of Jennie Seifert, resides in O'Neill, Neb.; Jefferson and Wilson, both deceased; Eliza, wife of Estin Gorham, of Sullivan, Ohio; Samantha, deceased; Orville, husband of Alice L. Willets, of Cheyenne County, Kan.; Benjamin F. wedded Kate Powlus, and after her death Fannie Goodspeed, who is also deceased, and also

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resides in Cheyenne County, Kan., where he is County Recorder.

After the Doctor and his wife decided to move westward, they chose the State of Iowa, coming direct to Morning Sun, Louisa County, where he both practiced medicine and managed a farm for six years, regaining in a perfect manner his health, which had almost broken down. In 1869 the Doctor purchased a farm in Henry County near the present village of Mt. Union, to which he removed, remaining both in practice and agricultural life as he was in Louisa County. When the village of Mt. Union was fairly started he sold his farm, purchased land in town, and since March, 1879, has done a continuous practice, and is the only physician in the village. Forty of the best years of his life have been devoted to the profession, and it is needless to say that he is as noted for his skill as he is for the correct habits which have ever characterized the man. Dr. Deal is known far and wide as a physician and surgeon, and to many homes has his skill brought back to healthy life those whom it was feared would never recover.

Five children grace the union: Helen E. and Flora B. are deceased; Ida M. is the wife of C. G. Clough, a merchant of Stanton, Neb.; Frederick O. is Deputy Sheriff of Wano, Cheyenne Co., Kan.; and Lizzie J. is the wife of J. W. Gorham, a mechanic of Mt. Union. We are pleased to give the good Doctor and his family a deserved place in the history of the county, with which for so many years they have been identified.

ABNER FORMAN, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 3, Marion Township, Henry County, was born in Preston County, Va., April 7, 1815. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Willits) Forman, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Maryland. His father went from Pennsylvania to Virginia in an early day, and here became acquainted with and married Miss Elizabeth Willits, in 1805. They were married in Preston County, Va., where they resided and reared a family of nine children: Jesse, deceased; Deborah, living in Taylor County, Iowa; Annie, deceased; Rhoda, aged twenty-eight; James, aged nineteen, and the mother, all died in 1841, within four days of each other. Hannah, deceased; Abner, our subject, is sixth in order of birth; Ellis, deceased, and Richard. Samuel Forman during all his life was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Forman were for many years members of the Society of Friends. He was a man highly esteemed by all. No one in need ever came to him for help but found in him a faithful friend. He was called to his final home, in Preston County, Va., in 1847.

Our subject received his education in the common schools. Until his father's death he remained on the farm, when he received it as his share of the property. On the 11th day of June, 1846, he wedded Miss Hannah B. Johnson, who was born in Greene County, Pa., Nov. 7, 1824. Her parents were Isaac and Mary (Barkley) Johnson, natives of Bucks County, Pa. Her father died about the year 1844. He also was a member of the Society of Friends. After Mr. Forman was married he remained on the old home farm in Preston County until 1854, when he sold his farm and removed to Knox County, Ohio, where he rented a farm of 100 acres for two years. In 1856 he bought 130 acres of land in Knox County, Ohio, remaining there until the fall of 1866. Having sold his farm he then came to Henry County, buying 160 acres of land on section 3, Marion Township, where he has since resided. Mr. Forman has added many improvements to the farm till it is one of the finest in the county. He is a practical farmer, knowing how to use his means to the best advantage. He has been very successful, the farm each year yielding good crops, and the stock also has been a source of revenue to him. Upon the farm may be found a fine grade of Short-horn cattle, the best grade of Poland-China hogs, and a good grade of Norman horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Forman are the parents of seven children: Rhoda, born April 2, 1847; Willits L., born April 10, 1849, married Ruth A. Vore, a native of Ohio, and to them were born three children—Rachel May, Lee W. and Elva. He is a farmer in Taylor County, Iowa. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Isaac J.,

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born Aug. 29, 1851, wedded Luella Darlington, a native of Marshall County, Iowa. By this union there were three children: Edith died in infancy; Murrel T. and Lloyd; he is a farmer of Taylor County, Iowa, but at present in California for his health. Solon B., born Feb. 10, 1855, died Aug. 20, 1883; he was a successful educator and a young man of more than ordinary ability, and was highly esteemed by all. Ellis F., born July 15, 1858, is with his brother in California; Jesse Jay, born May 28, 1862, has charge of the home farm, and is a young man of steady, industrious habits; Mary B., born March 7, 1865, died Feb. 2, 1886; she grew up as a flower, but was cut down in her prime. One could not know her but to love her. She was a young lady having more than ordinary musical talent, and was a leader in the church to which she belonged. The life of such a one should lead many to the throne of Him who is the giver of all good. Mr. and Mrs. Forman have given their children good educations. They have taught them to love and fear God, that by their example others may seek the light that leads to life everlasting. They are members of the Society of Friends. As citizens, they rank high, and none more truly deserve the respect of all than do Mr. and Mrs. Forman. In politics he is a Republican, and a great temperance worker.

JOHN GILLASPEY is a farmer residing on section 29, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1820, and is the son of William and Jane (Penny) Gillaspey. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Westmoreland County and the mother of Allegheny County, in which latter they were married. William had purchased a farm lying in both these counties, and the house stood upon the line. Upon this farm the young couple began their domestic life, and there all their children were born, namely: Mary, now the widow of William Davis, of Cass County, Iowa; Matilda, wife of Robert Miller, of the same county; John, our subject; Elizabeth, who wedded Owen Carmichael and after his death Alexander Barr, and both he and his wife died in this county; Thomas was married in Canada, reared a family of five sons, and died near Windsor, where his widow yet resides; Margaret wedded John Davis, and both are now deceased, though after her death he again married; William, the husband of Margaret Redsworth, of Pennsylvania, removed to this county in 1855, and later to Lucas County, Iowa, where he died; Jane and Charles died in Pennsylvania, unmarried.

The father of these children was called to his final home when our subject was but six years old. Left fatherless at an early day, the mother with a large family and only a small farm that brought in a light income, our subject received but little help save what his own hands earned. The mother remained during her lifetime on the Pennsylvania farm. The brothers, William and John, were the first to come west, locating in Jefferson County, Ohio, and purchasing a farm in partnership. William was married, and later sold his interest to John and purchased a mill property on Island Creek. Two years later he sold that and came to Henry County, settling three miles east of Mt. Pleasant.

In September, 1849, John Gillaspey was married in Jefferson County, Ohio, to Miss Rachel A. Maxwell. She came from a noted family, William W. and Sophia (Duvall) Maxwell being her parents. Mr. Maxwell was born in Maryland and his wife in Ohio. The maternal ancestors of William Maxwell were noted as being one of the wealthiest and best known families, as well as one of the most prolific in the country east of the mountains, and numerous families yet bear the name of Weierman in Adams and Cumberland Counties, Pa., adjoining the Maryland line.

In the spring of 1856 John Gillaspey and his wife decided to come West, and selling their Ohio farm, embarked upon the Ohio River and made the journey to Keokuk by boat. They found a home in Mt. Pleasant, where for three years the husband engaged in different occupations. He then rented a farm four miles northeast of Mt. Pleasant, from W. R. Cole, remaining there until his present farm was bought, in 1863. His first purchase of land in this State was in Iowa County, but he never lived upon that farm, and subsequently selling it made

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his permanent investment in Henry County. This farm was partly improved, but all the trees and permanent improvements stand as monuments to the enterprise of John and Rachel Gillaspey. They, during the last quarter of a century, have raised the seed, planted the twigs, and now sit in the grateful shade of lordly maples that lift their tops toward the sky. Their three eldest children were born in Ohio: William A., now a dairyman of Gunnison, Col.; Sophia M., wife of Albert Meeker, a farmer of this township; and George W., the husband of Sarah McPeek, of New Cambridge, Ohio, but the young couple reside in this county. Three children were born in this county: Alonzo B., born during their residence in Mt. Pleasant, is married to Miss Ettie Meeker, of Scott Township, and now lives in Marion Township, Henry County. John T. and James H., born on the homestead, and the family circle has never been broken by aught save marriage. Mrs. Gillaspey is a granddaughter of Capt. Duvall, of historic fame in the War of 1812, and we are pleased to record this fact in their history, as only a few persons are now living who carry in their veins the blood of either Revolutionary or patriots of the War of 1812. Our subject and his good wife have gained a competence for old age, and although but little past the meridian, their life's work is almost completed, and the period for its enjoyment has just begun. Both are members of the Baptist Church and are highly respected in the social and business world. Mr. Gillaspey has held several township offices, and for many years has been Treasurer of Independent School District No. 9.

ERNEST E. BATES, one of the leading and representative farmers of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 22, Trenton Township, was born in Saxony, Germany, March 11, 1844. His parents were Christian and Margaret (Pantzer) Bates, both of whom were also natives of Saxony. Leaving "dat Vaterland" they emigrated to America in the fall of 1854. After spending some time upon the broad Atlantic, they landed in this country, traveling on until they reached Iowa, where in Henry County they made their home. Christian Bates purchased 320 acres of land, upon which he made many improvements. This farm is now owned by our subject, being 230 acres in extent, the remaining acres being disposed of, and is one of the best cultivated farms in the township. In the fall of 1866 the marriage of Ernest Bates and Emily Allender was celebrated. She is a native of Henry County, born in 1846. Her father, James Allender, is still a resident of Marion Township. Eleven children have come to bless the union of this worthy couple, who rejoiced with them in their childish glee, and sympathized with them in childhood's sorrow. The silent reaper has passed by their home and the family circle remains unbroken. The names of the members of this happy family are: Annie, who is now the wife of Clark Jay, a resident of Oregon; Margaret, Lydia, John, Amanda, Lizzie, Emma, Nellie, Albert, Elva and Frank. Mr. Bates is principally engaged in the raising of cattle and fine hogs, of which he always keeps the best grades. He is one of the enterprising farmers of Trenton Township, and everything on the farm points to the thrift and industry of the owner.

JOHN L. MYERS, a blacksmith of Winfield, was born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., April 8, 1830. He was educated in the primitive log school-house with its puncheon floor, slab seats and greased paper windows. He had to go four miles to school and then could only attend during the winter. In October, 1850, Mr. Myers emigrated to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and the following autumn located in Scott Township, where he entered a claim, and in company with his brother, built a house. Into this his father moved in 1852. Mr. Myers and his brother opened the first blacksmith-shop in Scott Township, they having previously learned the trade in West Virginia.

In October, 1864, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Harriet Tedron, a daughter of the Buckeye State, born in Athens County in 1844. By their union ten children were born, seven of whom are living: Jenetta, born June 29, 1865; John, born Sept. 17, 1866; Emma, born Oct. 17, 1867, is the wife of Ed Supplee, of Winfield; Sarah C.,

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born Dec. 4, 1868; George B., born March 7, 1872; Lizzie B., born April 8, 1875; Frank, born April 5, 1877; Ida and Ada, twins, born Feb. 27, 1883; Those deceased are: George, died June 5, 1875, and Lizzie Bell died Feb. 21, 1885, and May, who died aged eleven months. In politics Mr. Myers is a Democrat. He is active for his party and takes great interest in local elections. Mr. Myers is one of the earliest settlers of Henry County, it being a wiid and unsettled prairie when he took up his residence here, and there was not a house between Winfield and Big Creek. Scott Township was one vast prairie, and there were but few settlers along the interior. In 1850, Scott and Wayne Townships were all one, called by the latter name, and at the first election which he attended in Henry County at the time when Winfield Scott ran for President, there were but twenty-five votes polled in the two townships, and members of the Myers family cast four of those. Mr. Myers receives the respect due him as an old pioneer settler, and Henry County owes much of its advancement to Mr. Myers. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Master Mason, and belongs to Good Faith Lodge No. 235.

ELIAS BROWN OGG (King of Bashan), a pioneer of Iowa in 1839 and formerly a prominent business man of Mt. Pleasant, is now a resident of Marion Township, Henry County. Mr. Ogg is a farmer, and proprietor and manufacturer of Ogg's Hawkeye Liniment, a well-known and popular remedy for many of the ills flesh is heir to. He was born in Baltimore County, Md., May 6, 1814, and is the son of William H. and Catherine (Logsdon) Ogg. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in his native county, and in 1829 he went with his parents to what is now West Virginia; a year and a half later he returned to his old home, and in 1831 went to Knox County, Ohio, where he began at the age of seventeen years to make his own way in the world. He was employed at driving a team and doing farm work at $9 a month, for which liberal compensation he was required to render service eighteen hours daily. He returned to Maryland in February, 1832, and the month of October (1833) in his twentieth year, he was married to Miss Catherine Brothers. Mrs. Ogg was born in Baltimore County, Md., and was a schoolmate of her husband. In 1836 Mr. Ogg removed to Knox County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1839 came to Iowa. He located in Des Moines County, eleven miles west of Burlington, where he bought land and made a farm. In 1850 Mr. Ogg came to Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged in mercantile business. He built the first three-story brick building in the city, in which he opened a general store. After five years spent in this line, he sold his stock to Waters & Eastman and his building to William White. He then engaged extensively in the land agency business, and was also a Justice of the Peace. He continued in that business two years, during which time he located more land warrants than any other man in this section of the country, and did a large and profitable business, by which he accumulated a large amount of money. He then engaged in the banking business, in company with Henry Barclay and Henry Swan, under the firm name of Barclay, Ogg & Swan. They began business in an unfortunate time, the opening of 1857, the year of the great financial crash. Mr. Ogg had the misfortune to nearly lose his eyesight by inflammation, and for a long time was incapacitated from attending to business. The banking business seems to have been badly managed, and in a few years Mr. Ogg found himself financially ruined. He retired to a small farm in Marion Township, where he now resides, and for several years has devoted his attention largely to the manufacture and sale of his proprietary medicines. Mr. and Mrs. Ogg were the parents of twelve children: Joshua J., now residing in Florida; William H. died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, leaving a widow and two children; Ann is the wife of C. T. Stevenson, and lives in Marion Township; Martha E. is the wife of William H. Cox, and resides in Ottumwa, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of Oscar Mitts, and resides in Marion Township; Charles B. married Mary Ferguson, and lives on the old homestead in Marion Township; Malachi married Mary Lamborn, and lives in Marion Township; Catherine, deceased; Alfred F., deceased; Elias B., deceased, was married to Mary Ann Anderson; Lydia, deceased, was married to

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George Mitts; Tom, deceased, married to Sarah Ann Farmer; he left a wife and three children.

Mr. Ogg has attained considerable prominence as an interesting writer of local chronicles, under the *nom de plume* of the "King of Bashan."

WILLIAM GLADDEN, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, dealer in farm machinery, machine supplies, buggies, wagons, sewing-machines, drain tile, etc., is a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, born near Steubenville, May 1, 1836. His father, Madison Gladden, was a native of the same county, but was of Holland and Spanish descent, while his mother, Margaret (McElroy) Gladden, was also born in the same county and State, but was of Scotch-Irish descent. William remained at home until eighteen years of age, in the meantime receiving a liberal education in public and private schools, which was but really the foundation for the more extensive knowledge acquired by reading and private study in after years. On leaving home he came directly to Iowa, and located in Des Moines County, where for the next nine years he was engaged in farming and teaching, in which occupations he was reasonably successful.

In 1863 Mr. Gladden came to Mt. Pleasant, in the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, as Station Agent, and for the next two years efficiently served the company and public in that capacity. In 1865 he accepted an offer as general agent for the Farmer's and Merchant's Insurance Company, of Quincy, Ill., with headquarters at Mt. Pleasant. Resigning that position in the spring of 1869, he engaged in his present business, in which he has continued uninteruptedly to the present time. He has now been dealing with the farming community of this region for nearly twenty years, and has by strict attention to business, and a determination to give everyone as good goods as possible for the money, built up an extensive and successful trade. He is careful to keep a good assortment of repairs and supplies for the accommodation of his customers. Among the specialties that he handles are reapers, mowers and binders, buggies, farm and spring wagons, White sewing-machines, "Superior" fence wire, and Molene plows and cultivators.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Gladden visited New York State, and in September of that year, at Victor, Ontario County, was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Gillis, a native of that town, county and State, and daughter of John and Margaret Gillis, also natives of that State. Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gladden came to Mt. Pleasant, and now reside in a pleasant and comfortable home on Monroe street, where friends and acquaintances always find a welcome, and which to them is a home in the true sense of the word.

Mr. Gladden is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is at present a member of Xenium Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M., Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a firm believer in the principles of the order, knowing them to be conducive to the public good. Politically he is a Democrat of liberal views, not actively partisan. As a business man he is enterprising, and is ever ready to give his means, and to use his influence for any measure calculated for the public good. As a citizen, friend and neighbor, he is upright and exact, genial and courteous to all. He is broad in his views of public policy, and liberal in his support of educational, religious and other local interests. Elsewhere will be found a view of his city residence, and upon the opposite page, a fine portrait of Mr. Gladden.

DR. T. L. BEERS, the oldest established dentist in Mt. Pleasant, having been in constant practice here since February, 1873, was born in Knox County, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1843. His parents were Joseph and Jane (Douglass) Beers. His father was born in New Jersey, and was of Irish descent, several generations removed. His mother was born in Ohio, and was of Scotch descent. T. L. Beers received a common-school education, and enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, 96th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged in December, 1862, on account of physical disability. On his return from the war,

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he engaged in the study of dentistry at Fredericktown, Ohio, and in 1864 began practice at Hudsonville, Ill. One year later he removed to Vincennes, Ind., where he practiced his profession one year. He was married at Fredericktown, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1866, to Miss Elvira M. Haskins, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio. Her father was a native of Vermont, and her mother of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Beers and wife have two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Charles Joseph, was born in Morrison, Ill., Feb. 21, 1871. The daughter, Jennie D., was born in Mt. Pleasant, March 21, 1877. Dr. Beers removed to Morrison, Ill., in December, 1865, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for a period of seven years. He then returned to Fredericktown, Ohio, where he practiced one year, and in 1873 removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in which city he has practiced his profession continuously since. By strict attention to business and thorough knowledge of his profession, and by prompt and courteous treatment of his patients, he has won the confidence of the public, and secured an extensive and lucrative practice. He is a Republican in politics, and socially, a Knight Templar Mason. He a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant.

REV. JOSEPH BOWERS VERNON, deceased, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Jan. 1, 1812, and was a son of John and Elizabeth Vernon. His parents were natives of Bucks County, Pa. Joseph B. was reared on a farm, and followed that occupation in the East until the fall of 1851, when he came to Mt. Pleasant, and in the following spring removed to a farm four miles northeast of the city, on which he lived until 1863, when he sold his farm and removed to the city. Always industrious and careful, he was a successful farmer. After his removal to Mt. Pleasant he was twice elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Vernon early in youth turned his thoughts to religious matters, and at the age of thirteen united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was until his death a pious and consistent member, and in which he became a local preacher, and did much good through his ministrations. He died June 16, 1882, in Mt. Pleasant, leaving a widow and children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and faithful parent.

Mr. Vernon was married March 22, 1837, while living in Ohio, to Miss Maria Monroe, the daughter of Daniel and Mary Monroe. Mrs. Vernon was born in Muskingum County, Ohio; her father in Virginia, and her mother in Erie County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon's union was blessed by seven children, of whom five are now living. The eldest son, Leroy M. Vernon, D. D., is a distinguished minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has for seventeen years past been in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Rome, Italy, where he is now living. Under his superintendence the first American Methodist Episcopal Church was built in the Eternal City, in the face of much opposition. He has been twice married, first to Miss Fannie Elliott, daughter of Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., LL. D., who was President of Iowa Wesleyan University in 1857–61, and in 1864–66, and also filled several of the chairs in that institute. After her death Mr. Vernon was united in marriage with Emily Barker, of New York City. The next of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon's family is John Wesley, who is married to Mary Palm, of this county, and is a practicing attorney in Memphis, Tenn., and has been a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and served throughout the Civil War, in Company K, 4th Iowa Cavalry, in which he was Sergeant under Capt. James T. Drummond. The next of the family was Samuel M. Vernon, D. D., who was married to Hattie Kelley in Muskingum County, Ohio, and is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, Pa.; the daughter is Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph T. Patch, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant (see sketch); William Spry, the youngest son, is married to Sarah M. Hatch, of Mt. Pleasant, and is a merchant of Des Moines, Iowa. The deceased are: Harriet Lucinda, who died at the age

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of fourteen months, and Joseph Albert, who died in infancy. Mrs. Vernon, like her husband, is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she united on Christmas Day, 1828, and is a lady respected and esteemed by all who know her. She is now calmly awaiting the summons which will reunite her to the husband with whom she lived in faithful companionship for so many years. Three of her uncles, whose names were Monroe, were prominent in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN B. COATE, dealer in general dry goods, notions, etc., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born near Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio, Oct. 21, 1836, and is a son of Joseph T. and Agnes C. Coate. Joseph T. Coate was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1815, in which place his parents had settled in an early day, going there from North Carolina. He and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, of which both were Elders. He had strong anti-slavery proclivities, and his house was a well-known station of the "underground railroad," in which many a poor fugitive was helped and sent on his way to freedom. He was one of the principal Abolitionists in Ohio, and his house was on many occasions surrounded by slave-holders from Kentucky, who, however, never succeeded in reclaiming any of their fugitive chattels from him. He cast one of the three first free-soil ballots ever cast in Greene County, Ohio. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Agnes C., was also a native of Ohio, born in Clinton County in 1811, and is still living in her native county. Her parents were from Virginia, and were early settlers in Ohio. They had seven children, as follows: Elizabeth B., widow of Abraham Haney, now living in Clinton County, Ohio; Nancy, unmarried, living with her mother; John B. was next; then Martha, wife of William Osborn, also in Clinton County; Orlistus S., dealer in carriages in Wilmington, Ohio, and Loren A. and Mary, deceased.

John B. was brought up on a farm and was married, May 5, 1860, in Clinton County, Ohio, to Miss Delilah A. Andrews, a daughter of William B. Andrews and a native of that county, born March 13, 1837. Four children were born of their union, two sons and two daughters: Ruth Eva died aged fourteen years; Mary A. is the wife of Harry V. McGregor, a dentist of Mt. Pleasant; Lincoln A. married Ollie L. Virden, and resides at Mt. Pleasant, and is the junior member of the firm of J. B. Coate & Son, and has two children, Eva and Ernest; Joseph William died in infancy.

While a resident of Clinton County, Ohio, Mr. Coate was engaged in farming, and continued in that occupation until December, 1862, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and engaged in the agricultural implement business for a couple of years. He was next engaged in trading and speculating, and then spent four or five years in traveling for T. T. Haydock, manufacturer of buggies and carriages, of Cincinnati, and for the Favorite Buggy Company, of Cincinnati; he was also connected with his son at Gainesville, Tex., in the mercantile business. For a time he was connected with Sechler & Co. as a partner, and was also connected in like manner with the Favorite Buggy Company, disposing of his interest in the latter institution in September, 1887. At one time he was engaged in the furniture and musical instrument business, in company with L. B. Davis, under the firm name of Coate & Davis. The connection continued but about two years. He sold his interest in the Sechler Buggy Company in 1887.

Mr. Coate has operated largely in real estate in Texas, and is extensively connected with mining operations in Mexico, Colorado and Arizona, and has been quite successful. Some of the mines in which he is interested are developing wonderfully rich ore and have advanced greatly in value. In the spring of 1887 he joined his son Lincoln A. in the dry-goods business in Mt. Pleasant. John B. Coate is a wide-awake, enterprising and successful business man. Affable and courtous in manner, upright and reliable in all his relations with his fellowmen, he has a host of friends, who respect him for his sterling qualities and trustworthy character.

Mr. and Mrs. Coate still retain their birthright in the Society of Friends, but attend regularly at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mt. Pleasant, of

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which their children are members. Mr. Coate is a Templar Mason, a member of Xenium Lodge No. 207, A. F. &. A. M.; Mt. Pleasant Chapter, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery, K. T., and also Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F. His wife and daughter May are members of Bethlehem Lodge No. 12, Eastern Star.

JOSEPH C. McCOY, section 3, Marion Township, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1837. His father, William McCoy, who was a native of Greene County, Pa., went to Ohio in a very early day, and there became acquainted with and married Miss Jane Pollock. They lived on a farm in Guernsey County until 1838, when he took his family to Muskingum County in the same State, where he also gave his attention to farming, remaining in that county until 1844. In 1845 he emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, locating in Trenton Township, where he purchased 120 acres of land, which he converted into a fine farm, and on which he lived twenty-two years.

In 1867 he sold his land with the intention of going farther West, but on reflection, and desiring the advantages of good society, he decided to remain in Henry County, so again he bought a partly improved farm in Trenton Township, and began improving the land. Here he remained until his death, which occurred Sept. 9, 1872, at the age of sixty-two, his birth occurring May 31, 1810. His widow survived him but a few months, dying July 1, 1873. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. McCoy acting as Steward. He was a devoted and earnest Christian, always being found at his post of duty in the church. She was converted at the age of thirteen, and during her life was closely identified with all church work, being a full believer in prayer. Many an earnest petition ascended from her lips to the Giver of all good. Their union was blessed with nine children: Sarah Jane, born March 15, 1835, is now the wife of Lemuel Haines, of Mt. Victory, Ohio; Joseph C. was born Feb. 5, 1837; Margaret was born in 1839, and now resides in Des Moines, the widow of William Irwin, whose death was caused from a wound received during the late war; Mary, wife of A. L. Ogg, of Indianola, Warren Co., Iowa; Samuel L., a harness-maker of Shelby County, Ohio, married Miss Clara Rheinhart; he was a member of the 19th Iowa Infantry. Rachel M., wife of Levi Cubbison, a hardware merchant of Winfield, Iowa; John W.; Olive, wife of J. B. Holmes, a farmer of Ringgold County, Iowa; Hugh L., who is a farmer of Knox County, Neb., married Miss Clara Glaskell.

Joseph C. McCoy, our subject, remained at home on his father's farm, attending the district school until the age of twenty-two, when he entered Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant for a time. He then went to Mahaska County, Iowa, and there worked upon a farm for about a year. In 1861 he enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry for three years' service, and was mustered in at Mt. Pleasant, from which place the regiment was sent to St. Louis, and from there to Helena, Ark., where they were engaged in skirmishing with the Texan Rangers, who fought Indian fashion. The 4th soon became familiar with their mode of fighting and drove them out of Arkansas. From Arkansas the regiment went by boat to Milliken's Bend, and from there marched to Grand Gulf, Miss., and there crossed the river, at which place Mr. McCoy was detached from the regiment and sent as an orderly to the Post Commander. He returned to the regiment at Haines' Bluff, in the rear of Vicksburg, where they remained scouting, and preventing Joe Johnston from reinforcing the rebels at Vicksburg. The regiment remained here on duty until after the surrender of Vicksburg, which occurred on the 4th of July, 1863, and was with Sherman in his campaign to Meridian, Miss. The regiment re-enlisted while at Vicksburg and were given a veteran furlough. On the expiration of its furlough, the regiment was reunited at Memphis, Tenn., from which place they went on a raid to Bolivar and Guntown. At Tupelo they met and fought Gen. N. B. Forrest, defeating him. From there they next marched to Holly Springs, and were at that place when Gen. Forrest raided Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1864. They returned to Memphis and recrossed the river after the rebel General Price on his raid

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through Missouri, marching from the latter place to Cape Girardeau, where the regiment took boats for St. Louis, and then marched to Ft. Scott, Kan., following Price to the Indian Territory. They then turned back and marched to Springfield, Mo., from which place they returned to St. Louis and from there to Louisville, Ky., and then to Gravel Springs, Miss. From there they went on the Wilson raid to Columbus, and thence to Macon, Ga., where they first learned the glad news that Lee had surrendered and that the war was over.

Mr. McCoy, with his Captain and thirty men from Company D, were sent to Washington, Ga., where they took charge of the commissary department, and were engaged for a time in parolling prisoners. At this place lived ex-Senator Tombs, of Georgia. The day previous to the day of the arrival of Company D, Jeff Davis and Breckenridge passed through Washington, leaving with Tombs $5,100 which had been taken from the Treasury of the United States. Of this amount $3,000 was in silver of the coinage of 1861, and the remainder in $20 gold pieces. This money Tombs turned over to the Union troops, and Mr. McCoy took it to Gen. Upton, at Atlanta, Ga.

While at Washington, Ga., the soldiers were sent to talk with the slaves, and try to persuade them to remain till the cotton crop was taken care of. The regiment was sent from Atlanta, Ga., to Louisville, Ky., thence to Lafayette, Ind., then to Michigan City, Ind., and from there to Chicago, and finally to Davenport, Iowa, where they were mustered out after having served their country for four long years.

On the 25th of March, 1866, Mr. McCoy was united in marriage with Miss Martha I. Allender, daughter of Thomas and Jane M. (Allred) Allender. Her father was a native of Maryland, and mother of North Carolina. Mrs. McCoy was born in the Territory of Iowa, Oct. 26, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have had two children: Ida May, born in Lucas County, Iowa, Feb. 14, 1867; Martha J., born Oct. 1, 1870, died Aug. 1, 1871.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. McCoy moved his family to Lucas County, Iowa, where they lived for five years. In 1871 they returned to the old homestead and took charge of his father's farm, where they remained until 1874, when he bought eighty acres of land on section 3, Marion Township, Henry County, at which place he still resides. For the last fourteen years Mr. McCoy has been extensively engaged in raising Poland-China hogs. He has some of the finest stock in the county, which, placed upon the market, always brings the highest prices paid. Of his hogs he had in the fall of 1887 six recorded females and all eligible of record. Politically Mr. McCoy affiliates with the Republican party, and is, with his wife, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In October, 1876, Mr. McCoy went to Philadelphia, where he remained several days attending the great Centennial Exhibition. With two companions he started from home by way of Chicago, going from thence to Detroit, and by way of Niagara Falls to New York City, and from there to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia the party went to Washington, D. C., Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa., and Columbus, Ohio. At Pickaway, Ohio, Mr. McCoy stopped and went from there to Hardin County in the same State, where he visited two brothers and a sister. After enjoying a brief visit, he returned home by way of Indianapolis, Peoria and Burlington.

JACOB WRIGHT, a farmer of Henry County, residing on section 22, Tippecanoe Township, was born in Parke County, Ind., Oct. 12, 1835, and is the son of Thomas and Susan Wright, natives of Tennessee. Our subject came to this county with his parents, who settled in Tippecanoe Township in 1836, and here he was reared on a farm, receiving his education at the district schools. In the fall of 1861 he went with Cal Moore to Missouri, serving as home guard, and remained about a month. Mr. Wright then returned home and enlisted in Company M, 4th Iowa Cavalry, in November, 1861, serving four years, having re-enlisted at Vicksburg as Sergeant. He was under fire during the following battles: Siege of Vicksburg; first, second and third battles at Jackson, Miss.; Tupelo, Meridian, Miss.; Guntown, at which place his horse was shot from under him, Ripley;

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and on Wilson's raid. He was taken prisoner while on picket duty at Helena, Ark., in the fall of 1862, and was confined in a cell in the Little Rock penitentiary for forty days. He was mustered out on the 8th of August, 1865.

After the close of the war, Mr. Wright returned home and again engaged in farming. He was united in marriage, on the 6th of December, 1866, with Miss Frances C. Gainson, a native of New York, being born in New York City, and a daughter of E. P. and Frances C. (Devoo) Gainson, of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been the parents of ten children: Hiliagh Webber, wife of Lucius Handle, residing in Burlington; Lulu, George W., Anna M., Ephraim Rennington, Laura Belle, Thomas R., Homer, Nina and Nettie D. Mr. Wright, socially, is a member of the G. A. R. He and his good wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, always ready with time or money to aid in their Master's service. Politically, Mr. Wright takes great interest in and is an active member of the Republican party, believing that although it did a grand and noble work in the past its mission is not yet completed. Mr. Wright's business is that of general farming, he owning a finely cultivated farm of eighty acres. He and his wife are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside. The silent reaper has passed their home by and the family circle remains unbroken. The children do honor to the fond parents, and the home is noted for the hospitality and the kindness extended to all.

ROBERT McMURREN, deceased, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Pennsylvania, May 17, 1826, and was the son of Alexander and Eliza McMurren, both of whom were natives of the Green Isle. They left their native land about the year 1826, coming to America, and lived in Pennsylvania until 1837, then removed to Iowa, settling in Center Township, Henry County, where they continued to make their home until the time of their death. The early life of Robert McMurren was spent upon a farm in this county; he was reared on its virgin soil and he can truly be called one of its pioneers. In 1862 he went across the plains to Idaho with an ox-team, remaining there eighteen months engaged in mining, after which he again returned to Iowa and resumed his occupation of farming. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Naomi Ann Jay, a native of Henry County, and a daughter of Layton Jay, a native of North Carolina, who was also one of the early settlers of Henry County, but is now residing in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. McMurren had a family of nine children: Samuel, born Jan. 30, 1866, is still residing at home; Emma, born April 5, 1868; William, Nov. 2, 1871; Alice, April 7, 1873; Pernina, Nov. 15, 1875; Thomas, April 26, 1877; Anna, Nov. 25, 1881, and Mary Belle, who was born Nov. 29, 1867, and died Feb. 14, 1868. Mr. McMurren settled in Tippecanoe Township in 1837, where he lived until his death, which occurred April 3, 1882. He was the owner of a fine farm of 200 acres, situated on section 16 in that township. He was a first-class business man and a very successful farmer. Commencing life a poor boy, by habits of industry and economy he gained a competence. He was well known, and respected alike by young and old, rich and poor. At his death the township lost one of its best citizens, the family a kind father and loving husband, and his acquaintances a noble friend.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M. D., one of the well-known practicing physicians of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1832, and is a son of Elisha and Susan (Carter) Elliott, both of whom were natives of Ohio, where the former had been engaged in farming for many years. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following are now living: Thomas, a resident of Canton, Stark Co., Ohio; Charles, living in Rome, this county; George, in Carroll County, Ohio, and Dr. John. The father died in 1840, and Mrs. Elliott subsequently married William Felson, by whom she had one child, Mary, now the wife of John Watt, of Carroll County, Ohio. Mrs. Felson, who was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Carroll County in 1880.

On the death of his father the subject of this sketch was taken to rear by an aunt. He received

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a common-school education in Ohio, and in 1855 emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, but returned to Ohio after a year and a half. In 1859 he began reading medicine with a Dr. Vance, at his old home, working his own way, and there receiving a thorough practical grounding in the science of medicine. In 1860 he came back to Mt. Pleasant, but staid only six months, again going to his Ohio home, but in 1862 made Henry County his permanent home. In 1868 he attended a course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, and in the spring of 1878 graduated at Keokuk Medical College, Iowa, and commenced practice at Rome, in Henry County.

Dr. Elliott was married in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1857, to Miss Letitia Noble, a daughter of David Noble, one of the early settlers of that county. Their children now living are: Elihu N., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, now in practice with his father at Mt. Pleasant, and Lellie Maud, living with her parents. Dr. John Elliott is essentially a self-made man, who has made his own path in life, and has never received a penny of pecuniary assistance since he started in the world. Wholly by pluck, close study, industry and a determination to succeed, he has succeeded in making himself an honored member of an honored profession. He takes an active interest in Masonic affairs; is a member of Xenium Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M.; of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T. In politics he is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and keeps thoroughly posted in public affairs. As physicians the Drs. Elliott take high rank in their profession, and are held in high esteem in the community in which they live.

THOMAS H. OLINGER. A prominent citizen of this county, residing upon section 21, Marion Township, will be found the subject of this sketch. He was born May 15, 1843, in Sullivan County, Tenn. His parents, John H. and Nancy (Cox) Olinger, were natives of Pennsylvania, but his father was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Olinger had eleven children: George died in 1863, in Sullivan County, Tenn., and was buried in that county; Mary, widow of W. L. Maury, is now in Kansas; they had one child, Fannie. Our subject was third in order of birth; Sanford, deceased; Sarah, deceased wife of William Walters, a painter by trade, who now resides in Omaha, Neb.; Joan, wife of Aaron Bright; James, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Amanda, wife of Lebbius Bright, of Shenandoah, Iowa; John, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Caledonia, wife of James Anderson, of Buffalo County, Kan.; Charles, of Ford, Mo. The mother of this family died July 2, 1878. She was a faithful and useful member of the Protestant Methodist Church, whose example has been followed by her family, all of whom, except three, being professed Christians. The father was also a devoted and pious man, and gave liberally of his time and money to all good works. He died Feb. 26, 1884, and was buried in the cemetery at Shenandoah, Iowa. His death was caused by a cancer that had existed for nine years, the last two years of which he experienced intense pain, but he bore his long suffering without a word of complaint. His last words were that he "hoped his children would all meet him in the better world."

Our subject remained at the home of his father until the age of twenty-six, and received his education in the common schools of Sullivan County, Tenn. At the age of fifteen he entered his father's wagon-shop, where he remained until Oct. 16, 1862, when he entered the army, enlisting in the 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry of United States troops. He took part in the capture of King's Salt Works, and with the boys drove the rebel General, John Morgan, out of Lexington and kept him out. At Cynthiana they had another hard-fought battle with Morgan, and ran him out of Kentucky, keeping his forces from attacking Cincinnati. During the year 1864, Company B, of which Mr. Olinger was a member, acted as escort and guard to Gen. Schofield from Lexington, Ky., to Cumberland Gap, Tenn. The last payment made to the troops was made in the Gap. The company then returned to Lexington, and from there proceeded to Louisville, Ky., where the regiment was discharged.

After returning home, Mr. Olinger began clerk-

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ing in the dry-goods store of M. Cramer, remaining there three months. He then went back to the old home, remaining there a year. The family then removed to Iowa, settling on section 20, Marion Township, Henry County, where he bought seven acres of land and built a shop, house and barn. Here he has since made his home and followed blacksmithing and wagon-making, in addition to which, as the opportunity was afforded him, he has preached the Gospel, being in 1882 licensed to preach for the Protestant Methodist Church. He was united in marriage with Miss Emeline A. Miller. She was born Jan. 24, 1855. Her parents were James and Caroline (Jelett) Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Olinger are the parents of six children: Hugh W.; Fannie, in Van Buren County, Iowa; Roy L., Carrie M., Nellie, James and Lulu.

Mr. Olinger takes great interest in all public affairs, and devotes much of his time to church work. His wife is also a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. They are both highly respected in the community where they live.

BENJAMIN F. FENTON, a farmer residing on section 13, Wayne Township, is one of the prominent farmers of Henry County. He was born in Frederick County, Va., in 1830, and is a son of John and Mary M. (Steer) Fenton. Both parents were natives of Virginia, the father of Frederick County, and the mother of Loudoun County. Both the Fenton and Steer families of that generation were members of the Society of Friends, but the original Fenton family were owners of slaves, and conducted large farms in Virginia. John and Mary Fenton were the parents of four sons and a daughter: Josiah wedded Mary Lovett; John, father of our subject, became the husband of Mary M. Steer; Benjamin died unmarried; Persilla wedded William Tate; and Enoch married Ester Nichols. The latter is the only one living and is yet a resident of Virginia.

John Fenton was married in Loudoun County, and soon after purchased a farm upon which a mill was located. This he operated in connection with the farm until the removal of the family to Iowa in 1856. A location was made by the Fentons on section 13, Wayne Township, John purchasing a quarter section, sixty acres of which our subject yet owns. A frame house was erected the same year about a quarter of a mile west of the residence of B. F. Fenton, and this house is still standing, a relic of pioneer days, and a monument to the memory of a man who was one of the best known citizens. John Fenton lived to see the war ended, and the principles for which he was an ardent advocate fully vindicated. He reached the ripe age of seventy, and his wife, who survived him several years, was nearly eighty-four. These good people were among those who organized the Friends' Church in this township, John Fenton being one of the first Elders, and continuing in that position during the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton were the parents of Joseph, who died in childhood; our subject; Samuel, deceased, who became the husband of Catherine Murphy; Sarah A., deceased wife of Joseph Robinson; Mary P., who wedded Clarkson Philips; Phœbe E., wife of Caleb Russell, whose sketch appears elsewhere; and John W., a merchant of Kirwin, Kan.

Our subject preceded his father's family to Iowa, coming in the fall of 1855. He formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah E. Bower during the winter, becoming an inmate of her father's family. The marriage was not celebrated, however, until Nov. 19, 1863, Rev. George B. Jocelyn, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, performing the ceremony. The next year, the young couple removed upon the farm upon which for twenty-five years they have lived so happily, and all their children, except the first one, were born under the hallowed roof which still shelters them.

Mrs. Fenton is the youngest of a family of eight children, her parents being natives of Pennsylvania, from which State they removed, first to Holmes County, Ohio, in 1846, and then became citizens of Iowa in 1850. Joel Bower was married to Sarah Lobaugh, in Adams County, Pa., of which place both were natives. Their children were all born in that county, prior to their removal West, the family consisting of Hiram L., who married Susanna Group;

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RESIDENCE OF WM GLADDEN, MT PLEASANT.

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Catherine, the wife of Jacob Lishy; Martha J., who wedded James Kirkpatric; Rebecca, wife of Calvin Carey; Mary A., wife of Cornelius Morford; Benjamin F., who married Ruth Cline; Thaddeus S., husband of Lucy Bower; and Sarah E., wife of Benjamin F. Fenton. The Bower family settled on a farm now owned by Charles Fox, where the parents both lived and died. All the children have left the county except Mrs. Fenton and her widowed sister, Catherine, who finds with the Fentons a comfortable home.

Seven children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton: Phineas S., a teacher of this county; Laura B. has a teacher's certificate in Henry County; Howard; Sarah G. is deceased, Mary C., Bertha M. and Eli Preston. All the children are yet with their parents, and for many years this family has been regarded as one of the most prominent in Wayne Township. Benjamin Fenton has been connected with the School Board of Wayne Township, and for several years has been Elder in the Friends' Church.

The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Fenton was Ephraim Schultz. His daughter, Catherine, married Abraham Lobaugh, who was a prominent teacher for many years in Cumberland County, Pa. He was accidentally killed, and his widow remained in that county the remainder of her life.

WILLIAM J. FRANCY, a prominent farmer of Baltimore Township, was born Nov. 1, 1844, and is the son of John and Joyce Francy, whose family history appears elsewhere. He was educated in this county, and married into one of its old and highly respected families. His wife, Louisa Lisle, was born on the Detrich farm, then the original Lisle homestead. She is a daughter of William and Ella (Reed) Lisle, who came from Knox County, Ohio, to Henry County in 1845. Her father was born in Devonshire, but was reared in Cornwall, England. He was a son of John and Susanna (Brenscomb) Lisle, who emigrated to Ohio from England in 1837. William Lisle married Ella Reed in Knox County, in April, 1845, and in the autumn left that State, locating in Henry County, where they still remain. Mr. Lisle became a wealthy man during his experience as a farmer, and with his estimable wife leads a retired life in the village of Salem. Three children were born in this county, two of whom are living: John H., the husband of Hannah Shiller, and Louisa, wife of our subject, who was born Jan. 20, 1851. Mr. Lisle entered his first land in 1841, and built his first cabin about forty rods south of his present home site. In this cabin their children were born and reared. Mr. Lisle began life without capital save the labor of his hands, and when he paid for his land was forced to remain until he could earn money to get back to his Ohio home. His efforts, however, met with a fitting reward, and after a few years of wedded life the way was easily open for successful business. When he and his good wife left the farm he was owner of 400 acres of valuable land, most of which is now in possession of our subject. The grand farmhouse was erected by Mr. Lisle in 1864, and is one of the best farm residences in the county, costing over $4,000 at the time of its completion.

William J. Francy is accounted one of the most successful business men in Baltimore Township, and although but forty-three years of age, is the owner of 350 acres of land, and is quite a large dealer in stock. Mr. and Mrs. Francy are the parents of five children: Ida and Myrtie, deceased, and Etta, Frank and Nettie living. Perhaps no man of his age in this township has achieved such a great financial success as William J. Francy, and all this has been done by the fairest business methods. The people of his acquaintance speak of both himself and wife in the most praiseworthy terms, and as children of honored parents they deserve a place in the history of this county. As an honorable, enterprising and trustworthy man, he has deserved the success he has achieved.

BALSE YAKLE, residing in Henry County on section 27, in Tippecanoe Township, was born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 30, 1834, and is a son of Luke and Ann Eliza (Funk) Yakle, both of whom were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Leaving friends, home and native

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land, they emigrated to America in 1834, settling in Baltimore, Md., where they lived for a few months, then removing to Wheeling, W. Va., making that city their home for two years. Removing to Indiana, they remained there for a short time and then went to Butler County, residing there for five years. They then moved to Henry County, settling in Salem Township, where he remained until 1843, at which time he entered a farm of forty acres in Tippecanoe Township, on which he remained five years, and then bought a farm of eighty acres on section 29 of Tippecanoe Township, which he improved and cultivated, and there resided until his death, which occurred May 1, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight. His widow still lives on the home farm. They reared a family of eleven children, seven of whom are now living: Mary Eliza, wife of John Nan, of Tippecanoe Township; Balse; Catherine, wife of John Casey, of Adams County, Iowa; Frederick, a resident of Tippecanoe Township; Mary, first wedded to Sanford Abbey, and after his death married Thomas Bicknell; Christiana, wife of William Church, of Tippecanoe Township; Elva died at the age of twenty. The father and mother of this family were members of the Lutheran Church, and estimable people.

Our subject was reared on a farm, but when a lad of fifteen began to learn the miller's trade, and at the age of twenty-one left home, going to Pike's Peak, Col., in 1860, remaining about two years engaged in mining. At the expiration of that time he came back to Henry County, where he has since resided. He was married, March 5, 1863, to Martha Smith, a native of Highland County, Ohio, born May 22, 1840, and a daughter of Jefferson and Lydia (Pickering) Smith, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to this county in 1849, and here the father died Oct. 1, 1862, at the age of seventy-one, and the mother died Sept. 15, 1859, at the age of fifty-six. Seven of their children survive them: Rachel, wife of James Nicholson, of Madison County, Iowa; Milton, of Tippecanoe Township; John, a teacher in Ohio; Samuel, a farmer residing in Taylor County, Iowa; Jonathan, residing in Adams County, Mo.; Mrs. Yakle, and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Hightown, residing in Madison County, Iowa.

Mr. Yakle owns 257 acres of well-cultivated land, everything on his farm denoting thrift and enterprise, and all that he has was made by his own honest labor, assisted by his good wife. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife of the Society of Friends. They are always ready to help a fellow traveler through life's journey, and have the esteem of all. Mr. Yakle has held various township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN BARR, residing on section 31, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Allegheny County, Pa., March 7, 1826, and is the son of Alexander and Lydia (Kellings) Barr, both natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject was reared upon a farm, and leaving home at the age of twenty-three began working as a farm hand, receiving the first year but $8 a month. He came to this county the year before the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was built, coming to Mt. Pleasant. Remaining in the city one year, Mr. Barr then rented a farm, residing upon that for the same length of time. Going to Kansas, he also remained there about a year, engaged in farming, and then returned to Henry County, where he purchased forty acres of land in Wayne Township, on which he resided for two years. On account of his love for his country, Mr. Barr enlisted, Oct. 21, 1861, in the 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving three years and six months, and was discharged March 15, 1865. He was under fire during the following battles: Shiloh, Corinth, Miss., Iuka, Vicksburg, Kennesaw Mountain, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, where he was taken prisoner and held captive for seven months and ten days, one month of which time he was confined at Andersonville, one month at Charleston, and the remaining time at Florence. Mr. Barr was at Andersonville Prison when the big spring burst out sufficient to water 40,000 men, and was at Florence a prisoner when rations were not served for three days, as a punishment to the men, who had dug a tunnel to escape, but it being discovered

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by the guard, a demand was made for the men who dug it. None would tell, and the attempt was made to starve them until they told. Eight hundred perished from starvation during the three days.

After the close of the war, Mr. Barr returned to Henry County, where he has since made his home. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in Jefferson Township, where he resided for nine years. Selling that in 1874, he purchased 120 acres of land in Scott Township, his second home. He was united in marriage, in 1865, with Orvilla M. Ives, widow of Erastus Ives, and who is a daughter of Samuel B. and Cynthia A. Spring. She is a native of Trumbull County, Ohio, and had one child by her former marriage, Lucy, wife of Samuel L. Brown, of Washington Territory. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barr: Samuel H., who died in infancy; Mary P., who died when twelve years of age; William H., George Frank, Florence I., Nelson M. and Bessie Olive still reside with their parents; Lauren Lesley, the youngest child, died in infancy. Mr. Barr is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the G. A. R. Post, and in politics is a Republican. His father died in this county at the age of seventy-four, in 1869, and his mother at the age of forty-four years. They were both members of the Baptist Church.

ASBURY C. MORRISON, a farmer residing on section 35, Jefferson Township, was born in that township Feb. 13, 1845, and is a grandson of Joseph and Sarah (Tedron) Morrison. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, married and reared a family in that State. All the children but the youngest were born in Pennsylvania, and the eldest was married in that State: Mary, deceased, married Joseph Cremer; Jane married James Green; Samuel married Mahala Braxelton; Jacob, father of our subject, married Margaret McCormick; Rebecca married James McFeron; Julia A. married John A. Leeper; Sarah married Joel Turney, and Ann married David Wilson. All the children, except Mary, who wedded in Pennsylvania and later went to Ohio, came with the parents to Iowa, excepting Ann, who was born here.

Joseph Morrison left Pennsylvania in April, 1838, and arrived in December of the same year. They were forced to stop in Ohio for some months, the journey having been undertaken by boat, but at Quincy they had to unload and come across the country to Hillsboro, where they remained a few weeks or until Mr. Morrison found a suitable claim. He secured a claim of 160 acres, and purchased other claims, amounting to about 2,000 acres, but sold a part of it to Hiram Howard, and at the first land sale held in the State, which was at Burlington in 1840, purchased 1,760 acres. James C. Green purchased for the claimants the township of Trenton, and Samuel Morrison, now in California, was the first Township Recorder. The first house built on the tract, erected by Joseph Morrison, stood where David Wilson built. That was a hewed-log cabin with a clapboard roof, held on with weight poles, and part of the logs are yet in use as a barn. Joseph Morrison was for fifteen years Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania, but refused every offer of official position after becoming a resident of Iowa. There were many broad acres put under cultivation during his lifetime, perhaps 200, and as the children were married they were given farms, a part of the original tract. His wife survived until 1856. She was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At Trenton she became one of those who organized the church. Mr. Morrison was a member of the Christian Church after he came to Iowa, but in Pennsylvania he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1869, he having lived to see the principles he advocated before and during the war completely established. He was a Whig from boyhood, and was one of those who aided in the formation of the Republican party in this county.

Our subject was married, Nov. 12, 1863, to Miss Margaret I. Probasco, whose parents, William H. and Cynthia A. (Marble) Probasco, came from Clinton County, Ohio, to Henry County, Iowa, about 1854, settling in Trenton. Mr. Probasco purchased a farm later, but his first business experience in this county was as a merchant in Trenton. He was an enterprising man, and aside from

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the mercantile and real-estate business, purchased and shipped stock for a number of years prior to the war. Both himself and wife are now dead, and the children are widely scattered. Mrs. Morrison is the only one in this county, and two others in the State, Mary E., wife of John Daugherty, of Fairfield, and Kit C., wife of Will G. Garman, of Council Bluffs. Ann E. is a resident of Pierre, Dak., wife of John McManima; Daniel B., a resident of Kansas City, and Frank, the husband of Jessie Rheinheimer, also a resident of Kansas City. All these children were well known in this county, and we are pleased to mention them severally.

The first school our subject attended was taught by Augustus McCormick in a log school-house which yet stands in Trenton. There he secured the rudiments of a classical education, which was completed later in Trenton, and from the beginning of his business life the greatest good has followed. Upon the homestead of his father, now the patrimony of our subject, he was born, reared, and after marriage the domestic life of the young couple was begun. Here their two children were born, Gilbert and Minnie, and under the grand old trees and over the grassy sward, where our subject frolicked in glee when a lad, there baby feet also trod. It is a dear old spot to Asbury Morrison, who during his lifetime has known no other home, and his thrift has made the farm better and more attractive to-day than ever before. Only a few of Henry County's sons are to-day residents, who were married and first began business for themselves. Most of them have gone to other States, but those who remain are entitled to consideration and a place in the history of her old settlers and among her enterprising men.

PETER FISHER, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Rowan County, N. C., Sept. 26, 1795. His parents were Jacob and Barbara (Beam) Fisher, the father being of German descent, and the mother of North Carolina. In 1808 they removed to Butler County, Ohio, settling near the Miami River, clearing away the timber and making for themselves a home in the wilderness. Jacob Fisher subsequently removed to Franklin County, Ind., where he made his home and endured all the trials and privations of early pioneer life, living the first few years on hominy ground in a small hand-mill. Jacob and Barbara Fisher were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only surviving one. They were devoted members of the Lutheran Church, always ready to advance the cause of their Master. Mr. Fisher's political views were those of a Democrat, and he did not fail to teach his son the same principles. He was a man greatly opposed to slavery, bringing up his children with the same views of the cruelty and injustice done to the oppressed colored race.

Our subject grew to manhood on the farm and attended the log-cabin school-house, with its puncheon floors, huge fireplace and greased paper windows. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Herberson in Preble County, Ohio, in 1817. She was a native of Kentucky. This union was blessed with six children, three of whom are now living: Henry, of Conway County, Kan.; William, of Oregon, and Joseph, a lumber dealer of Pittsburgh, Pa.

In 1852 the family came to Henry County and located, and in 1857 Mrs. Fisher was called to her final home. Mr. Fisher subsequently married Mrs. Joslyn, widow of Henry Joslyn. She is a native of Franklin County, Mass., her parents, William and Sophia (Hanson) Joslyn, living and dying in that State. Mr. Joslyn was a native of Vermont. He died in 1855.

Peter Fisher is one of the few surviving soldiers of the War of 1812. He fought under Gen. Harrison, serving until peace was declared, and being discharged at Buffalo, N. Y. True to the early teachings received from his father he took up arms against slavery in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting at the age of sixty-seven in what was known as the Greybeard regiment, 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was on guard duty, serving over two years. He was discharged on account of a broken leg and hip, and was mustered out at Rock Island in 1864, since which time he has lived a retired life, residing at Mt. Pleasant. He now receives a pension of $24 per month.

In early life Mr. Fisher learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed for many years. In poli-

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tics he is one of the old stanch Democrats of the Jackson stripe, and in early life voted for President Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are members of the Universalist Church, and are always willing to lend a helping hand for the advancement of a good cause. Sufficient praise can scarcely be bestowed upon this man. Reared in a country then hardly more than a wilderness, having few educational advantages, he has yet risen to such eminence that any State might be proud of such a citizen. He served his country truly, earnestly, faithfully, through two wars, and has endured the hardships and trials of pioneer life. Coming to this county when there were no railroads and few settlements, he has always exerted a great and steady influence for the cause of right and for the good of the community. He is now an old man, his life's work is nearly ended, and he is now patiently waiting the call of his Master, and to hear the blessed words of his Savior, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter into the joys of thy Lord."

ISAAC R. JOHNSON was born, reared and still resides in Henry County, Iowa. He resides on section 32, Scott Township, and is the son of Lewis and Mary Ann (Patterson) Johnson, both natives of Greene County, Pa., and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. They emigrated to this county in the spring of 1853, and Isaac was born the following fall, October 21. They settled in Marion Township, and there our subject was reared upon the farm. His education was received in the district schools of the county, supplemented by a course at Howe's Academy, at Mt. Pleasant.

On the 29th of December, 1880, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Donna Montgomery, one of Henry County's fair daughters. A sketch of her parents, Amos B. and Rachel Montgomery, may be found elsewhere in this work. One child, a little daughter, May, born Oct. 29, 1887, graces this union.

Mr. Johnson owns one of the finest farms in Scott Township, 220 acres in extent, with magnificent improvements, the house and barn being erected at a cost of $4,000. Everything about the farm denotes the thrift and industry of the owner. Mr. Johnson is also a horseman of note, as attested by many drivers who have pitted their skill against his on the course and in the prize ring.

The Johnson mansion has been the scene of much festivity among the young people of their neighborhood, and truly their union is most opportune, they not only uniting two of the oldest families in the county, but the marriage united two of the most social young persons of Scott Township.

ISAAC BAUSMAN is a prominent farmer of Henry County, residing on section 17, Tippecanoe Township. His farm, which is 293 acres in extent, is one of the best cultivated in that part of the county, and everything about the place denotes thrift and enterprise. Isaac Bausman was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1823. His parents, John and Caroline (Gurlaugh) Bausman, were also natives of the same county. When our subject was about twelve years old his parents emigrated to Montgomery County, Ohio, where the father died in May, 1854, when sixty years of age. His wife survived him some years and died near Osage Mission, Neosho Co., Kan.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon a farm, and he received his education at the district schools of Ohio. He was joined in marriage, Feb. 22, 1854, with Mary A. Siplinger, a native of Cumberland County, Pa., who was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Moudy) Siplinger, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Mrs. Bausman's grandfather, David Moudy, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bausman have been the parents of seven children: Sarah Jane, wife of M. M. Percell, a farmer residing in Tippecanoe Township; Benjamin Franklin, also a farmer of the same township; Lavina, wife of Sydney D. Mills, residing in New York State; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Stanley, a resident of Salem Township, who was a teacher before her marriage; Charles I., a resident of Tippecanoe Township; Laura and Martha A., who still reside at home. Mr. Bausman emigrated from Ohio to Tippecanoe County, Ind., and six years later, in 1865, he removed to Henry

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County, Iowa, where he bought a farm of 137 acres on section 17 of Tippecanoe Township. He has added to this land until he now has, as before stated, a fine farm of 293 acres, and nearly all of this is under cultivation. With the help of his good wife he has become one of the well-to-do farmers of Henry County, Iowa. Mrs. Bausman and her children are members of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Bausman is a Republican, though he holds liberal views. Among the names of prominent citizens of Henry County, Iowa, those of Mr. and Mrs. Bausman deserve an honorable place.

SAMUEL ROSS, deceased, was among the settlers of Henry County in 1848. He was born in Perry County, Pa., Feb. 4, 1808. In his native State he remained until he was sixteen years of age, in the meantime receiving a liberal education in the common schools, being of a studious nature. From Pennsylvania he removed to Ohio in 1824, where he remained until he came to Henry County. Mr. Ross was twice married, first to Maria Elliott, who died in 1842. One child of this union, Thomas Scott Ross, is now residing in Boone County, Iowa. Mrs. Ross was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ross, in 1843, wedded Miss Eliza Knox, a native of Roane County, Tenn., born Dec. 11, 1812, a daughter of William and Margaret (Armstrong) Knox, who emigrated to Miami County, Ohio, in 1815, at which time that county was very sparsely settled, Mr. Knox locating in the heavy timber, which he cut down and transformed into a well-cultivated farm. In politics he was an old-line Whig and took an active interest in political affairs. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Knox consisted of seven children, four of whom are living: Armstrong, in Preble County, Ohio; Mary, widow of John Brown, resides near Pickaway, Ohio; Eliza, widow of Samuel Ross, the subject of this sketch; James resides in Paris, Ohio. Mr. Knox died July 10, 1827, and Mrs. Knox in 1839. They were reared in the Presbyterian faith, but in later life were members of the Christian Church.

In 1848 Mr. and Mrs Ross came to Henry County, Iowa, and located in Center Township, Henry County, a mile and a half from the business center of Mt. Pleasant. Here Mr. Ross engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until his death, Sept. 12, 1872. Three children blessed the union of Samuel Ross and Eliza Knox, all of whom are yet living: Demaris, now the wife of Oliver Berriman, of Atchison, Kan.; M. Ella and Fanny. Two daughters are now engaged in the chinaware business at Mt. Pleasant and are enjoying a fine trade. Mr. Ross was a friend of education and gave to each of his children all the privileges desired in the way of becoming thoroughly educated, which privileges they readily availed themselves of, and which have been of great practical benefit to them. He was a sincere Christian man, a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. A kind and loving husband, and an indulgent father, his death was sincerely mourned. Mrs. Ross is still living and is the owner of 152 acres of fine land, valued at $75 per acre. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which body she has been connected for many years. In all work of the church she is greatly interested, and has always been ready to do her part for the advancement of the cause. A resident of the county for a period of forty years, she is well known and universally respected.

JACOB L. RENSHAW, residing on section 27, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Fayette County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1841. His parents, Samuel and Mary (Longmecker) Renshaw, were both natives of Pennsylvania, though the mother was of German descent and the father of Irish. Jacob was reared upon a farm, and at the age of twenty-one he responded to the country's call for volunteers to put down the Rebellion, and became a member of the 168th Pennsylvania Infantry in 1861, serving thirteen months. He participated in the battles of Goldsboro, N. C.; Ft. Macon and Harper's Ferry. After his discharge he returned to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming until 1867. He then sold out, coming to Henry County, where he purchased forty acres

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of land on section 27 of Scott Township, which has been his home ever since. Besides his farm in Henry County, Mr. Renshaw owns 160 acres of land in Dakota.

In 1865 Mr. Renshaw wedded Emily Nixon. She was born in Pennsylvania, and her parents, Moses and Louisa (Bailey) Nixon, were natives of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw have three children: Ewing, a carpenter of Winfield, Iowa; May, wife of Walter Henderson, a resident of Neosho County, Kan., and Ray P., at home. Mr. Renshaw and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Republican, while socially, he is a member of the G. A. R. and A. F. & A. M.

Samuel Renshaw, the father of our subject, spent his whole life upon a farm. He died at the age of fifty-nine, and his wife at the age of fifty-seven years. They were both members of the Dunkard Church, and reared a family of eight children, four of whom are now living: James, residing in Pennsylvania; our subject; Frances, wife of Robert Ross, of West Virginia, and John, who now resides in Kansas.

Mrs. Renshaw's father also spent his life in tilling the soil. He departed this life in 1857 at the age of forty-five years. Her mother is still residing in Pennsylvania at the ripe old age of seventy-three. She is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon were the parents of ten children, all of whom reside in Pennsylvania with the exception of Frances, wife of Azel Freeman; Anna, wife of Thomas Ringland, of Scott Township; Presley, of Wayne Township, and one brother in Dakota. William, a former resident of this county, was a soldier in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

JOHN MONSON is a farmer residing on section 20, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, Sweden has furnished many of the best families of Wayne Township, some of whom have risen to prominence in the business and social world. Among these we mention the family of John Monson, which is favorably known as one of intelligence and culture, and as such they are entitled to a place in this, the history of Henry County's best families. John Monson and his wife were both born in Southern Sweden, he in 1831, and Mrs. Monson in 1826. In 1857 they were married, and all their children, except the youngest, were born in the land which gave their parents birth. The father of our subject was a farmer in Sweden, and his two sons, John and Nels, followed his example. John is the only one of the family who came to America.

Mr. Monson was united in marriage with Bengta Anderson, the youngest daughter of Anders and Nellie (Johnson) Anderson. They were the parents of six children, of whom Jacob Anderson, of Knoxville, Ill., and Mrs. Monson, are the only ones who came to this country. For several years John Monson and his wife resided upon a farm in Sweden, but decided to make for themselves a home in America. With their children, Anna, Jennie, Nellie, and Nels, they left Gottenberg in the autumn of 1867, landing in Quebec October 9 of the same year. They started West, and located first near Knoxville, Ill., where a farm was rented for two years. In the winter of 1869 a second removal was made, this time a permanent location being secured in Henry County, Iowa, and in Wayne Township the family have resided ever since. Caleb A., their youngest son, was born in Illinois, and while speaking of the children, the first births of the union were twins, both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Monson has grown from a poor man in 1867 to one well-to-do in 1888, and has reared and educated a family of whom any father might be proud. Loving the free institutions of the United States, and desiring to become one of her people in its fullest sense, he long since secured naturalization papers, and for fifteen years has been a voter with the Republican party.

The eldest daughter, Anna, became the wife of Anthony Johnson, of Page County, Iowa, in 1884. Her death occurred June 30, 1886, leaving one daughter, Anna E., who has been taken into the family of our subject, and is loved as one of their own children. Her mother graduated at Red Oak, Iowa, and afterward taught school in Page and Montgomery Counties for several years. The

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father is now living in Omaha. The eldest son is a graduate of the schools in his township, and is completing a theological course at the Augustana College, at Rock Island, Ill. The daughters, Nellie and Jennie, have received good English educations in this county, and Caleb A., the youngest son, is with his father on the farm. Since becoming residents of Wayne Township Mr. and Mrs. Monson have become members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, at Swedesburg, and for eighteen years Mr. Monson has been a Deacon in the church. For several years he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in the doctrines of the church all their children have been conscientiously reared. The Monson household are noted for hospitality, and as neighbors and one of the best families, the citizens of Wayne Township highly prize them. The father of our subject lived to be ninety-six years old, and his mother reached the advanced age of ninety-three. Both died and were buried in their beloved Sweden.

WILLIAM A. DILTS, M. D., physician and surgeon at Salem, Henry Co., Iowa, was born Jan. 13, 1860, in Louisa County, Iowa, and is a son of Thomas D. and Martha L. (Kirkpatrick) Dilts. His father was born in Logan County, Ohio, March 20, 1831, his parents being Wilkisson and Catherine Dilts. In 1840 they removed to Henry County, Iowa, but returned to Ohio the same year. In 1854 Thomas again emigrated to Iowa, locating in Louisa County, where he remained until 1864, when he removed to Baltimore Township, Henry County, where he spent six years, removing in 1870 to Jackson Township, where he now lives. He was married in Louisa County, Iowa, March 20, 1858, to Miss Martha L. Kirkpatrick. She was born Dec. 25, 1838, in Lee County, Iowa, her parents being William R. and Mary (Pratt) Kirkpatrick, who were of Scotch ancestry. They were among the earliest settlers of this State, emigrating from near Galena, Ill., in 1834, where they had come from Ohio. On arriving in the then Territory of Wisconsin, they settled on unsurveyed land about four miles north of what is now West Point, Lee County, removing thence in 1850 to Henry County, where they lived until their deaths, both of which occurred in 1885, when each was about eighty. They had three sons and seven daughters, all of whom are now living, and all married. The family were widely known and greatly respected in the county. Thomas Dilts and wife had four children, of whom our subject was the eldest; the next, Emma J., was born in Louisa County, Iowa, Aug. 6, 1862, and is the wife of O. A. Garretson, a prominent farmer of Jackson Township, to whom she was married Nov. 7, 1881; John J., born July 10, 1864, worked on his father's farm until 1880, when he entered Whittier College. He began in 1884 the study of medicine with his brother, and is now a student at the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons, and will graduate in 1888; Laura, born Jan. 6, 1872, is living with her parents. Thomas Dilts is a Republican in politics, and is known as an honorable and upright man. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Thomas Dilts had two brothers and two sisters: Joseph is a farmer in Ohio; Josephine is the wife of J. W. Prottsman, a farmer in Northwestern Nebraska; Anna is the wife of Gus Fetters, a merchant in Kansas; and John W. is a ranch owner in Colorado.

Our subject, Dr. William A. Dilts, remained on the farm until 1878, when he entered Whittier College, at Salem, where he remained until 1882, when he began the study of medicine under Dr. E. W. Cook, then of Salem, now of Plattsmouth, Neb. He attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the Iowa State University in 1883–84, and then practiced for two years in Jackson Township, Henry County. He subsequently entered upon a course of study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1887 graduated second in a class of fifty-four. He removed to Salem in March of that year, and has gained recognition as a talented and conscientious young physician, and is rapidly building up a lucrative practice. He was married, March 16, 1887, to Miss Nellie E., the accomplished daughter of Rev. David and Rebecca Donaldson. Mrs. Dilts was born April 17, 1864, at Linwood, Iowa. Her parents were from Ohio, and were early settlers of Iowa, where they located in 1838. Her father was

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a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, well known as a speaker of talent, and a man of culture. He was ordained by the Upper Iowa Conference; was transferred to the Iowa Conference in 1865, was assigned to the Abingdon charge in 1868, and came to the Salem charge in the fall of 1870, where, after a faithful work of two years, he died, July 21, 1872. He left a devoted wife and four children to mourn their loss. His widow still lives in Salem. Of his surviving children, William, the eldest, born March 28, 1856, is a druggist in Pierce, Neb.; he was married, Feb. 17, 1878, to Miss Eva Crew, and has two children; Samuel F. was born May 15, 1860, is unmarried, and is a farmer in Northwestern Nebraska; Nellie E., the wife of Dr. Dilts, was formerly a teacher. Addie was born Dec. 7, 1868, is still living with her widowed mother, and is a teacher of deservedly high standing in the county. Two other children, Edmund J. and Eva, died in childhood.

Dr. Dilts and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Monarch Lodge No. 183, Knights of Pythias, of Salem. As a physician he has already acquired the confidence of the people, and as members of society he and his wife are held in high esteem.

THERON WEBB WOOLSON, deceased, who became a citizen of Henry County in 1856, was during his residence here one of its foremost citizens, and a leader in its public, professional, social and religious circles. A man of marked personality, of great ability, of unswerving uprightness of character, of the strictest professional integrity, conscientious and fearless in the discharge of every duty, public or private, he possessed all the requisites for leadership. His mind was trained, and his character formed in the school of necessity, and the lessons there learned were never forgotten. He was born at Lisbon, N. H., on the 28th of October, 1811, and was a son of a New England farmer. His mother's Christian name was Rebecca. Some years after the birth of the subject of this memoir, his parents removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where both died, the father leaving his widow and nine children in straitened circumstances. Before that event young Theron had become a bread winner, and was hired out to farmers in the neighborhood. His only actual schooling was during this time, when he attended the district school four winter terms, his liberal education being entirely self-acquired. He was of an active, susceptible temperament, with an ardent desire for knowledge, and from his early youth showed the love of reading which clung to him all his lifetime. A physician in whose employ he was about this time, observing his intelligence and thirst for learning, gave him free access to his library, whose contents he soon mastered, also reading all other books accessible, which were by no means numerous in country neighborhoods in that day.

An elder brother who had remained in New Hampshire, had a merchant tailoring establishment in Littleton, in that State. Theron was apprenticed to him, and he devoted himself with characteristic ardor to mastering that trade, at which he soon became an adept. While working at it he kept up his reading and study, and soon attracted the attention of the pastor of the church of which he was an attendant. This man was highly educated himself, and recognizing a kindred spirit in the studious young tailor, gave him lessons in the higher English branches in mathematics, and in Latin, hearing his recitations evenings. Close attention to his trade, coupled with his studious habits, told on a not over rugged constitution, and out-door work became a necessity. He procured employment as a wood worker, and after a time was given charge of a foot-lathe. His health was benefited by the change, and he at the same time made opportunity to continue his studies while at his labor, having his book before him, reading, and digesting what he read while he worked.

With restored health he sought more congenial employment, and having thoroughly qualified himself, procured a position as teacher, first in New Hampshire, and afterward in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The characteristics of impressing his ideas on others, and of acquiring control over those with

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whom he came into contact, here found an opportunity for development. His schools came to be considered models for order and for the rapid mental growth of his pupils. His earnestness impressed the scholars, and the result was shown in their rapid advance. He followed this profession until 1835, when he determined to go farther west, and establish himself in what he designed should be his permanent life-work. Stopping at Tonawanda, Erie Co., N. Y., he engaged, temporarily as he supposed, as clerk and book-keeper in a large general store. His business habits, close attention, and strict integrity, soon won recognition, and by degrees the proprietor leaned more and more on his employe, until the care and management of the entire business devolved upon him, and the business which he had taken up, as he supposed, but for a time, became the work of his early manhood. In this he continued for several years, but having more knowledge than any other person in the locality of legal and business matters, he inevitably drifted into the position of adviser and counselor of many people there, who came to rely upon his judgment and character. He engaged extensively in conveyancing, and was elected Justice of the Peace, which undoubtedly gave him the bent which in later years led him into the practice of the law, which he studied, and to the practice of which he was admitted at Buffalo, in that county. He embarked, and always successfully, in many enterprises at Tonawanda. For some years he had a shingle factory there, and he was the inventor of the process of steaming the blocks from which they were cut, greatly facilitating and cheapening their manufacture. He, with a brother-in-law, engaged largely in real-estate operations, and he laid out an addition to the town, and by his foresight and industry acquired a liberal fortune. He lived in Tonawanda for twenty-one years, and was a leading citizen of the town and county, often called upon to fill positions of trust. He was for years President of the Board of Trustees of the village, and head of the local educational board. He represented the town in the Board of Supervisors, of which he was Chairman, and he also filled the position of Loan Commissioner for the county. He was a truly representative citizen, who strongly impressed himself on those with whom he was associated, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and wielded a great influence in the community. There, as later in Mt. Pleasant, he was foremost in advocating public improvements, and fostering worthy enterprises.

The rapidly growing State of Iowa attracted Mr. Woolson's attention, and he made a tour through it with the intention of seeking a home within its borders. The superior educational advantages of Mt. Pleasant determined his location here, and he removed to it in 1856, arriving here June 6 of that year. After coming to Mt. Pleasant, he devoted himself exclusively to the practice of the law, and formed a partnership with Henry Ambler, Esq., then the leading attorney of the city, and the firm at once took a prominent place among the lawyers of the State. Three years later the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Woolson associated with himself a son-in-law, Samuel McFarland, who entered the Union army during the Rebellion, became Colonel of the 19th Iowa Volunteers, and was killed while charging a rebel battery at Prairie Grove, Ark., in December, 1862. After this Mr. Woolson was alone until 1864, when he entered into partnership with P. N. Bowman, Esq., which continued until Sept. 6, 1866, when the latter retired, and the partnership with his son John S. was formed, which was unbroken until Mr. Woolson's death.

From an appreciative sketch of his career, written not long after Mr. Woolson's death, we extract the following:

"That keen interest in educational matters which had characterized his former life, was carried to his new residence, and the cause of education found no more unselfish, zealous and considerate advocate and friend. He was for many years a member of the educational board of the city; for years its President, and aided largely, by his devotion, energy and ripe judgment, in placing the public schools of the city in their present well-deserved high position. To him the public-school system was a matter so sacred, so intimately connected with the public welfare and highest interests of the commonwealth, that its demands upon his time were always honored gladly and freely.

"For a number of years he held the position of City Solicitor of the city, and he was for a number of terms its Mayor. As Mayor, he exhibited that decision of character, determination of purpose, and

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care for the interests intrusted to him, which were marked features of his whole life. An illustration can be given, taken from his entrance upon his duties as Mayor. By resolution of the City Council, there had been submitted to vote of the electors, at the election at which he was first elected Mayor (and when, also, a new Council was elected), the question of reducing the license upon billiard tables, which was then substantially a prohibitory license, and by a considerable majority the electors refused to sanction any reduction. The day arrived for the meeting of the Council at which the votes of the election were to be canvassed, and when the *old* Council and the Mayor were to step out and the newly elected step into office. The old Council had a strong majority of its members who were in favor of reducing the license, while the newly elected Council were opposed to such reduction. Mr. Woolson had intimations of an expected attempt by the old Council to pass—in the face of the vote just cast by the people against such a step—an ordinance reducing the license on the tables, and, preparing for it, he subscribed the oath of office as Mayor, and quietly stepped, with other citizens, into the council chamber to witness the proceedings of the canvass. When the Council had been called to order, a motion was made to proceed to the canvass of the votes, a proceeding which had customarily been the first business of such a meeting. But those in charge of it had determined to pass the ordinance reducing the license, and, having the voting power, they compelled the canvass to give way to the consideration of the ordinance, which passed through its first and second readings, and was about to be put on its passage, and the vote to be taken. At this juncture, and when it had become apparent that the opponents of the measure were powerless to prevent its adoption, and that it was the settled purpose of the retiring members to defeat, by this unusual proceeding, the expressed will of the city, Mr. Woolson stepped forward, handed to the City Clerk his oath of office, and demanded of the Mayor his seat as the duly elected Mayor of the city, which was yielded to him. The roll call proceeded. Mr. Woolson directed the Clerk to call his name, and cast his vote against the ordinance. This vote, in connection with his firm action in the chair, effectually checkmated the conspirators, defeated the ordinance, and thus secured the triumph of the expressed popular will.

"Mr. Woolson was a member, and the Chairman of the first Board of Supervisors of this county, and for years held the position of Attorney for the county.

"In 1861 he was elected to the State Senate from this county, and was re-elected in 1865. He was a member of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies. In the Senate he was a leading member, serving on its most important committees, and exercising a large influence in shaping the legislation of that body, and held by vote of the Senate, the position of President *pro tem.* It has been truly said of him, that he here 'sustained a reputation not only for earnest, upright honesty, but for the highest skill and ability as a legislator.'"

As an illustration of the estimate put upon Mr. Woolson by his fellow Senators, we quote from a letter received by his son, Hon. John S. Woolson, in November, 1887, from Hon. Warren S. Dungan, now a member of the Senate, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body during the first year of Mr. Woolson's service:

"I am reminded of the winter I spent in Des Moines with your father, in the Senate of the Ninth General Assembly, in 1862. . . He was the best posted on the statutes of the State of any Senator. He knew at a glance how any measure proposed compared with the law as it existed. He was always ready and on the alert, genial but dignified; a noble Senator, doing honor to his constituents, and noble service to the State. Let us emulate his example."

Mr. Woolson was a Senator throughout the war of the Rebellion, and by voice, vote, pen and purse, was a determined, effective supporter of the Government. The editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal* being in the military service, Mr. Woolson assumed his duties, and during his editorship the paper never gave forth an uncertain sound on National matters, but was always an earnest supporter of the cause of National unity. Not only in State and National matters did Mr. Woolson take an active interest, and act a leading part. As a citizen of Mt. Pleasant, every movement looking toward the moral and material advancement of the city found in him a hearty supporter. Early in life he was a believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, but when that party became, in his judgment, unfaithful to its professed principles, he left its ranks, and thereafter was a Republican. He was a member of the first Republican convention held at Buffalo, N. Y., and participated actively and influentially in the councils of the party. He was a delegate from this

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State to the National Convention which first nominated Gen. Grant for President.

His religious associations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a member from 1836. He united with the Asbury (now First) Methodist Episcopal Church, after coming to Mt. Pleasant, and was for many years a member of its official board, and a zealous, consistent member of the church until his death.

September 1, 1836, Mr. Woolson was married to Clarissa Simson, who proved herself a devoted wife and loving mother. She died suddenly, March 7, 1862, while he was absent in the Legislature, of which he was then a member. She left three daughters: Mrs. Peter Melendy, now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. R. J. Borghlothaus, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Mrs. M. W. Darling, of Sioux City, Iowa; also one son, John S., of whom see sketch on another page. June 26, 1865, Mr. Woolson was united in marriage with Anna Carney, who with her son, J. Leigh, now survives.

Mr. Woolson's death was sudden and unexpected. On Nov. 7, 1872, he was at his office preparing for the approaching term of Court. For several days he had been somewhat unwell, and in the afternoon of that day was feeling so much worse that he retired to his home. Within two hours of that time he was attacked with acute cholera morbus, so violent in its action as to closely simulate Asiatic cholera. The attack was so violent that in a few hours hope was almost abandoned, and when his wife (who had been absent with a sick daughter) arrived home at 9 P. M., his life was despaired of. He lingered until 4:20 P. M. of the next day, when the great soul was released from the overtasked body, passing peacefully away. His funeral on November 10 was attended by a large concourse of mourning friends, and by the bar of the county, who attended in a body. His remains were interred in Forest Home Cemetery, in the city in which his riper years had been spent, and of which he was, with possibly a single exception, the foremost citizen.

On the following day, at the opening of the District Court, a committee, previously appointed at a meeting of the members of the bar, presented resolutions adopted by that body, which were placed upon the records of the court. Judge Joshua Tracy, in well chosen words, paid the following tribute to the memory of Mr. Woolson:

The resolutions just read, commemorative of the death of our friend and professional brother, express in appropriate terms the many estimable traits of character he possessed. They also express the great grief and heartfelt sorrow experienced by his family and the community at large at the loss of one whose place at home, in society and in church, cannot be filled.

His character for strict professional integrity, honesty of purpose and courteous deportment, was such as to endear him to everyone who became intimately acquainted with him.

To those of us who have been so intimately acquainted with him for the last sixteen years in the practice of the legal profession, these traits of character of our departed friend will serve to guide us upon our professional pathway, and, it may be hoped, will lead us to that point of true worth and greatness which he occupied when he ceased to be one among us.

It is worthy of remark upon this solemn occasion, that although our deceased friend possessed a nervous, sensitive cast of temperament, and that in the practice of his profession he was ardently devoted to his client's cause, yet no matter how close the contest, or heated the discussion in which he was engaged, he never so far forgot the character of the true professional gentleman, as to be guilty of applying to his opponent unkind words, or opprobrious epithets, and his conduct toward the Court in the management and argument of his causes was always equally commendable.

By the death of Theron W. Woolson, society has lost an honored, valuable member, the State an able legislator, the church of which he was a member a true Christian, the legal profession an able advocate, and his bereaved family a kind-hearted and devoted husband and father.

With mournful pleasure, it is ordered that the resolutions presented be spread upon the records of this court; and as a further token of respect to the memory of our departed friend, it is ordered the Court do now adjourn.

Committees were appointed to present the resolutions to the Supreme Court of the State, and also to the United States Circuit Court for this State, in both of which he had an extensive practice.

The Board of Supervisors of the county, for whom Mr. Woolson was at the time of his death counsel, also took formal action in the passage of this resolution:

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Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Henry County, now in session, That it is with feelings of profound regret that we learn of the death of a former honorable member and Chairman of this board, and for a long time its principal attorney and adviser, Hon. Theron W. Woolson; and it is with great pleasure we record our admiration of the fidelity of his conduct in all those relations, discharging them with promptness, great good judgment and ability; and we hereby express and tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy.

The press of the whole State, and of both political parties, noticed in fitting terms and with expressions of appreciative feelings, his life and death. From his political and professional associates many letters were received by his family, all expressive of their profound sorrow at his sudden and untimely death.

It is difficult concisely, yet fully, to express the proper estimate of a life so well rounded, so symmetrical as a whole, and yet possessing in so many directions such marked peculiarities. Perhaps the characteristic best remembered by his intimate friends as pervading his whole life, and lighting up his daily walk, was the entire faithfulness, the thorough conscientiousness, with which he applied himself to the performance of duty, in whatever direction that duty lay. As a lawyer he was regarded as pre-eminently a safe counselor, and had the justly deserved reputation of a dissuader from litigation, often inducing clients to settle amicably rather than by active proceedings, a trait in his admirable character which was fully appreciated by the better class of litigants, and which entitled him to the blessings promised to the "peacemaker." No client, constituent or employer ever had occasion to complain of lack, on his part, of thorough application to the matters placed in his charge. To this application he brought a mind naturally strong and clear, which had been matured by close observation and continuous study. His mind was eminently judicial, and had he been called to the bench, he would have graced the highest position. His record as a citizen, lawyer, official and legislator, shows his faithful attention, his ripe judgment, his intellectual strength and his purity of life.

Yet that record is not complete without mention of his home life. He was peculiarly domestic in his tastes and desires, and no happiness was so keenly appreciated by him as that which came from the surroundings of family and friends at home. The shadows and perplexities of business or official life he left outside the threshold, and to family and friends under his own roof-tree was fully shown the genuine hospitality of his nature. In his later years, the enjoyment he realized from his home life perceptibly increased, and his distaste for the strifes and conflicts of public life became stronger, until prospect and promise of official station alike failed to induce him to submit again to the disagreeable accompaniments of public position. No truer father or devoted husband ever gladdened a happy home. In all the relations of life he "fought a good fight," he "kept the faith," and his memory is precious not only to the family he trained to follow in his footsteps, but to all who had the privilege of knowing him.

The admirable portrait of Mr. Woolson, on a preceding page, will preserve to his many friends the lineaments of this great man as he appeared in his mature years. It is one that adds great value to this volume, and our readers will thank us for inserting it.

CHRISTIAN ROTH, a farmer residing on section 9, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in France, April 10, 1845, and is the son of Christian and Katie (Wittmer) Roth, mention of whom is made in the sketch of Peter Roth, brother of our subject. In this county Christian Roth, Jr., grew to manhood, and was married, Feb. 15, 1877, to Miss Fannie Augsperger, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shantz) Augsperger, the father born in Strasburg, France, the mother in Germany. Jacob was but six weeks old when his parents came to America. They settled in Butler County, Ohio, near Hamilton, and were among the early settlers there. The Shantz family located in Wayne County, near Worcester, and the parents lived and died there. They had eight children: Jacob married Miss Blouth, and resides on the homestead farm in Wayne County, Ohio; Christian, for his second wife, wedded Annie Creaser, and

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resides in Fulton County, Ohio; Joseph, a resident of Butler County, wedded Katie Augsperger; Peter wedded Annie Roth, and resides near West Point, Lee Co., Iowa; another son died in infancy; Lena, wife of Joseph Reece, and Elizabeth, complete the family. She was mother of seven children, all living except one: Christian, deceased, married Elizabeth Augsperger; his widow married Peter Schroch, of Butler County, Ohio. Katie married Joseph Meyer, of the same county; Mary is the wife of Joseph Houder, a resident of Bureau County, Ill.; Lena married Peter Imhoff, of Butler County; Annie is the wife of Nicholas Summer, of the same county; Fannie married our subject; and George is the husband of Mollie Shafer, and resides in Butler County. Mrs. Roth's father reached the age of sixty-six years, and his wife is yet living, now nearly seventy years of age.

Since the marriage of Christian Roth, Jr., and Miss Fannie Augsperger three children have been born—Albert, Edward and Katy A. They are pleasantly located upon a nice farm near the village of Wayland, a part of the first lands purchased by Christian Roth, Sr. Our subject is one of the most enterprising of men, and is rapidly growing wealthy. The Roths have ever been noted for their integrity and honor in business dealings, and for their upright conduct. Christian Roth and his wife are both members of the Mennonite Church, and we gladly make mention of the family.

JAMES BENTLEY ROSE, Justice and Mayor of Salem, Iowa, was born June 1, 1819, in Uniontown, Belmont Co., Ohio, and is the son of Solomon and Narcissa (Arnold) Rose. Solomon Rose was born in New York City, and there learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He later went to Washington County, Pa., where his marriage with Miss Arnold was celebrated in October, 1817. Prior to his marriage he enlisted in the War of 1812, during which time he was private secretary of Gen. Proctor. The land warrant then obtained was laid out in Mills County, Iowa, after he came to this State in 1837. Mr. Rose with his young wife removed to Senecaville, Guernsey Co., Ohio, where he purchased a hotel, which in connection with his trade was carried on during his residence in that city. James B. was then but a lad and learned the hotel business perfectly.

Reason A., Solomon C., Sarah, William H. and Silas comprise the family. Their removal to Iowa was made Oct. 1, 1837, they taking passage on a steamer down the Ohio, then up the Mississippi to Ft. Madison, where they landed Nov. 11, 1837. At West Point Mr. Rose purchased property, and during their residence in that city he carried on cabinet and carpenter work. He was a finished workman, and in that early day was a most welcome accession to that country. The family became permanent residents of Salem Oct. 9, 1846. Here Mr. Rose purchased property, and carried on farming during the remainder of his life. His death occurred May 6, 1860; his faithful wife, who survived him eleven years, died and was buried at Omaha, Neb. Of the children, Reason A., a farmer, and minister of the United Brethren faith of Marysville, Ore., wedded Mary Mickum; Solomon C. married Samantha Beard, of Salem, the ceremony being performed by our subject, who was then Justice of the Peace, and is a farmer of Herman, Washington Co., Neb.; Sarah, deceased wife of C. M. Wheelock, this being one of the first marriages in Lee County; the death of William H. and of Silas occurred at West Point. Mr. Rose, prior to coming to Henry County, in partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Wheelock, purchased the lands near Keokuk upon which the infirmary now stands.

The primary education of our subject was received in Ohio, but after coming to Iowa he concluded to complete it. He was a fine mathematician for a lad, and when presenting himself to Robert Stephenson, who conducted a subscription school at West Point, told the teacher "to start him anywhere." Not having attended school for several years, he found it hard to make a start, but after getting some assistance from Granville Pitman (now in business in Keokuk, Iowa), progressed very well until he had nearly finished the arithmetic. One problem brought him to a standstill, and after vainly trying to solve it, he asked his tutor to aid him. "Pass it, pass it," said Mr. Stephenson. "No, sir," said the lad, "I never pass anything." Although

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the teacher advised him to leave it unsolved, the boy persisted, and both he and Mr. Stephenson carried it home several nights. The morning greeting of each was, "Have you done it?" The third morning, while lying in bed, James mentally solved the problem, demonstrated the same on his slate, and triumphantly carried it to school the next morning. In response to the usual salutation, he produced the figures. "Did you do this?" asked the teacher. "Yes sir," responded the lad. Erasing the figures, the slate was returned with the remark to do it again, which James did in a few moments and again produced the proof. After the teacher looked it over he said, "Leave my school, young man; I don't want anybody around here who thinks he knows any more than I do." Taking his book and slate, James went home, and that exercise ended his school days. He learned the carpenter's trade but this did not pay, and Mr. Rose learned the cabinet trade with William Alexander, whom he served four years. Mr. Alexander was Postmaster and our subject Deputy, while a resident of West Point.

James Bentley Rose was married to Miss Amy Welch, June 6, 1844, Rev. William Simpson, a Methodist Episcopal minister, performing the ceremony. Two years later the young couple came to Salem, Mr. Rose engaging work with Isaac Ong at the carpenter's trade, and subsequently he and Mr. Ong's son formed a partnership, which lasted two years. The first work done by Mr. Rose was upon the brick house at the southeast corner of the square, now occupied by Charles Conrad. After the partnership was dissolved, he rented Mr. Stanley's cabinet-shop, and for a number of years engaged in business. In 1849 he was elected Constable, and in 1850 was elected Justice of the Peace, being continuously his own successor until 1863. At that time he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer by C. V. Arnold, and the Justiceship was resigned. Mr. Rose, the same year, with his family, became a resident of Mt. Pleasant, remaining there and holding the same official position until April, 1871. In 1869 he was appointed Notary Public, through the influence of Gov. J. G. Newbold, and this office he has since held. The family returned to Salem in 1871, and the same autumn Mr. Rose was re-elected Justice of the Peace and has always been his own successor. For several years he has served the village as an officer, both as clerk and member of the board. He is now Mayor, and for six years was Postmaster of Salem, retiring in 1877.

The eldest daughter, Louisa, now wife of Joseph Yeager, a clothier of Afton, Iowa, was born in West Point. Joseph W., William H., Malvin H., Edwin F. and Curtis C. were born in Salem. Joseph was appointed Postal Clerk during Grant's administration, and is Deputy in the department at Kansas City; his wife is Eliza J. Adams. William H. wedded Julia Hayes, and is an employe of the Iowa Central Railroad, residing at Marshalltown; Malvin H., husband of Lutie Beal, is in business at Afton; Edwin F. was accidentally drowned; Curtis C. is an operator of Hannibal, Mo.

For more than a quarter of a century Esquire Rose has been an official of the county, and the same energy which characterized his scholastic days has been maintained through life. The family in social circles have always ranked high, and in a business sense, none have a clearer record than our worthy Mayor. Forty-three years of wedded life make Mr. and Mrs. Rose one of the oldest married couples in the neighborhood, and we are pleased to give them a place among the deserving of their county.

WILLIAM DAVIS, proprietor of the finest stock farm in Henry County, has a fine herd of 200 Short-horn cattle, and sixty head of draft and coach horses. His farm, which is situated partially on sections 3, 4 and 10 of Tippecanoe Township, contains 800 acres, and is watered by a fine stream of living water. The soil is a black loam, especially adapted to grass and corn. The farm buildings are capacious, tasty and convenient. Mr. Davis breeds the Norman and Percheron horses for heavy draft, and the Bashaw of the Ethan Allen family for roadsters. He has some of the finest stock in the county, and is an extensive dealer in live-stock, as well as a grower of the same. Mr. Davis has been a resident of Henry County, Iowa, since April, 1866, and has made his home at Mt. Pleasant for eight years of that time, and is a resident of the city at this writing. He was born

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at Newark, Licking Co., Ohio, Jan. 22, 1824, and is the son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Roberts) Davis. His father was born in Berkshire County, Pa., and removed to Licking County, Ohio, in early manhood. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed from Ohio to Illinois, where he died in March, 1872. William left home on Christmas Day, 1846, going to Lafayette, Ind., where he spent ten years. He was married in that city, Jan. 19, 1854, to Miss Eliza A. Sample, daughter of John and Ann (Taylor) Sample. (See sketch of John Sample elsewhere). Mrs. Davis was born in Randolph County, Ind. Her parents were among the pioneers of Henry County, of 1839. She was the youngest and is the only surviving member of her family. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have but one child, a daughter, Nina B., now the wife of R. W. Buchanan, a farmer of Tippecanoe Township, They reside on the home farm. Mr. Davis came to Henry County in April, 1856, and located at Mt. Pleasant, in which place he spent four years, and then removed to the farm in Tippecanoe Township, where they continued to reside until 1883, when they returned to the city, and have since made that their home.

He is a member of Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., and of the Camp. He is also a Knight Templar Mason; a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T. Politically, he was a Whig in early life and later a Republican. Mr. Davis is one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Henry County. He is a broad gauge man, both physically and otherwise. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES McCLELLAN, New London, Iowa, dealer in general merchandise, came to Henry County in 1856. He was born in Franklin County, Ind., Oct. 26, 1829, and is the son of William and Mary (Thompson) McClellan. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in the public schools, and was married near Connersville, Ind., Feb. 3, 1853, to Miss Adeline Dare, daughter of Lee Dare, Esq. Mrs. McClellan was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1836. Of their three children only one is now living. William, the eldest, was born in Butler County, Ohio, and died in New London, Iowa, March 15, 1864; Frank was born in New London, Oct. 10, 1857, and died March 5, 1864; Emma, the surviving one, was born March 15, 1860, and is now the wife of Melville C. Leach, Postmaster of New London. (See sketch.)

Mr. McClellan had learned the machinist's trade in his native State, at which he was employed until 1856, when he emigrated to Iowa and located in New London. On coming to Iowa he was employed in running stationary engines till 1863. The succeeding two years were spent in traveling and trading. He then engaged for a couple of years in the butchering trade at New London, and in 1867 engaged in the mercantile business, dealing in groceries, etc., till 1875, when he added dry-goods to his stock, and now carries a general assortment of merchandise.

Mr. McClellan was elected Town Treasurer of New London in 1867, and with the exception of three years has since served in that capacity, covering a period of seventeen years. He has always taken an active part in matters of education, has served twelve or fourteen years as a member of the School Board, and is the President of that body at this writing. He is a Democrat in his political views, and is a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. Mr. McClellan's father was born in Fayette County, Pa., Oct. 11, 1872, and was of Irish descent. He served in the War of 1812, and died in Franklin County, Ind., June 1, 1872. Had he lived four months and ten days longer, he would have been one hundred years old. His father, the grandfather of James McClellan, was a soldier of the Revolution, and a relative of the paternal ancestors of Gen. George B. McClellan. The mother of our subject was born in New Jersey, and was of English descent. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Luckey. to whom he was married while in Pennsylvania. She had several children, two of whom are now living, viz.: William, at Crawfordsville, Ind., and John, the youngest, now a resident of Montana, and aged seventy-four. His second wife was Mary Thompson, to whom he was married in Ohio. She

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STEPHEN BOOTH.

MARGARET BOOTH.

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had six children: George, in Butler County, Ohio; Jane, widow of George Gardner, living in Casey, Ill.; Emeline, wife of Robert Moore, residing in Decatur County, Ind.; Rebecca, wife of George VanAusdall, of Montgomery County; Samuel, who died in Butler County, Ohio, and our subject. Mrs. Mary McClellan died in the same place as her husband, in 1863. No man in New London has a better record as an honorable and upright man and merchant than James McClellan.

STEPHEN BOOTH, farmer, living on section 33, in Jackson Township. There are numerous families in this county who came from English stock, yet who for generations have been closely identified with the business interests and prosperity of this commonwealth. Of such persons, who have for so many years been ranked among the best citizens of the several States, comes our subject, Stephen Booth. He was born in Fairfield County, Conn., Dec. 16, 1822, and is the son of David and Polly (Lane) Booth. Both parents were born in the State of Connecticut, and were married in Monroe, Fairfield County. David Booth was a farmer, and his wife was the daughter of a farmer, and of English descent. They were the parents of six children: Jennett, who wedded Andrew Jackson, a well-known hotel man who for years kept a hotel five miles west of New Haven, in the town of Plainville. His wife, who was the mother of four children, is yet living, a resident of Birmingham, Conn. Francis and Mary died unmarried; Margaret became the wife of William C. Pruden, and resided many years in Orange, New Haven Co., Conn., dying in 1885; Philander, a mechanic, is wedded to Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, whose maiden name was Redman, and resides in Plantsville, Conn., and has two children. Stephen Booth, the subject of this sketch, learned the butcher's trade, and left his home when eighteen years of age to seek his fortune. He made his way to Huron County, Ohio, where he engaged in working on a farm for his cousin, Marcellus Booth, whose family had emigrated to Ohio. This was in 1840, and six months later he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged as cabin hand on the steamer "Dewitt Clinton," plying between that city and New Orleans. The next spring he returned to his boyhood home, and in the city of New Haven opened a meat-market. In 1850 he again decided to come West, and for some time worked in Chicago, and later worked in Ypsilanti, Mich. He then went to Cincinnati and began work in a slaughter house, and remained in that business until his marriage, May 26, 1853, by Rev. P. S. Condon, to Margaret Shannon, who was born in Aberdeen, Ohio Co., Ind., Nov. 19, 1833.

The history of the ancestry of Mrs. Booth is very interesting, and we regret that it cannot be more fully given. Her great-grandfather was a Hessian soldier sent to America during the Revolutionary War. Detesting the outrages committed by the soldiery, he deserted his command, and the next we hear of him was when he was located in Philadelphia, after the Revolutionary War, where he married and reared a family. His grandson, George Shannon, was the father of Mrs. Booth. He was born in Philadelphia, and was married in that city to Elizabeth Smith, who bore two children before they left that State—Catharine and Julia A. They subsequently removed to Cincinnati, and from there to Aberdeen, Ohio Co., Ind., about 1819, where they were among the earliest settlers. The six youngest children were born there: Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; James, a bachelor, living at Murphy's, Calaveras Co., Cal.; George, deceased; William, who was married four times, his first wife being Mary Bunker; the second Romanza Reed; the third, Julia Dillon, and the fourth, Sarah E. Powell, and each having borne children. He is now a merchant of Mt. Pleasant, this county. Mrs. Booth is the youngest of the family. The death of her mother occurred soon after her birth, and she was taken care of by Mrs. Jane Brierton, and cared for as her own daughter until her nineteenth year, when her marriage with our subject was celebrated. Mrs. Brierton was a woman who was noted for benevolence, and died in 1870. She remembered Cincinnati when only one cabin marked the site of that city.

The wedding of Stephen Booth and Margaret Shannon was celebrated at the home of Philip

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Lewis, who wedded Jane Brierton, foster-sister of Mrs. Booth, and this sketch was written on the morning of Mr. Lewis's departure from the Booth residence, after a long visit. The young couple really began their domestic life in Ohio County, Ind., upon a farm. Mr. Booth had but a few dollars, but he was full of enthusiasm and his wife was of the same type. After they had purchased provisions enough to last them six months, and had barely enough furniture in their little cabin to get along with, they had one Mexican quarter left, and that is yet in Mr. Booth's possession, and the coin, which is now over a century old, was shown to the writer of this sketch. It is highly valued as a relic and as the foundation of their fortune.

In 1854 Mr. Booth and his wife took charge of the Ohio County Infirmary and farm for three years, during which time it was ably conducted. They then concluded to come West, and loading their household effects on a steamer, were landed in Ft. Madison March 19, 1858. During the following summer they purchased forty acres fronting their present home, and in October of that year were safely housed in the little farmhouse which yet stands opposite their dwelling. From this date prosperity began, and year by year other broad acres were added to their possessions. Flocks and herds filled the pastures, and the old house was exchanged for a handsomer residence just opposite, and a massive barn was erected, one of the nicest in the neighborhood. This was done in 1874, and during his arduous toil Mr. Booth contracted a cold which for ten years has made him an invalid. His health however, is improving with increasing years. Throughout his long illness the master hand of his wife has been apparent. She is a manager in a strictly business sense, and the farm work never lacked an overseer during the illness of Mr. Booth. Their home is noted far and wide as a model of neatness, and for their well-spread board. They have no children, but have reared a niece of Mrs. Booth, Miss Dora Shannon, who finds in her aunt an affectionate mother.

It is a pleasure to write the sketch of a self-made man, and as this will be read by hundreds of the best people of the county and old friends of Mr. and Mrs. Booth, the labors of the writer will be rewarded by their appreciation of this sketch of the history of a family which justly stands high in the estimation of all who know them.

GEORGE BAILEY. We take pleasure in presenting a brief sketch of this gentleman, who for thirty years has been a well-known resident of Salem and Jackson Townships. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1823, and is a son of Wyatt and Miranda (Wootton) Bailey. The families on both sides are of English ancestry, but the early history is not complete. The maternal grandsire was Edward Wootton, and the paternal grandfather was William Bailey, who married Rebecca Banford. The families were residents of Loudoun County, Va., but later removed to Belmont County, probably about 1809. Edward Wootton was a slave-owner in Virginia, but liberated his slaves at an early day, and after the family settled in Ohio their former slaves came and settled around their old master, whom they loved for his many kindnesses. Wyatt Bailey and Miranda Wootton were married in Ohio, and upon a farm in that State their children were born: Elihu is married to Rachel Ewers, and resides in Richland County, Wis.; Jane, deceased, wedded Benjamin Patterson, of Belmont County, Ohio; then came our subject, who wedded Elizabeth Frazier in 1854; Abigail, deceased, wedded Evan Plummer, also of Belmont County, Ohio, and lives on the paternal homestead; William married Lydia Blackledge, of Wisconsin; he enlisted in the 20th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and served in the battles of Prairie Grove, Ark., and at Vicksburg; he contracted a disease while in the service which ended his life while at his home in Wisconsin. Wilson married Mary Vickers, and resides in Jackson Township, this county; Elam, deceased, wedded to Marian Doudney, was also a soldier in a Wisconsin regiment, was taken ill and died while at home on furlough; Edward died unmarried in Ohio; Rachel died in infancy; David, the youngest, wedded Belle Shaddock, and resides in Illinois; he was a brave soldier in the 52d Illinois Regiment, and was engaged at Pittsburg Landing and in other

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noted battles. The father of the children died in 1851 on the Ohio farm, and four years later the widow and the children named who reside in Wisconsin, removed to that State, settling in Richmond County, where the mother died.

Our subject learned the blacksmith trade in Ohio, and in 1845 made his way to West Point, Lee Co., Iowa, where he worked eighteen months. Later he went to the then village of Keokuk, and six months later to Salem, and began business in that town in 1848. In 1850 he concluded to join a caravan bound for the land of gold, and with an ox-team started across the plains. After a toilsome journey of five months, he found himself in the mining camps of California. While stopping at Salt Lake City, William Street and our subject made a call upon Brigham Young and sold him some stock, and were well treated by the Mormon leader. Soon after reaching the mines Mr. Bailey engaged as a teamster, and drove a mule-team for some time in freighting goods from Sacramento to Greenwood Valley. From that city he started up to Columbia on a schooner, and was left stranded on a sand-bar, but finally reached Salem, Ore., where he secured work at his trade. He was employed in working on the machinery of the "Kanamah," the first steamer that ever ran above the falls of the Willamette River. After this boat was completed Mr. Bailey ran on her two months as a deck hand, and soon after, in company with several companions, purchased a lot of ponies and mules and started with a pack train for the diggings in California. They stopped near Yreka, where they sunk a shaft, and the diggings paid handsomely for six months. When good luck would strike them the boys would make an extra supper, and have a good time and euchre. On foot our subject left the mine for Oregon, a distance of 320 miles, carrying his gun and two blankets. He reached Corvallis eight days later, the journey out with a pack train requiring twenty-one days. The same year he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and his first sight of and ride upon a railroad car was on a line then completed from Cruces to Aspinwall.

After his return to Salem, in 1853, he began work at his trade, and the next year wedded Miss Elizabeth Frazier, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Hoccet) Frazier. They were among the earliest and best known settlers of this county, and Mrs. Bailey is the only one of the family now living in the county, her residence dating from 1837. Mr. Bailey purchased a quarter section of land in Lee County and improved it, but for twenty years worked at the blacksmith's trade in Salem. Their children are: Dora L., wife of B. L. Wood, a hardware and agricultural dealer of Wyanet, Ill.; Eugene was accidentally injured when seven years of age and has been blind from that time; he attended the college for the blind at Vinton, and became an accomplished scholar, but completed his education at Whittier; for several years he has been an agent for the sale of books, and has been very successful. Cophine is housekeeping for Eugene and Lester H. Bailey; Mena is the wife of Alvin Jones; while Gilbert G. and Herman H. remain upon the home farm. The two latter sons will graduate at Whittier later.

From a gold miner in 1850, we find Mr. Bailey in 1888 the father of a fine family, the husband of a lady who ranks high in social worth, and both have attained such a position in life as will secure their ease in the days to come. Although past middle age, yet their joys have been made the more full as their family circle has never been broken. Not a stain has ever tarnished the good name of any member of the family, and we are pleased to give them proper credit. Mr. Bailey owns a large farm and is one of the provident men of this county, and respected for his upright character and integrity.

FRANK C. MEHLER, M. D., a practicing physician of New London, Iowa, since 1871, was born in Westphalia, Prussia, May 15, 1845, and is the son of Casper and Louisa (Droege) Mehler. Our subject emigrated from Germany to America with his parents in 1858. They landed in New York and went direct to Chicago, where they made their home. Frank C. received his literary education in the public schools of that city, and then engaged in the study of medicine. He entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, as a student

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in 1861, but was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army before graduating, which he did in the class of 1863. He was assigned to duty at Camp Douglas, Mound City, and Paducah, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn. He continued in the service until after the close of the war (July 4, 1865.) He then returned to Chicago and entered upon the practice of his profession. He continued to practice in that city until 1871, when he came to New London, and has been in constant practice here ever since.

Dr. Mehler was married at New London, May 23, 1873, to Miss Laura E. Bristor, a daughter of Thomas Bristor, one of the early settlers of Henry County. Mrs. Mehler was born near Danville, Des Moines Co., Iowa. Two children were born of their union, a son and daughter: Frank R., born May 22, 1874, and Grace Agnes, born Nov. 4, 1883. Dr. and Mrs. Mehler are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a Republican in politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., the two latter bodies of Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. Mehler has now been in practice in Henry County for sixteen years, and by skill in his profession, and prompt attention to the demands of his patients, has built up an extensive and lucrative practice.

LIEUT. WILLIAM H. H. WILLEFORD, one of the representative farmers of Center Township, a son of John Willeford, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was born in Henry County, Iowa, Oct. 2, 1840. Here he was reared upon his father's farm, his early education being received in the common schools, supplemented by a partial course in the Howe Academy at Mt. Pleasant. On the 11th day of August, 1862, W. H. H. Willeford offered his services to Uncle Sam to help preserve our Union, enlisting in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp McKean, near Mt. Pleasant, and at the time was made a Corporal of Company H, but was promoted to Sergeant and subsequently to Second Lieutenant. He participated in all the engagements of the regiment after going to the field, among which were many sharp fights. After leaving Mt. Pleasant, he went to Helena, Ark., remaining there until February, 1863, when he went with the regiment to Vicksburg, where the first assault was made under Gen. Sherman, in which battle Sherman got the name of Crazy Bill. From Vicksburg they proceeded up the river, where Lieut. Willeford participated in the first general engagement. The regiment then was sent to Young's Point, where it assisted in building a canal; their next expedition was under Gen. Steele, to Grenada, Miss., and then to Milliken's Bend; they then proceeded to Champion Hills and subsequently to Black River Bridge, and from there to Messenger Ferry. Returning to Vicksburg the regiment participated in its siege and capture, being under fire for forty-seven days, and were situated on the extreme right of Sherman's army. They were at Jackson, Miss., participating in the second fight at that place, then proceeding to Canton, Miss. Shortly after going into camp at Black River, in the winter of 1863–64, our gallant soldier, with 100 others, was chosen from the 15th Corps as sharpshooters, being on detached duty for eleven months. The following spring the regiment marched to Cherokee Station and from there to Lookout Mountain. While crossing the Tennessee River at Chickasaw and East Port, the regiment was heavily pressed by the rebels. Here Sergt. Willeford had charge of the guard. They were engaged in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Roseville Gap and Ringgold, where there was some heavy fighting. The regiment was in several engagements in front of Atlanta, also in the famous march to the sea. They took an active part in the capture of Columbia, S. C., being the first regiment to cross Broad River. Their last engagement was at Bentonville, N. C., from which place they marched to Washington and were mustered out, receiving payment for their services at Davenport, Iowa.

On the 3d day of April, 1862, Lieut. Willeford was united in marriage with Miss Harriet T. Lee, born in Louisa County, Iowa, Jan. 29, 1842. She is the daughter of William H. and Mary Lee, who settled in Louisa County in 1835. By this

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union there are two living children—Mary G. and Minnie M. Mr. Willeford is one of the working members of the G. A. R. Post, of Mt. Pleasant, as is his wife of the Relief Corps. Mr. Willeford has always lived in Henry County, and although comparatively a young man he has done much toward advancing the interests of the community.

GEORGE MYERS, one of the early settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Greenbrier County, W. Va., April 22, 1821, and is the son of John Lewis and Sarah (Rogers) Myers. There George was reared upon a farm and was educated in a pioneer school-house of that date. He was married, July 21, 1842, to Miss Jane Lynch, a native of Monroe County, W. Va., born March 1, 1818. She was a daughter of William and Rachel (Dolan) Lynch. Her father enlisted in the War of 1812, but before he reached the scene of action peace was declared. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living: John D., a resident of Roane County, W. Va.; James B., residing in Leadville, Col.; Jane, of Henry County, Iowa; Sally, wife of Allen Dolan, deceased, resides in Greenbrier County, W. Va., and William, residing in Sissonville, Kanawha Co., W. Va. Those deceased are Araminta, Martha Ann, Mary S., Rachel and Hannah.

Mr. and Mrs. George Myers came to Iowa in 1852, and settled in Scott Township, which was then one vast prairie. At that time wolves might be heard howling at night, and deer and other wild game abounded. Mr. Myers was an unerring shot with a rifle, and many a deer or chicken shot by him furnished food for the meal. Mr. Myers settled on the land now used as a fair ground. He came to this county in limited circumstances, but by hard work and economy he accumulated a comfortable property. He was a kind husband and father, and was greatly respected by a large circle of admiring friends, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge in which he was an active worker. He was Master of the lodge and represented the same at the Grand Lodge. Mr. Myers lived an honest, upright life, was a great reader of the Bible, and could repeat a large portion of it. He died Feb. 22, 1887, and was buried under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Myers is still living at the advanced age of sixty-nine, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is only waiting the call of her Master to meet her husband in the better world. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: James L., of Washington County, Iowa, was a soldier in the late Rebellion, married Tina Bowers, of Henry County; Rilla J., wife of Alexander Ruth, of Henry County; Margaret S., widow of Pimbrooks Plants, resides in Winfield; William M., also a resident of Winfield, married Mary Cramer, of New York; Mary H., who died in September, 1887, in Kansas, was the wife of William Boyd, and George E., of this county. Marilda C. died Oct. 25, 1856, aged one year, one month and one day.

GEORGE E. MYERS, a resident of Winfield, was born in Henry County, Oct. 25, 1854. In his native county he grew to manhood, and was married near Ronceverte, Greenbrier Co., W. Va., to Miss Blanche Ingles, a native of West Virginia, born in Greenbrier County. Four children have graced the union of this worthy couple—Claude W., Edith, Nora and Maud. Mr. Myers now has charge of the home farm situated near the city of Winfield. He is one of the enterprising farmers of Scott Township, and does honor to the noble parents who, by their example, taught him the right way of life. In politics he is a Democrat.

E. C. MOORE, of Mt. Pleasant, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, was born in Sangamon County, Ill., March 29, 1835. His parents, Joseph and Lydia (Cooper) Moore, settled in Sangamon County at a very early day, and in 1835 emigrated to Henry County, settling in what is now Marion Township, being among the earliest settlers in the county. There they took a

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claim of 450 acres, on which he lived until the spring of 1849, when he went to California, and while there he engaged in mining for eighteen months. He then went to San Francisco where he engaged passage for New York. After boarding the vessel he was never heard of again and was supposed to have been drowned. After it became a certainty that he was lost at sea, his estate was divided. During his early residence in Henry County, Mr. Moore built the first house in the limits of the present city of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living. Rebecca, who was with her father, is supposed to have been drowned at the same time as he was, as neither have been heard of since; Calvin is a resident of Ringgold County, Iowa; Jane, the widow of Benton Cork, who died in 1883, is a resident of Henry County; Amanda, the wife of Daniel Biddlecome, is a resident of Cass County, Ill.; E. C., the subject of this sketch; John T. and Edward, both living in Dawson County, Neb., and Charles J., a resident of Bates County, Mo.

Mrs. Moore continued to live in Henry County until her death, which occurred on the 14th of August, 1882. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Moore, our subject, has always lived in Henry County, where he attended school in the log school-house common to the early times. He has lived to see the country develop from a state of wildness to a fine state of cultivation, and take a front rank among the counties of the State of Iowa. Mr. Moore was a farmer in this county until 1866, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant, and the following year he began working at the trade of a carpenter, which he followed until three years ago, since which time he has lived retired. As a man and citizen, Mr. Moore stands high in the estimation of his neighbors.

REV. THOMAS EVANS, deceased. This well-known and beloved clergyman of the Methodist Church was born in Bath County, Ky., in 1799. Early in life he united with that body, and devoted himself and his life to the cause of Christ, at once beginning to study for the ministry. Not long afterward he was ordained and began preaching, which he continued until his death. He was ardent in his labors for the church, and gave liberally of the means with which his Master had blessed him. He left Kentucky when young to get away from the curse of slavery, and when he crossed the Ohio River undressed and washed, to cleanse himself from its taint, as he said. He first located in Putnam County, Ind. In 1855 he removed to Iowa, purchasing a large tract of land near Winterset, Madison County, which he developed, and from which he realized a comfortable competence. In 1865 he came to Henry County, and purchased the property on which Mrs. Evans now resides, and where he died in 1870.

Mr. Evans was twice married. His first wife was Miss Anna Martin, of Putnam County, Ind., by whom he had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Mrs. Evans died in 1847, and in 1849 he was married to Miss Mary Davis, who was born in Monmouthshire, England, April 28, 1803, and is a daughter of William and Janet (Price) Davis, who in 1815 emigrated to America, locating first in New York, where they staid until 1817, when, attracted by the larger possibilities of the West, they removed to Cincinnati, where they lived many years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of eleven children, of whom two are now living: Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Sophia D. Folsom, of Greene County, Ind., whose husband was a relative of Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were of Welsh descent, and both died in Hamilton County, Ohio. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected in the community in which they resided. Mr. Davis was a man of more than ordinary ability, of extensive reading, and well informed on topics of public interest.

As already stated, Rev. Thomas Evans was always hostile to human slavery, a thorough Abolitionist, and an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance. He was a supporter of every good cause, who never wearied in well-doing, and nobly fulfilled the promises of his early manhood. The cause to which he had dedicated his life had in him a zealous disciple, and when the Angel of Death summoned him he

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went with confidence and trust to Him who said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," and was laid to rest amid the tears and prayers of numerous relatives and friends, to all of whom his upright life, Christian character, and kindness of heart had endeared him. His loving wife still survives him, but "sorrows not as one without hope," knowing that he is but gone before, and is calmly awaiting the summons that will reunite them.

RICHARD B. BREWSTER, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Henry County, Iowa, residing in Marion Township, on section 24, was born in Rockland County, N. Y., April 12, 1832, and is the son of Samuel and Margaret (Bluefield) Brewster, whose union was blessed with five children: Hannah L., deceased wife of Nicholas Staler, a brickmaker of Rockland County, N. Y.; she was the mother of eight children, and died in 1862. Eliza died at the age of twelve; Helen M. died when but six years old; Caroline died in infancy; Richard, the subject of this sketch, is the only one of the family now living. His father was a retired farmer, and a man well beloved by all who knew him. He died in Rockland County, N. Y., where he was born and reared, in 1849, preceding his wife five years to the heavenly home. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, always exerting their influence for, and giving their aid in the cause of right.

Richard Brewster, our subject, received his education in the common schools of the county. At the age of sixteen he commenced working on a steamer, running on the Hudson River, and soon became Captain of the sailing-vessel "Fairfield," which he commanded three years. He then sold the "Fairfield" and bought the "Catherine Hale," running from Albany to Haverstraw, in Rockland County. Capt. Brewster is familiar with every part of that beautiful river, the Hudson, with its towering mountains on either side, and the valleys between. In 1861 he sold his vessel, the "Catherine Hale," and went as First Mate on the "Golden Rule," after which he quit the river, where he had been such a successful Captain, and returning to Stony Point, he engaged in brick-making.

On the 23d of August, 1852, he led to the marriage altar Miss Rachel June, who was born April 14, 1828, in Rockland County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Etheal and Phœbe (Devall) June. Her father was born in Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y., and the mother in Newburg. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are the parents of six children: Helen M., born Oct. 6, 1853, is the wife of William Kercheval, a farmer in Oteo County, Neb.; they have four children—Charles, George, Bertie and Mintie. Samuel S., born Feb. 19, 1855, wedded Miss Christina Spry, Oct. 27, 1875, and is a farmer and stock-dealer in Woodbury County, Iowa; they have one child, Frank. Margaret, born Sept. 7, 1857, wedded William Fullerton, a farmer in Otoe County, Neb., in 1879; they are the parents of two children—Lou and Bruce. William, born Dec. 19, 1859, died December 31 of the same year; Charles W., born Nov. 13, 1861, married Miss Addie M. Higgins, Nov. 3, 1886; Phœbe J. was born May 31, 1863; she has charge of one of the wards in the Insane Asylum at Mt. Pleasant, and as manager ranks among the highest, being a young lady of much more than ordinary ability. These children were all born in the old home on the Hudson, where their father was also born.

Mr. Brewster owned 140 acres of land near Stony Point, which was under a fine state of cultivation, and for which he received $6,000 for ten acres of it. He also owned 350 acres in Orange County, N. Y. In 1866 he sold his land, and came to Henry County, buying 300 acres of land on section 1, Marion Township, and eighty acres in Canaan Township, which he transformed from wild land into a fine farm. He lived upon this farm until 1874, when he sold, and bought 160 acres on section 13, Marion Township, where he lived until 1881, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant, remaining there until 1882, then went on a health trip to Nebraska. In 1885 he returned to his farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Brewster has always been identified with the Democratic party, and himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are good neighbors and kind friends, and none stand higher in the com-

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munity. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster's hospitable door stands always open, and everyone receives a kindly welcome. They have spared no pains to give their children good educations, and few families are more worthy of a place in the history of Henry County than that of Mr. Brewster.

WILLIAM H. SCHLEIP is the pioneer cigar manufacturer of Henry County, having done business in 1855 at Mt. Pleasant, and with the exception of the years from 1858 to 1865, has been continuously engaged in that business. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, born near Lemforde, June 9, 1835, and is a son of Gerhardt H. and Wilhelmina Schleip. In 1847 he came to America in company with his parents, the family landing in New Orleans and going from thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned his trade of cigar-making. After completing his trade he engaged with the Cigar-Maker's Co-operative Union in manufacturing, but that venture proved a failure after a six-months trial. In 1854 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and worked as a "jour;" then in 1855, to Davenport, where he remained a short time; then returned to Keokuk and soon afterward to Mt. Pleasant, where he opened a store in company with Fred Eiche. This partnership continued two years, when Mr. Schleip sold out, and in the summer of 1858 went to Kansas, and there engaged in a queensware business and cigar trade. His next move was to St. Louis in 1859, where he worked nine months, and then went to Belleville, Ill. On the 30th of October, 1860, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, he was united in marriage with Miss Katie Messman, a native of Lee County, Iowa, and daughter of Michael Messman. Nine children have been born unto them, six of whom are now living—Louis C., William, Ida, Emma, Frank H. and Charles.

From Belleville, Ill., Mr. Schleip returned to Mt. Pleasant in 1865, re-opened in his former line and has built up an excellent trade, amounting annually to about $25,000. His father and mother died at Cincinnati, Ohio, of cholera, July 4, 1849. His brothers, Henry and Frederick A., are living in Ohio. The youngest, Louis, died at Vincennes, Ind., in 1884. Henry lives at Newtown, Ohio, engaged in farming, while Frederick is a merchant at Hamilton, in the same State. While a man who attends strictly to his own private business, Mr. Schleip has yet given some attention to public affairs, and for two years was a member of the City Council from the First Ward. Politically he is independent, voting as he thinks best, regardless of party lines. For President of the United States, he voted for Fremont, Lincoln, Greeley, Tilden, Garfield and Cleveland. Fraternally Mr. Schleip is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Turners. In the former body he has passed all the chairs. As a business man and citizen he is universally respected. Honest and upright in his dealing, by close attention to his business he has accumulated a competency, and is among the best business men of Henry County.

LEMUEL BALDWIN, residing on section 18, Tippecanoe Township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, having first settled here when the country was almost an unbroken wilderness, in 1843. He was born in Adams County, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1840, and is the son of Newton and Phœbe (Hunt) Baldwin. The death of his father occurred when Lemuel was but a child, and he came with his mother to this county, as before stated. Lemuel was the only child and was the pride and joy of the fond mother's heart. She was called to her final rest Nov. 27, 1880, being seventy years of age. Mrs. Baldwin was a second time married, in 1851, to Thomas Grant, and Lemuel made his home with his mother and stepfather.

Among the brave boys of the 6th Iowa Infantry was our subject. He enlisted June 15, 1861, and served two and a half years, at the expiration of which time he was transferred from Company K, of which he had been a member, to Company A, of the same regiment. He remained a member of that company until the close of the war. He was mustered out July 21, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. While in service he participated in the following

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WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

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NELLIE MATTHEWS.

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battles: Shiloh, where he received a gunshot wound in the right arm, which disabled him for two months; his second battle was at Missionary Ridge, and Resaca. At the battle of Dallas he also received a gunshot wound in the head, which disabled him from service from May 28 until September 6. He was also under fire at the battles of Griswold Station, and Savannah, Ga., Columbia and Bentonville, N. C. He was taken prisoner near Holly Springs, May 14, 1863, and was held captive until June 6 of the same year, when he was patroled at City Point, Va., and Sept. 28, 1863, was exchanged. He was a Sergeant of his company. After his return home he resumed his occupation of farming, which he has continued ever since.

On the 6th of April, 1864, Lemuel Baldwin was united in marriage with Caroline Willeford, a native of this county, born March 13, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have been the parents of four children: Frank T., a resident of Cass County, Neb.; Bailey Elmer, George A. and Grace Gertrude, are still inmates of the parental home. Mrs. Baldwin is a member of the Christian Church. Politically Mr. Baldwin is a stalwart Republican, and does not think that the grand old party has yet completed its mission. Socially he is a member of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., of Mt. Pleasant.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS. Among the men who have materially aided in giving Salem Township the good name she bears, we learn of no one who has shared more largely than our subject, who has been a resident there for many years, and has reared a family which does honor to his name. William Matthews was born in Green County, Ky., Sept. 1, 1810, and is a son of William and Mary (Taylor) Matthews. They removed first from Kentucky to near Vincennes, Ind. Mr. Matthews, Sr., was opposed to slavery in every sense, and to live in a free State and rear his children in free schools, and to be remote from all institutions which favored the degradation of manhood, was his object in leaving Kentucky. The death of William Matthews, Sr., occurred soon after they settled in Indiana, and the widow with her children removed near Jacksonville, Ill. The eldest son, Samuel, married in Kentucky, and brought his young wife, Susan Russell, to Illinois, settling near Jacksonville, where the family settled later. The eldest daughter, Sarah, married Rev. Richard Newport, in Kentucky, and subsequently removed from that State, and settled in Indiana, where probably they remained during their lifetime. The other children were: Ellen, who wedded Samuel McIntosh; Richard, who wedded Margaret Robinson; Mary became the wife of Jesse Ruble; Elizabeth wedded John R. Sparks; Margaret died in Morgan County, Ill.; Matthew married Nancy Swan, and Nancy wedded Jonathan Swan. All these children were married in Illinois. Nancy, Elizabeth, Matthew and our subject came later to Iowa, and all are now living except Elizabeth.

William Matthews was a single man when he came to this State to select a home, in 1836, but he returned to Morgan County, Ill., and was married, Oct. 17, 1836, to Miss Nellie, daughter of Isaac and Margaret Holmes. His courtship and wedding deserve a brief notice, and we are pleased to give it. He was a poor lad, and his neighbor's black-eyed daughter was a coveted prize that he hoped to win. He was robust, and toiled early and late to accumulate means enough to warrant their marriage, but times were hard, and money came slowly to his purse. He went to La Salle County, Ill., and took a claim, and worked at any kind of a job offered him. He, however, went back once a year to see Nellie, and their vows of constancy remained as firm as when he first began to prospect for a home. Later he had a chance to sell his claim, and came to Iowa, purchasing another claim four miles from Salem, in Lee County, upon which George Ransom now lives. He returned to Illinois at once, settled his business affairs in La Salle County, purchased a horse and a pair of saddle-bags, and with all his earthly possessions packed in them, mounted his horse and made his way directly to the cabin of his future father-in-law. Nancy Swan and her husband, and Matthew and his wife were just packing their wagons to remove to the Black Hawk Purchase in Iowa. After consultation with them he concluded to learn at once the state of his girl's

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affection for him by proposing an immediate marriage. As he was a man of exemplary habits Mr. Holmes could offer no objection to the match, and the brevity of the matter is the prominent part of the story. William landed in Morgan County Sunday evening, proposed and was accepted, procured his marriage license on Monday, was married by Rev. Needham Roach, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, on Tuesday, and on Wednesday his wife started on her wedding tour in a covered wagon, bound for Iowa, in company with those previously mentioned, and the young husband followed on his horse. All that he possessed in the world was contained in his saddle-bags, and his young wife only had one feather bed, but with hearts full of love for each other and the determination to become independent, they braved all the hardships and privations of the new country, and began housekeeping with his brother-in-law Sparks.

In the spring William moved into a partly furnished cabin upon his own claim. Their first night was an introduction to the inconveniences which followed. William borrowed a yoke of cattle from Mr. Sparks, which conveyed the young bride and her bed to her new home. A dirt floor and a partly covered cabin offered no great inducements, but Mr. Matthews helped her out of the wagon with all the grace of a landlord, with the remark: "Wife, this looks rather tough, but I presume we can make it better." The answer of the young wife was, "If you can stand it, I can," and well did they succeed through almost a half century of married life. Pieces of shavings from the clapboards were carried in and deposited on the dirt floor, upon which their bed was made. A fire was built on the floor, and from a crane suspended a supper was soon cooked and eaten. The first crop was harvested in the fall of 1838, he having seven acres in cultivation. They never went hungry, although poor, and every day seemed to provide for itself. Mr. Matthews had no time to hunt, but gave his whole attention to the development of his farm. The first team was a yoke of steers purchased on credit, also a cow sent to the young wife by her father, which made a good part of their living. His crops were good, and the second year everything looked bright.

As the days went by prosperity came, and before they knew it the debts were paid, and they began to live in a comfortable way. For seven years they lived in the old cabin, 14x16, when it was exchanged for a frame house, which still stands. He made a loom and bought a spinning-wheel, and his good wife spun the flax which he raised, and almost all their garments were grown and manufactured upon the farm. Children came to grace the old cabin home—Richard and John—whose shouts of childish glee made the old walls ring and brought the blush of pride to the cheeks of their parents. Both these boys grew to a noble manhood, and were brave soldiers during the late war. John was in the 25th Iowa, and Richard in another regiment. At the battle of Vicksburg John was wounded and died later. His father brought his remains home, and they are interred in the Salem Cemetery. Richard served throughout the entire war, and is now a resident farmer of this township. His wife is Rebecca Rhodes, who has borne six children. In the frame house Samuel F., the husband of Elizabeth Boyce, and Catherine, wife of James Bicksler, were born.

Many years were spent by our subject and his family on the Lee County farm, but the advantages of schools were not very good in the county, so the parents concluded to remove to Salem and educate the children, and removed there a short time before the war began. Later the children were married and settled in the vicinity of Salem, and Mr. Matthews pnrchased lands adjoining the village on the north, where in a roomy old house, surrounded by all that can make enjoyable a ripe old age, and with the prattle of grandchildren about him, and the knowledge of a well-spent life, his declining years are joyously spent. The loving wife and mother was laid to rest Jan. 14, 1887. She was a noble woman, upright and true, a wife in the fullest sense, and an honor to social circles. Her death was deeply mourned, but "as in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive." Her Christian virtues ever shone bright and pure before the world. She was by faith a Cumberland Presbyterian, but for thirty-five years both herself and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Salem. Almost fifty years of wedded life were passed as

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only those can spend them who love and revere each other, and the remembrance of such people became dear to those of their name and kindred. As pioneers we welcome them, as citizens we praise them, and as Christians we are pleased to do them honor.

The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews on adjoining pages are of two of the best known and most respected people who ever made Salem their home.

CHARLES E. BERGH, a hardware merchant and tinner, of Wayland, came like many of the citizens of this and other States, from across the broad Atlantic. He arrived here in 1864, and from that date until the present has been actively engaged in business. Learning the trade of coppersmith in Sweden, at which he became expert, the young man found his services in demand upon his arrival in America, and he has realized a fine business, and has made a successful and useful citizen.

Charles E. Bergh, Jr., was born in Orebro, Sweden, Dec. 31, 1838, and is a son of Charles E. and Catherine (Dahm) Bergh. His mother bore three sons, the second of whom died in infancy. John, the eldest, married, and his widow remains in his native village in Sweden. Charles E., our subject, was left an orphan when two years of age, and was cared for by his uncle, Andrew Didrickson, and his good wife, who gave him all the love and care parents usually bestow upon their own ofispring. By this uncle he was taught the trade of coppersmith, and remained with him in the village of Askersund until his departure for America in 1864. After the death of his mother his father married again, and by that union became the father of two other sons, Andrew G. and Peter J., the first of whom is a carpenter by trade and resides in Texas. The other still resides in Sweden, and with him the widowed mother makes her home.

Chicago was the home of our subject during his first three years' residence in America. Thence he started West on a prospecting tour, and traveled extensively through the States and Territories. He become a resident of Henry County in 1870, locating at Mt. Pleasant, from which city he went to Crawfordsville, Washington County, where he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Caroline E. (Bennett) Berry, who became his wife in 1871, and their removal to Swedesburg, Wayne Township, Henry County, was made four years later. Mr. Bergh established there a hardware and tin shop, but after a comparatively short residence there, returned to Crawfordsville in 1879. During his residence there Mr. Bergh was the first Noble Grand of Winnemac Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Crawfordsville, and has been Noble Grand of Wayland Lodge. Three years later the family became residents of Wayland, where Mr. Bergh engaged in the hardware trade. In 1886 he sold his stock to Joseph A. Roth, and again began business in shelf-hardware, tinware and groceries, and is accounted one of the successful merchants and enterprising business men of Wayland. The first marriage of Miss Bennett was graced by the birth of a son, D. F. Berry, resident, operator and agent of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, at Noble, Iowa. To bless their home four children came after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bergh: John C., an expert telegraph operator; Carl, deceased; Samuel and Lyman, all bright, intelligent lads, full of promise, who, under the care of their parents cannot fail to develop into good young men.

Mrs. Bergh was born in New Jersey, and is the daughter of Elmer and Lucy Bennett, pioneers of Crawford Township, Washington Co., Iowa. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are prominent citizens. Mrs. Bergh has been a frequent contributor of poems to the press of this State and of Ohio, and her productions have received many well-merited compliments.

WILLIAM H. BEERY, farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 14, Center Township, is a native Hawkeye, born in Henry County, March 12, 1846, and is the son of L. L. and Margaret (Short) Beery, who emigrated to this county in 1842. Here the subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm, and educated in the common schools, supplemented by an attendance at Howe's Academy, at Mt. Pleasant. In 1869 he

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went to California, and there remained until 1872, in the mining district. In that year he went to Eureka, Nev., and engaged in business, remaining there until 1876, at which time there was great excitement in consequence of the discovery of gold in the Black Hills. In company with others he went to that new Eldorado, and there remained four years, going from thence to Colorado and New Mexico. In 1881 he returned to Henry County, and purchased his fine farm on sections 13 and 14, which consists of 200 acres of well-improved land. Although purchasing the farm in 1881, he did not settle upon it until 1885. On the 3d day of February, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Britton, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Britton, who were among the pioneers of this county. Mrs. Beery was born in this county, Sept. 30, 1861. By this union there is one child, Agnes.

With the exception of the time spent in the far West Mr. Beery has been a resident of Henry County. In the various changes that have taken place in developing the county from its wild state to its present prosperous condition he has been an eye-witness, and at times an active participant. He is a man well posted in State and county affairs, and as a citizen is well respected by all who know him. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES A. BURKE, a farmer residing on section 23, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Central Sweden, near Vadstena, which is a prominent village in Swedish history. Andrew and Christina (Petersen) Burke were the parents of our subject. Mr. Burke's name prior to entering the army was Andrew Johnson, but on entering into service it was changed to Burke. He was a farmer in early life, but later became the owner of a sawmill on the Tranes. Mr. Burke and his wife both died in Sweden. They had a family of nine children, one of whom died in their native country, and there one yet resides, Mary, the wife of Peter Petersen, a farmer.

Our subject, accompanied by his brother, John P., now a resident of York County, Neb.; Gustoph, who was a soldier during the war, and died while in service; and Hattie, now the wife of Louis M. Johnson, of Hitchcock County, Neb., came to America in 1857, settling in Galesburg, Ill. John P. was the husband of Charlotte Petersen, and Gustoph, the husband of Gustava Glattie. The others members of the family were Adolph, Johanna and Eva. Adolph brought his wife, Mary, and five children from Sweden in 1865; they reside in Stanton, Iowa. Johanna wedded Gust Anderson of this township, before they left Sweden, and in that country five children were born. Eva was the wife of Peter Almgren, both of whom died in Swedesburg, his death occurring the next year after coming to this county, she surviving one year, dying in 1874. Our subject is the youngest of the family and is, with the exception of Johanna, the only one of the family now residing in Henry County. His courtship with the lady who afterward became his wife was begun on the ocean as the voyage to America was made. Charlotte Erickson, accompanied by her parents, Charles and Eva Erickson, went to Burlington in 1857, locating there for only a short time. They later moved to Minnesota, where they both died. After a courtship begun in 1857 and continued for a period of six years, Charles Burke and Miss Charlotte Erickson were married, the ceremony taking place in the city of Burlington, March 19, 1863, Rev. S. G. Larson, a Swedish Lutheran minister, performing the ceremony. The young couple at once went to Galesburg, Ill., where for the first year they resided. In 1864 Mr. Burke rented a farm near Andover, Henry Co., Ill., and five years later came to Henry County, Iowa, purchasing his farm the same year. Upon this farm the family have for nineteen years resided. Edwin and Juvey, the children born in Henry County, Ill., are both unmarried. The death of Mrs. Burke occurred March 10, 1881, since which time the daughter Juvey has acted as housekeeper for her father. When Mr. Burke left Gottenberg he had only $1 left. From his own muscle have grown his broad acres, and it seems almost incredible that in such a few years a man could rear a family and make such investments as have been made by our subject. Both himself and his wife were members of the Swedish Lutheran

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Church of Swedesburg, and their children were carefully reared in the same faith. To these children also is given a place in the history of Henry County. Both were well educated in Wayne Township, in both the Swedish and English languages.

From the lad who crossed the ocean in 1857, without scrip in his purse, is found a man possessing a beautiful farm, upon which hundreds of dollars have been spent in improvements. The modern farmhouse, and the roomy barn and out-buildings have been erected since his ownership began, and among the numerous Swedish families of Wayne Township none have a wider friendship than the family named. Mr. Burke became a naturalized citizen of the United States, Oct. 10, 1865, and is a man possessing all the good qualities necessary to be one of the best of citizens.

WILLIAM J. HANNUM, a farmer residing on section 11, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Madison, Ind., although his parents were natives and residents of Washington County, Pa., where our subject was reared. His father, James Hannum, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, and reared a family of nine children in that State, all of whom were sons: John A., Alexander, Samuel, William J., James, Joseph, Finley, Hugh and Thomas. The eldest was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Hannah Hayes, before the family removed to Des Moines County, Iowa, but later he, too, with his young wife settled in Des Moines County. In 1851 the family became citizens of this State, settling eleven miles north of Burlington, on a farm. When the war broke out five of the sons enlisted: John, deceased, became a member of the 6th Iowa; Alexander, deceased, of a Colorado regiment; Samuel, in the 30th Iowa; Joseph, in the 14th, and Finley also in the 30th Iowa. With the exception of Alexander, all served until the close of the war and were in the most noted and hotly contested battles. John became a veteran and was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, and his body was laid to rest by the side of many other brave comrades who had fallen pierced by rebel bullets. The three others are living, and with our subject complete the family, except the aged father, who yet resides in Des Moines County. Samuel wedded Lydia Hannum, his cousin, and resides near America, Nemaha Co., Kan.; Joseph became the husband of Elizabeth Robbins, and lives in Des Moines County; Finley wedded Mrs. Adelia (Shallehammer) Wilson, of Concordia, Kan., where they reside, and our subject became the husband of Elinor Wright, Dec. 19, 1867. She is the daughter of Alexander and Hannah (Marshall) Wright, of Des Moines County, who came from Brown County, Ohio, about 1837, and purchased a claim of perhaps half a section, nine miles northwest of Burlington, upon which a log cabin stood, but he later improved his lands, and entered a large tract at the land sales held in Burlington.

Mr. Wright was a very enterprising man and was one of the best known men of his day, and at an early day was elected Justice of the Peace. He lived to a mature age and both himself and wife were buried side by side in the "Old Stone Church" Cemetery. Her death occurred first, and he remained true to her memory. They were parents of nine children, four living, all of whom are married: John C. is a resident of Oskaloosa, Kan., and is the husband of Miss McCullough; Wellington married Mary Heizer, and is a resident of Kansas; Alexander became the husband of Roxalena Hobson, and resides in Greenwood, Mo.; Wellington is a United Presbyterian minister, and is stationed at Winchester, Jefferson Co., Kan. Those deceased are Benjamin M., William and Robert J. Benjamin was a soldier and belonged to the 1st Missouri Cavalry, and was killed accidentally at the battle of Pea Ridge; Robert enlisted, and before being assigned to any regiment died.

After the marriage of our subject, he moved upon a good farm, which was previously purchased, and later sold this and bought the Wright homestead, and subsequently another farm in Des Moines County. In 1883 Mr. Hannum purchased the farm in Henry County upon which the family now reside, removing to it soon after the purchase. Eight children have graced the union—James A., John W., Joseph W., Mary L., Robert, Lavara, Roy F.

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and Elinor. The family circle is unbroken. The long cribs of corn and numerous out-buildings show to the traveler the productiveness of the broad acres, and the family are heartily welcomed by the best people of Wayne Township and are counted a valuable acquisition to the business and social world in which they enjoy a deserved place. The birth of our subject occurred May 25, 1837, and Mrs. Hannum was born in Des Moines County, Iowa, April 24, 1842. Both are members of the Winfield United Presbyterian Church.

PETER BECKLER, a farmer residing on section 29, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Nanchich, Germany, in 1812, and is a son of Christian and Lizzie Beckler. The former was a farmer in the old country. Three children were born there—Peter, Joseph and Christian. The children were all small when the death of the father occurred. The widow remained true to his memory, and resided in Germany until after Joseph was married. His wife was Kate Summer. All the sons came later to America, and the two youngest were married in this country. Joseph and Peter came together in 1836 and located at Cincinnati. Joseph being married began farming, and our subject secured work by the month. He made that his home for eight years and during this time made several trips to New Orleans, being engaged for some time in fishing at Natchez during the interval. In 1848 he came to Lee County, Iowa, and in 1852 made a journey to California across the plains, the trip taking seven months to complete. He later went to Oregon and for his board during the winter split 200 rails per day. M. Beckler then went to the California gold mines and later purchased a team of oxen, and for twelve years did teaming for the miners. From the mines he went to Washington Territory, and teamed for eighteen months, saving carefully his money, and when he returned to Iowa, in 1864, a snug sum in cash was invested in lands in this county and upon them his family reside. Peter had reached by this time the age of fifty-two, and had never felt the influence of a woman's love, but time brought great changes later in the old bachelor's heart. Jonas Beight, with his wife and four children moved to the country from Holmes County, Ohio, and settled in Washington County, four miles north of where our subject lived, the same year he returned from California. Her husband died in the spring of 1866, and Peter took a kindly interest in the widow and her children, so much so that he proposed and was accepted in marriage the same autumn, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Benjamin Eicher, of Washington County. When married the lady had but three children—Moses, David and Minno—of a family of six, one having died in Ohio, and two in Iowa. A new house was built on the Beckler farm and the old bachelor's hall was soon forgotten. Children of their own came to grace their home: Elizabeth, John, who died in infancy, and Emma C. The daughters have both reached a good position in the social world, and the younger is a graduate of the Swedesburg school.

Peter Beckler has grown rich as his years have sped, and yet in his seventy-fifth year, he is jolly and social and able to do much labor about the farm. His wife is a daughter of Joshua and Nancy Yoder, who were married in Holmes County, Ohio, and whose parents both came from Somerset County, Pa. She is one of eleven children. The family are widely scattered and some of them were noted men. Noah, Moses and Jacob were soldiers. Moses was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, June 28, 1864; Jacob was accidentally drowned, and Noah was severely wounded at the battle of Stone River, Jan. 2, 1863. After his discharge, he practiced his profession, that of medicine, at Berlin, Ohio. He was first a Lieutenant, then Captain of the 51st Ohio Infantry. Samuel is now a Member of Congress from Ohio, and prior to his election was first a teacher, then a practicing physician of Pluffton, Ohio, later the Probate Judge of Allen County, Ohio, and was the contractor who erected the grand court-house at Lima, Ohio. His wife was Miss Minerva Maxwell, a native of Ohio.

Christian Beckler was for several years a resident of Wayne Township, and wedded Barbara Conrad. He owns a fine farm in this county, but is a resident of Stuttgart, Ark. Joseph is not liv-

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ing, having died March 11, 1877, but his widow resides near Flemington, Ill. No nicer family or happier home can be found than the cosy quarters our subject has in which to spend his ripe old age.

The following particulars of the death of Dr. Yoder, of Shanesville, are taken from the *Iron Valley Reporter*: "The people of Shanesville and surrounding country were horrified on Friday afternoon of last week to learn that Dr. N. W. Yoder was drowned. The particulars are very brief. The Doctor started to visit a patient a few miles in the country, accompanied by a gentleman named Schen. In attempting to cross the bridge at Barr's mill, where the road is very narrow and covered for some distance with water, he drove a little too far to the right, and the front wheel of his buggy went over the bridge, throwing himself and companion into the stream. The current was strong, and the Doctor being a cripple could not help himself. After a brief struggle he sank to rise no more, and the community lost one of its best and most honored citizens. His companion, more fortunate, succeeded in making his escape. Dr. Yoder was born near Berlin, Holmes Co., Ohio, and was about forty years of age. He was in every respect a self-made man. He had a liberal education procured by his own exertion; he studied medicine with Dr. Pomerine, of Berlin. In the latter part of 1861, on the recommendation of Gen. Ankeny, he was commissioned by Gov. Todd a First Lieutenant, and recruited a number of men for the army. These he brought to Camp Meigs and had them assigned to Company G, 51st Ohio Infantry. When the regiment was ordered to the front Lieut. Yoder accompanied his command, taking with him two of his brothers, one of whom was killed in battle, and the other drowned while assisting to transfer the wounded from boat to hospital. At the battle of Stone River Lieut. Yoder was wounded eight times, and while lying on the field helpless, had his foot crushed by the wheels of a cannon wagon running over it; as a result of these wounds his right leg was amputated. When recovered he was assigned to hospital duty at Lexington, Ky. As a hospital surgeon he was one of the most valuable agents of the Government, and many a poor soldier is indebted to him for the life he to-day enjoys. Returning home at the close of the war, he resumed his profession and located at Berlin, and soon became popular as a physician. In 1871 he and S. Sharp bought out the drug business and medical practice of Dr. Sheldon, and removed to Shanesville, where he remained until his tragic death. Dr. Yoder was recognized by the medical fraternity, and by the people, as one of the foremost physicians of the State. He had a large practice and was very successful in the treatment of disease. He was the kindest of men and the most steadfast of friends."

THOMAS H. BARTON, a prominent farmer of Henry County, residing on section 29, Tippecanoe Township, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, July 1, 1837, and is the son of William and Christiana (Beaber) Barton, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Ohio at an early day, and from there removed to Indiana, and subsequently to Southern Illinois, where they remained for three years. Resolving to emigrate to Iowa, on the 4th of July, 1844, they settled in Henry County, in Center Township. William Barton erected a sawmill on Big Creek, south of Mt. Pleasant, engaging in milling until the time of his death, which occurred in 1845.

Thomas Barton, our subject, during his boyhood days lived upon a farm. In 1858 he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Elizabeth Harsbarger, a native of Virginia, born Aug. 17, 1840, and a daughter of William Harsbarger. After his marriage, Mr. Barton rented a farm for three years, at the expiration of which time, in 1862, he purchased a farm of forty acres in Salem Township, residing on this farm for about a year; then selling it he purchased forty acres on section 29, Tippecanoe Township. On his last purchase Thomas Barton still resides, having added more land until he has a fine farm of 122 acres. His home, an elegant and commodious residence, was erected at a cost of $1,600. Seven children have blessed the union of this worthy couple: Mary L., born March 11, 1859, is the wife of A. Jay, of Tippecanoe

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Township; William H., born July 25, 1861, married Minnie Rogers, and is a resident of Tippecanoe Township; Sarah C., born Oct. 23, 1863, is the wife of Walter Stewart, of Jefferson County, Iowa; Rebecca J., born Nov. 6, 1865, wedded Nathan Elliott, also a resident of Tippecanoe Township; Harriet Ann, born March 27, 1869, is the wife of Charles Cooper, of Salem Township; Samuel and Annie A., twins, born Oct. 1, 1871, reside at home.

Politically, Mr. Barton affiliates with the Republican party. He has held the office of Township Trustee, Constable, and is at present Justice of the Peace. Mr. Barton is a pioneer of forty-three years' standing, coming to this county in 1844. He passed through many of the hardships and privations of the early settler, but is glad to live to see the grand improvements in our fair country. Mr. Barton is a man of considerable intellectual capacity, and is much respected by the citizens of Henry County.

LEVI HIGGINS. Among the early pioneers the name of Levi Higgins stands out prominently. He is engaged in farming and general stock-raising on section 22, of Tippecanoe Township, and is a native of Milton County, Vt., born May 5, 1835. His parents were James and Emily (Wait) Higgins, the father a native of Canada, and the mother of Vermont. James Higgins was a sailor, and a farmer in his younger days, and during the War of 1812 he fought against the British. He and his good wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1837 the family emigrated to Ohio, locating at Painesville, where they remained two years, and then came to Henry County, Iowa, and made their home in Mt. Pleasant, where the father died in 1865. The mother survived him eleven years, dying in 1876, at the age of seventy-five. To them were born eleven children: Heman died Feb. 14, 1852; Alva is a sailor; Jane married Wallace White, and lives in Tippecanoe Township; John married Mary Ellen Coburn, and lives in Mt. Pleasant; Moses L. died in April, 1833; Rodolphin and Rodolphus, twins, born March 22, 1833, died in infancy; Levi is our subject; Caroline and Cornelia, twins; the former married Jesse Smith, and lives in Russell County, Kan.; the latter married Dr. S. D. Cook, and lives in Sigourney, Iowa.

Levi Higgins, the subject of this sketch, was but four years of age when the family came to Henry County. He spent his early days in Mt. Pleasant, and there learned the blacksmith trade, at which he worked until the breaking out of the Civil War. Responding to the country's call for troops, he enlisted on the side of the Union in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, Company C. The company was under fire during the following engagements: Guntown, Helena, Memphis, Columbus, Mechanicsburg, Little Blue River, Brownsville, Ripley, Tupelo, Yazoo River and St. Francis River. He was boss blacksmith of the regiment, and served four years. After the war Mr. Higgins returned to Mt. Pleasant and resumed blacksmithing, continuing in this until 1867. He then bought a farm near his present one, residing there for three years, at the expiration of which time he sold that farm, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 22, Tippecanoe Township, where he still resides. In connection with general farming Mr. Higgins is engaged in blacksmithing, and is one of the best blacksmiths in the country round. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, for which he is an indefatigable worker, and takes an active interest in all political affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins celebrated their marriage in 1866. Her maiden name was Nancy Ghalson, and she was a native of Iowa, and was born in Appanoose County, Jan. 5, 1843. Seven children have blessed the union of this worthy couple—Charley, John, Fred, Erwin, and Emma, the only daughter of the family, are still living. Those deceased are Carrie and Clarence.

ROBERT HENRY PETERSON, dealer in general merchandise, New London, Iowa, established business in that town in the spring of 1871, and carries and manages a stock of $18,000 value, the largest of the local mercantile houses of the town, and one of the most important in the county. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1831, and is the son of Elias

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A. N. Peterson

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and Margaret (McCall) Peterson. His father was born in the State of New York, was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in early life, but later on made farming his business. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of this country. The family is probably descended from a member of a Swedish colony that settled in Eastern New York in Colonial times. The mother of our subject was of Irish descent. Robert H. Peterson received his preparatory education in the public schools, and entered Jacksonville Academy, in Indiana County, Pa., in 1852, and later entered Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa., graduating in 1854, in a class of fifty-six, the largest class ever graduated from that institution up to that time. Mr. Peterson had been engaged in teaching school in the winters, with the exception of two years, from the time he was nineteen years old, and in 1855 he went to Mississippi to serve as assistant teacher of Black Hawk Academy in Carroll County. He taught one term there, and then came to Iowa, teaching one term in Boone County, two in Monroe, Jasper County, and then went to Nebraska, where he was engaged in various occupations. He remained there but a short time, however, when he returned to Iowa and taught at Eddyville and Albia. While teaching in the public schools in Monroe, Jasper County, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Shelledy, who afterward became his wife. They were married April 11, 1858. Mrs. Peterson was the daughter of John B. Shelledy, and was born in Coles County, Ill. Mr. Peterson was engaged in farming in Monroe County, Iowa, working on the farm in the summer, and teaching school in the winter till 1870, when he sold out and came to New London, in October of that year. He spent the first winter in teaching school, and in the spring of 1871 he began business in a small way as a dealer in general merchandise. He increased his stock as his capital permitted, till he now has one of the best stocked establishments of the kind in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have had four children, of whom three are living: Robert Howard, the eldest, died in childhood, aged one year; John Edgar married Miss Flossie Lee, daughter of Samuel Lee, of New London Township, and is now a partner of his father, under the firm name of R. H. Peterson & Son. Ida A. and Laura M. are residing with their father, the elder serving as housekeeper, and the younger attending school. Their mother, an estimable Christian lady, died Oct. 22, 1882.

Mr. Peterson is a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, and independent in politics, with strong Prohibition sentiments, and is widely known and respected as an upright merchant, an honorable man and good citizen.

We are pleased to present on an adjoining page a portrait of this well-known citizen of Henry County and representative merchant of the village of New London.

LEWIS JOHNSON, a retired farmer, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has been a resident of Henry County since 1853. He was born in Greene County, Pa., Aug. 2, 1827, and is the son of Isaac R. and Mary (Barclay) Johnson. His father was a native of Chester County, Pa. His family had been residents of Pennsylvania for many years, first in the eastern and afterward in the western part of the State. His mother was born in Bucks County, Pa. Her family also dated their settlement in that county from pioneer times.

Lewis was reared on his father's farm, and when not quite twenty-two years of age, April 5, 1849, he was married to Miss Mary A. Patterson, daughter of Thomas Patterson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Washington County, Pa. Two children were born to them, a daughter and a son. The daughter, Ella, was born in Greene County, Pa., and is now the wife of S. D. Wright, residing at Beatrice, Neb. The son, Isaac R., was born in Henry County, Iowa. He married Miss Donna Montgomery, and resides on the old homestead near Winfield, Iowa. Mr. Johnson moved to Henry County in 1853, and settled in Center Township, where he farmed one year. He then removed to Marion Township of the same county, and six years thereafter to Scott Township, where he purchased a

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farm of 240 acres. He still owns eighty acres of the old homestead, having sold the balance of it to his son. Mr. Johnson continued to reside in Scott Township, engaged in farming and stock-growing till April, 1887, when he came to Mt. Pleasant to live. He has voted with the Republican party since its organization, and has held several minor offices in the several townships where he has resided. He is held in high esteem as a neighbor and citizen.

ISAAC J. JENNINGS, farmer, residing on section 23, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Brown County, Ohio, in 1830, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Reese) Jennings, both natives of Ohio. Isaac Jennings, Sr., was a pioneer of Brown County. All the children were born in Ohio: Elizabeth wedded Israel Ross, a well-known resident of Scott Township; Israel, husband of Delilah Ross, a resident of Brown County, Ohio, died from a wound received in the army; Charity, widow of David Ross, resides in Iowa; Abel married Sarah Bowyer, and lives in Virginia, a decrepit and aged soldier, who was wounded while in line of duty, now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home; DeWitt died in childhood; Isaac J., our subject; William died in infancy; Strange also died in childhood; Mary married William Fithen, a resident of Scott Township, and Daniel married Elizabeth Wills. The parents came to this county about 1870, and both died at an advanced age.

Our subject was married to Miss Addie Wood, Aug. 16, 1855, in Adams County, Ohio. They came to Henry County in 1868, locating soon after upon their present farm. No improvements had been made and the raw land was cultivated to a high degree by Mr. Jennings. His original dwelling was consumed by fire July 21, 1887, but from its ashes has risen a handsome frame structure, now complete in its appointments, adding largely to the appearance of the farm.

Three children were born in Ohio, two living: Elmer, husband of Clara Baldwin, residing in Canaan Township, and Eva, who is yet with her parents, the life and joy of the household. One grandchild, Lola, has graced the home of his son.

The original quarter section purchased is still Mr. Jennings' residence, and as he looks over the fine farm a feeling of satisfaction comes over him. We are glad to speak of his enterprise. The loss of a valuable farmhouse means a great sacrifice of comfort and a corresponding loss of money. Without one dollar of insurance, the fire destroyed everything of value. A fine library, which had taken years to secure, furniture, carpets and even clothing of inmates was swept away, they barely escaping unharmed. Valuable papers were also burned, and that memorable night in July will be long thought of by the Jennings family. The enterprise of our subject is again shown in the erection of a handsome residence, and his riper years can be passed in a home pleasantly picturesque, and with one of the most social and genial wives that ever graced the hearthstone of a good man, Mr. Jennings' cup of happiness may be considered complete. Together they have toiled and shared both the hard and the pleasant lot, and their married life of thirty-three years has brought with it a fitting reward. With their children within call, and yet scarcely past the meridian of life, every prospect for many happy years yet remains to this worthy couple.

JOHN HOLLOWELL, residing on section 35, in Tippecanoe Township, is a native of Ohio, being born in Morgan County, April 8, 1847. His parents were Reuben and Abigail (Brown) Hollowell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and pioneers of Morgan County, Ohio, moving there in 1832.

Our subject spent his early years upon the home farm, and in attending the district schools of his native State. On the 20th of April, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Emily Thompson, a native of Morgan County, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph B. and Mary Ann (Wood) Thompson, who were natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell came to Henry County in 1875, his father having bought 375 acres in Salem Township, on which John lived from the time of his marriage until 1885. He and his brother Benjamin purchased ninety-six acres of land on section 35, Tippecanoe

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Township, in 1877, and in 1885 he purchased his brother's interest in the farm, on which he now resides. Mr. Hollowell is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding Merino sheep. In connection with his father and brother he has thirty head of recorded sheep, and always has specimens of this breed on his farm for sale. Mr. Hollowell is at present one of the Board of Trustees of the township, and is also Secretary of the School Board. He holds the political views of the Republican party. It is to such citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell that Henry County owes its prosperity. They are always ready to aid in the advancement of any public enterprise, and are greatly esteemed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell have a family of four children, two sons and two daughters: Garfield A., who was born Aug. 2, 1880; Howard J., Sept. 29, 1881; Anna Mary, born Oct. 1, 1883; and Edith Emma, born July 2, 1887.

HON. JOHN POSEY GRANTHAM, whose death occurred May 15, 1887, was a pioneer of 1837. The following sketch of his life appeared in the Mt. Pleasant *Journal:* "Mr. Grantham was the ninth in a family of nine children of John and Elizabeth Grantham, was born in Henderson County, Ky., Oct. 25, 1812, emigrating at the age of fifteen, with his father, to near Hillsboro, Montgomery Co., Ill., in 1827. The name is essentially English, and is traceable in this country back as far as three brothers, two of whom settled in the higher latitudes of the Eastern Atlantic coast, the other, following the fortunes of the colony planted by Oglethorpe, settled in Virginia. John Posey was descended from the Virginia branch, his grandfather having been attracted to the 'dark and bloody ground' which constituted the theatre of action of the Kentons and Daniel Boone, probably before the beginning of the present century, at the time before the institution of slavery had established caste and its consequent innovations in Southern society, and when it possessed men of great natural force of character which was well sustained in the subject of this sketch.

"Though inured by long indoor life in the various public offices, and never of robust constitution, Mr. Grantham joined with other fortune seekers, in the spring of 1849, the then untried and unknown journey to California, when that overland trip consumed the time of four months, and when a return along the same route was impossible. He was the chronicler of the pilgrimage, and the communications he sent back afforded a guide book for such as might wish to follow. Returning the next year, 1850, he was elected Clerk of the District Court by a large majority, though a Democrat and living in a county where his party, politically, was as much in the minority as it now is, comparatively, though the issue has been changed. He continued in the office through biennial elections through a period of sixteen years, and at last declined another renomination. He was one among the number of Democrats who ceased to act with that organization after the rupture the party suffered in the controversy over the repeal of the slavery restriction compromise line of 1820. Allying himself to neither faction, he lent himself actively to the work of organizing the Republican party. He served the city one term as Mayor, and was Postmaster by appointment by Fillmore, from 1846 to 1849. He represented Henry County in the Twelfth General Assembly, 1867–68. Soon after the close of the session, having been appointed to a position in the General Land-Office, he removed his business life to Washington, D. C., where ever since he was actively employed, until ill-health incapacitated him from further duty. He claimed always a residence here, returning each year to cast his vote with the neighbors and friends of his early life. Ever faithful and efficient, the change in the administration wrought no change in the position he held under Republican rule, but declining health compelled his resignation, when he and his life-long and now widowed partner took up their abode with their son-in-law and daughter at Keokuk, where he died. His personal and business relations, and indeed all his personal relations, were entirely beyond censure and complaint. If he ever had a personal quarrel, no one, it is believed, can now recall the recollection of it. He and his widow left behind were the parents of ten children, only four

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of whom are now living, three daughters: Mrs. Irene Ballard, of Hastings, Neb.; Mrs. Julian McGavic, Keokuk, Iowa, and Mrs. Joanna Sparks, Washington, D. C., and one son, Charles F., of Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Grantham was the daughter of John Jenkins, who came to Iowa in an early day, bringing with him a large family of children; one son, Warren L. Jenkins, represented Henry County in the Territorial Legislature.

HON. CHARLES W. PAYNE, residing on section 36, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in this county, June 1, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Margaret J. (Boak) Payne, both natives of Berkeley County, Va., where they were married, and four daughters were born to them prior to their emigration west. In the spring of 1836 they left their home in old Virginia, all their goods packed in covered wagons, and the journey was completed in the autumn of that year. Iowa was then a part of the Territory of Michigan, and as lands were not subject to entry, Henry Payne claimed the 200 acres upon which our subject resides, and eighty acres of timber land in Trenton Township. He built a hewed-log cabin in 1837 and moved his family into it, and there the rest of the children were born. The old cabin was later weatherboarded, and still stands as a landmark of fifty years ago, and a relic of pioneer days. Its roof covered a family who have risen to a high position in the social, business and political world, and the old homestead was the playground of a family of children who now rank among the old settlers of the county. Eight children blessed the union of Henry and Margaret J. Payne, as follows: Rebecca, the deceased wife of Joshua Gardner; Martha, wife of L. M. Rhodes; Isabella, wife of J. D. Smith; Rachel, wedded to M. M. Culver, all born in Virginia. Henry, now a farmer in Jefferson Township, was born in Illinois, while the family were en route for Iowa; and our subject was the first child born in this county. His birth was followed by that of Hayden, the husband of Sarah McPheron; and Elisha, who wedded Amanda Leach. All grew to maturity in this county, and all but the youngest sister were married here. The father of our subject reached the age of seventy-nine, and his wife survived him several years. She lived to be seventy-three, and saw all her children happily married and settled in life.

Charles W. Payne was a member of Company B, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and his two younger brothers were members of the 4th Iowa Cavalry during the Civil War. Elisha was severely wounded at the battle of Guntown, and was later discharged on account of the same. Our subject was engaged in many of the prominent battles of the war, and at the battle of Arkansas Post he volunteered to carry the colors (the color bearer being ill), and the report of Gen. Wood in his History of the Soldiers of Iowa, pays Mr. Payne a high compliment for bravery displayed upon that occasion. From that date he was appointed by Col. George A. Stone color bearer of his regiment, and served till the end of his term of enlistment as Sergeant. He was on duty, with the exception of thirty days, from his enlistment until his discharge. At the siege of Vicksburg he faced the shot and shell; at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge he was at the front; at the siege of Atlanta, and in every engagement fought during the campaign he participated. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and from thence to the surrender of Johnston at Rolla, N. C., and took part in the great military review at Washington after the close of the war.

In 1868 his marriage to Miss Maggie Patton was celebrated. She was born in Ohio County, W. Va., in 1841, and is a daughter of Matthew and Nancy Patton, who came to Iowa in 1856, settling in New London Township, this county. They now live on a farm adjoining Mr. Payne's, and are well advanced in years. Their living children are: James, a farmer in Center Township; Agnes, wife of T. J. Sparks, attorney, of Bushnell, Ill.; John, living in Jefferson Township, this county; Etta, wife of Oliver Newell, a farmer at Bushnell, Ill.; Jennie, unmarried, and living in Lucas County, Iowa; and Mrs. Payne. Several children died young.

C. W. Payne and wife began their married life on the old homestead, and in the same cabin in which he was born. Nineteen years of happy

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wedded life have brought great changes to this couple. An interesting family has graced their home. The old cabin has been exchanged for a mansion of more modern architecture. The husband has been honored by the people of his county with one of the highest places they could bestow. He was the choice of the Republican party, and was elected member of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies, receiving a popular vote far in advance of his ticket. His official acts were satisfactory to his constituents, and Mr. Payne retired from his position with the esteem of the people he had faithfully represented. As a farmer Mr. Payne has been successful. His farm is well stocked, and no happier home can be found in the township, and everything about the place betokens prosperity.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Payne are named: Frank, Clyde, Blanche and Mabel. The eldest son is a graduate of the Bushnell (Ill.) High School, and all are at home. His many friends will read with interest this sketch of the family of the soldier, the legislator, and the useful and well-known citizen and representative of one of the pioneer families, and a son born upon her soil, and we welcome him to a place in the history of Henry County.

DENNIS HUMMELL, a prominent citizen of Center Township, was born in Henry County, Iowa, in 1840, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Barton) Hummell, the former born July 3, 1814, in Pennsylvania, and the latter June 18, 1814, in the State of Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are now living: Dennis, our subject; John, now residing in Jewell County, Kan., was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in the 25th Iowa Volunteers, serving three years, and taking part in all the battles with his regiment; William, who also served his country for four years, in the 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was captured at Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864, and sent to Andersonville Prison six months, is now Principal of the South Boundary Schools of Burlington, which position he has held for nineteen years; Thomas, now a farmer in Marion County, Mo., enlisted in the 14th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving four years; George, who enlisted in the 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry in the spring of 1864, served until July 22, when he was wounded in the arm at the battle of Atlanta, and died from the effects of his wound; Joseph, who enlisted in the 45th Iowa Volunteers, serving three months, now resides in Bureau County, Ill.; and Henry is a farmer in this county.

The record of this family for patriotism has not often been equaled. Of the seven sons all but Henry, who was too young, gave themselves to their country in her hour of need, and all proved brave and gallant soldiers. One yielded up his life in her service, and all were willing to if needed. They shunned no risks, and ever bore themselves as brave soldiers and good citizens, and among the families of Henry County none are more worthy of recognition than they.

Our subject received his education in the district schools of his native State. He remained upon the farm until the age of twenty, when he went to Bureau County, Ill., working on a farm until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in May, 1861. On account of the quota being full he was not accepted, so he returned home, and on the 11th of October he again enlisted in the 14th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was with his regiment through the following engagements: The battle of Ft. Donelson; at Pittsburg Landing, where he was captured and held as prisoner for fifty-two days; at Macon, Ga., nearly all of the time, then paroled and sent to St. Louis, where he remained until he was exchanged. Returning to his regiment he was engaged in the battle of Ft. DeRussey, also at Pleasant Hill, La., Marksville Plains, Old Oaks, Yellow Bayou, Old Town Creek, Tupelo, Miss., and in numerous skirmishes of less note. He was mustered out in November, 1864, at Davenport. On returning home he again gave his attention to farming, in which business he has since been engaged,

He was united in marriage, on the 16th of February, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Faucett, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Isaac and Mary (Southern) Faucett, the former a native of

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North Carolina, and the latter of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel are the parents of six children: George W., who resides in Center Township; Martha Florence, James F., Charles, Minnie and Isaac J. In politics Mr. Hummel is a Republican, and has been Township Assessor, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Hummel is one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, and has witnessed the many changes civilization has made, and has done much toward placing the county in its present position among the first of the State.

SAMUEL R. HAINES, residing on section 26, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Champaign County, Ohio, born March 13, 1831, and is a son of Job and Mary (Black) Haines, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were pioneer settlers of this county, locating on a rented farm in Tippecanoe Township in 1838, where they remained for two years. Job Haines entered a farm of 160 acres on section 26, Trenton Township, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in the winter of 1856, when sixty-one years of age. At his death he owned 230 acres of land. He was a man who took great interest in political affairs. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Protestant Church. She died in December, 1864. They reared a family of eleven children, all of whom yet live: Charity, wife of Allen Jay, now in the Indian Territory; Mary Jane, wife of Joseph Jay, a resident of Trenton Township; Joseph, of Mills County, Iowa, is a farmer; our subject; James, now living in Mills County, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Mell Petty, now a resident of Dakota; Sarah, wife of Obed Ward, resides in Dakota; Barbara Ellen, wife of Arthur Clarkson, of Mills County, Iowa; Jonathan, also a resident of Mills County; Job, residing in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and Jerusha Susan, wife of Asbury Ford, of this township.

Our subject grew to manhood upon a farm in this county, receiving his education at the district schools. At the age of twenty-two he began working as a farm hand, continuing for a year, and for several years afterward rented farms. His first purchase of land consisted of sixty acres on Mud Creek. Samuel R. Haines was united in marriage, Feb. 22, 1857, with Eliza Jane Mercer, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, where she was born Nov. 8, 1837, and is a daughter of Hiram and Barbara (Miller) Mercer, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, though the mother was of German descent. The young couple began their domestic life on the estate of his father, he buying the interests of the other heirs, until he owned the place, adding to this until he now has 334 acres of land. Mrs. Haines owns forty acres, making 374 acres all told; they have one of the finest residences in the township, it being erected at a cost of $2,200. His principal business is raising stock, shipping a carload per year. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which they are earnest workers. Among the citizens of Henry County none stand higher in the esteem and confidence of all than this worthy couple. Mr. Haines affiliates with the Republican party.

Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haines: Mary Agnes died when ten months old; Eliza, wife of George Golston, of Trenton; John William is a farmer of Warren County, Neb.; Melvina died in childhood; Jonathan, a resident of Warren County, Neb.; Martha A., wife of Richard Lane, of this county; Ada Belle died when sixteen months old; Charlie resides in Warren County, Neb.; Carrie still lives with her parents; Samuel died at the age of four; Seneth and Hama, yet inmates of the paternal mansion; Geneva died in childhood, and Barbara Ellen is yet living with her parents.

CHARLES A. HOLWICK, dealer in boots and shoes, and junior partner of the firm of Penn & Holwick, dealers in dry-goods, carpets, notions, etc., was born in Stark County, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1849, and is the son of John and Martha (Kelley) Holwick, both natives of Ohio. The father was of German and the mother of English descent. The father was a manufacturer and coal merchant, and died in October, 1879, aged about

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sixty. His mother survived her husband several years, dying at the old home in Stark County, on Feb. 3, 1888, aged sixty-three. Our subject received a common-school education and went to Louisville, Ohio, where he was engaged in the manufacture of baskets, till he came to Mt. Pleasant in July, 1870. On coming to this city he engaged with Mr. E. L. Penn, a prominent merchant, dealing in general dry-goods, boots and shoes, the latter establishment being known as the "Boston Boot and Shoe Store." In 1873 Mr. Holwick purchased an interest in the business, the firm becoming Penn & Holwick. In February, 1885, Mr. Holwick purchased Mr. Penn's interest in the boot and shoe store, of which he has since been sole proprietor, and which is now known as the "North Side Boot and Shoe store," in which the average stock carried is worth about $8,000. Penn & Holwick carry about a $15,000 stock of dry-goods, carpets, etc.

Mr. Holwick was married at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Oct. 3, 1883, to Miss Carrie Potter, a daughter of Andrew Potter. Mrs. Holwick was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Holwick are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Holwick is a Republican in politics, but has never sought public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to business. Mr. Penn having withdrawn from active participation in the details of the business, Mr. Holwick has had the general management for the past few years, and has proved himself an energetic, capable business man.

HON. A. J. BUFFINGTON, a farmer of Salem Township, is the subject of this sketch, and was among the later emigrants who came west to settle in Iowa, and was compelled to endure all the hardships of car travel and reclining chairs, and the upper berth of a sleeper. The family had nothing to eat for a whole day but hotel fare. They occupied a house for more than a year made of nothing but burnt clay, stone, mortar and wood, and contained but seven rooms and a kitchen. They were compelled to go to the cellar for potatoes, and to the orchard for fruits, and had to pay for their privileges to an own aunt of Mrs. Buffington's, Caroline McMillain, the unusual and unreasonable charge of—nothing.

Our subject was born Aug. 17, 1832, near Beallsville, Washington Co., Pa. His parents, both of whom are now living near where he was born, are Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Buffington. Joseph was one of ten children of Seth and Sarah (Millison) Buffington. He was a tanner by trade and a Postmaster during the administration of Jackson, and is now a farmer. Seth and Sarah Buffington came to Iowa in an early day, and are buried in the Friends' graveyard at Salem, Iowa. Sarah was the daughter of James Millison, a Friend and early settler in Western Pennsylvania, who was noted as an extensive fruit and fine wool grower. The maternal ancestry is traced back to the Millison family, of whom James was one.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of John and Ruth (Lewis) Thompson, who were energetic and prosperous farmers, the father a native of New Jersey, and the mother of Pennsylvania. A. J. Buffington worked on a farm during the summer and attended the country schools during the winter, after which he entered Greene Academy, in which he remained for five sessions. He then taught first in the rural district, then in a village, and next as Principal of the Monongahela City schools. While in that position he was appointed County Superintendent, and elected to fill the next term. At its close he was chosen Principal of the Southwestern Normal School. He had been connected with this school from its infancy as an instructor, and was mainly instrumental in having it permanently located and established in California, Pa. He was twice elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature, and served in the sessions of 1869 and 1870, securing an appropriation of $15,000 for the above mentioned school, which placed it on a solid financial basis and secured its recognition as a State Normal School. In 1878 he was again elected County Superintendent and served for the term of three years. The year after he came to Salem, Iowa, and taught for three years in the public schools of Salem, since which time he has been engaged in stock-raising and farming.

In 1856 he married Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Morris) Taylor, the latter

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of whom claimed kindred with Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, and also of Benjamin West, the distinguished painter. Eight children were born to them: Lulu, educated in Washington Seminary; Rebecca, now deceased; Flora, educated in the Washington High School; Anna, in Southwestern Normal School, all teachers in Western Pennsylvania; George L., a senior in the veterinary course of the Iowa Agricultural College; Emma, Ella and Maud are dividing their time between home duties and school. His wife died July 29, 1872, and Nov. 3, 1875, he married the widow of Bailey Fritz Randolph, of Achor, Columbiana Co., Ohio, Mrs. Caroline M. Fritz Randolph, who still graces his home by her fine social qualities, her model housekeeping and cooking, her love of music and flowers, and her whole-hearted hospitality. She was born in East Carmel, Columbiana Co., Ohio, and received a good common-school education. She gave especial attention to and excelled in vocal music, and was married at the age of seventeen. On account of her anti-slavery convictions, she united with the Free Presbyterian Church, but after that issue was settled she united with the mother church, of which she has ever since been a member. Mrs. Buffington is the daughter of George and Deborah (Vale) Ashford. The other members of the family were William, Ammon, Thomas M., John V., Oliver G., Rebecca and Virginia D. The father was a native of Virginia, and a son of Aaron and Rebecca (Nutt) Ashford. George Ashford emigrated to Ohio in early life, and at the age of twenty-one was united in marriage with Patience Whitaker, who died three years after, leaving two children. Mr. Ashford was a kind father, a good friend and neighbor, and was noted for his honesty. He lived and died a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Buffington's mother was born in York County, Pa. As she was by birth of that ancestry, the sketch of Amos McMillan will give the early history of her family. She was the daughter of John and Deborah (McMillan) Vale. The paternal grandfather, Robert Vale, crossed the ocean in company with William Penn, and was instrumental in founding the Society of Friends in the United States. He was a native of London, England, and commanded a merchant vessel in early life for fifteen years.

Mrs. Buffington had one child by her first husband, Lemoyne F. Randolph, who was born in Clarkson, Columbiana Co., Ohio, Jan. 31, 1852. He was educated at the Poland Academy and at Mt. Union College, of Ohio. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practicing in New Lisbon, Ohio. He married Kate Hoover, the only child of Dr. and C. (Allen) Hoover, and they removed to Bloomington, Ill., and subsequently to Des Moines, Iowa, where he engaged in the banking business for five years. He is now chief of the collection department in the Plans Manufacturing Company. One child, a daughter in her tenth year, was born to them. Mr. Randolph is an active business man, but never fails, amid the throng of other duties, to write his weekly letter to his mother.

EDWARD C. HINKLE, editor and proprietor of the Winfield *Beacon*, of Winfield, Iowa, was born in Calhoun County, Mich., Dec. 28, 1840. His father, Charles Hinkle, was born in Philadelphia County, Pa., in 1800. His mother, Lucy (Callender) Hinkle, was a native of Livingston County, N. Y. When young people they emigrated to Michigan, where they were married, and where their only son, our subject, was born. Mrs. Hinkle departed this life in Michigan, and her husband was again married, to Lovina Chase. By this union two children were born, one living, Dora, and Laura, deceased. In 1855 Charles Hinkle decided to make Henry County his home, and located on a farm in Scott Township. He died in Henry County in June, 1882. A man of more than ordinary ability, delighting in reading, he kept well posted on all the affairs of his country. He stood high in the community where he resided, and was everywhere noted for his honest and upright life. His wife died in Winfield in 1885. They were both members of the New Swedenborgian Church. In politics, Mr. Hinkle was a Democrat, and a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas.

Edward Hinkle received a common-school education. He was reared upon a farm and commenced

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AMY SPURRIER.

RICHARD SPURRIER.

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life in limited circumstances. In 1864 he enlisted in the 12th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and was mustered into service at Davenport, and from there proceeded to Cairo, and from thence via New York to Savannah, Ga., where he expected to meet the regiment. On his arrival at Savannah, he learned that the regiment was at Eastport, Miss., to which place he proceeded and joined his regiment. With the regiment he went to New Orleans and from there to Dauphin Island. He was afterward engaged in the sieges of Mobile and the Spanish Fort, and received his discharge at Mobile.

Returning home, Mr. Hinkle again engaged in farming until 1882, at which time he retired from that business and purchased the *Beacon*, which paper he has ever since conducted. He is a member of the Mort Hobart Post No. 280, G. A. R., and has acted as Adjutant since its organization. He has held several local offices and has been Town Recorder continuously since the town was organized. In June, 1884, the marriage of E. C. Hinkle and Franc Wise, a daughter of Morgan and Jane Wise, was celebrated. She was born in LaSalle County, Ill., and is the mother of a little daughter, Ethel. Although comparatively young in years, Mr. Hinkle has witnessed almost the entire developement of Henry County, and has the universal respect of all her citizens. As an editor, he has shown considerable talent, the *Beacon* being one of the best local papers in this section of the State.

RICHARD SPURRIER, merchant, deceased, Salem, Iowa. Prominent among the early settlers of Henry County, and pioneers in business, was Richard Spurrier, who was born in Harrison County, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1812, and was a son of Ralph and Eleanor (Cleary) Spurrier, who were natives of Maryland. Ralph Spurrier was by trade a carpenter, but his principal occupation was farming, and his son Richard learned that business in detail. His parents both lived and died in Ohio, having reared five sons and six daughters, of whom six are now living: Samuel is a resident physician of Clearfield, Iowa; Warner lives in New Lisbon, Linn Co., Iowa, and is married to a cousin of the late President, James A. Garfield; William married Miss Dungan, and is a resident farmer of Iowa County; Matilda wedded George Heberling, a farmer of Harrison County, Ohio; Elizabeth is the widow of John Matson, and resides in Nebraska; Mary A. became the wife of Hezekiah Harrison, now deceased, and is a resident of New Lisbon. The remainder of the children lived to be married, but those mentioned constitute the members of the family now living. Warner was the first of the children to become a citizen of Iowa, coming in 1839, settling fourteen miles north of Iowa City.

The subject of this memoir was married in Cadiz, Ohio, in 1833, to Miss Amy Barrett, whose parents, Thomas and Margaret Barrett, were Quakers of the strictest sort. They were natives of Virginia, and when the removal from that State to Ohio was made by the Barrett brothers, to get to their entry of lands they were forced to cut their way five miles through the dense woods. In 1842 Richard and his young wife made the journey from Ohio to Iowa, by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and made their first location fourteen miles north of Iowa City, and eighteen months later removed to this county. After farming a short time Mr. Spurrier began clerking for John Andrews, a merchant of Salem, continuing till 1853, when he concluded to take an overland trip to California, making the journey with an ox-team, and the trip was made doubly eventful by his having that dread disease, cholera, while en route. After recovering, he tried mining, and later engaged as a general trader, and had in charge a flume which furnished water for the miners. For his services $13 per month was paid, and he also purchased and sold claims. On his return, the suspension bridge being not yet completed at Niagara Falls, he walked over the falls on the sheeting-boards, and was one of the few men who could tell that story. After reaching Salem he lay sick for almost a year with the Panama fever, and after recovering, engaged for some time as clerk for J. W. Hyatt, and in 1857 purchased the stock, and with the exception of a few months, was continuously engaged in the mercantile trade up to his death, which occurred Sept. 30, 1887. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

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Spurrier, two daughters and five sons: Thomas, married to Lavina Woodmanse, is a resident of Wichita, Kan.; John died when two years of age; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Thomas Rook; William H. is a resident of Decatur County, Iowa, and the husband of Jane Cammack; Ralph C. wedded Josephine Barton, and also resides in the same county, where the brothers own farms. William owns a section of excellent land that adjoins that of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Elder's son. Joseph, the youngest son, and the only one born to Mr. and Mrs. Spurrier in Iowa, died when eight years of age, a victim of the first cholera epidemic appearing in Salem. Thomas and Ralph were both members of Company D, 14th Iowa Infantry, and participated in many of the most noted battles of the war. Ralph was wounded at Shiloh, and after recovery was appointed clerk of the military court, and later Hospital Steward of his regiment. Both were discharged at the expiration of their term of service, and Ralph was offered a good position by his Regimental Surgeon, at Dubuque, but this was declined. The children were all given a substantial start in life by their father, and have made a success in every sense.

Richard Spurrier was the oldest continuous merchant in Salem. He resided in Salem since 1845, and saw the town built up, later destroyed by fire, and again rebuilt. As a man of business he had no superior, and a large fortune was the result of his life's work. He kept no clerk, and managed his store alone, and he could measure calico and do up the bundles as neatly and quickly as a lad twenty years old. His fifty-fourth wedding anniversary had been passed, and many happy years had this honored pair passed together. Mr. Spurrier and Lloyd Chambers were the originators of the project and charter members of Salem Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., and he was the oldest member of that order in the village. He was also a member of Salem Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., and President of the Old Settlers' Association of Henry, Lee, Van Buren and Jefferson Counties, to which position, since its organization, with the exception of one year, he had been successively elected, and the last meeting, held at Salem Aug. 18, 1887, was its fifth and most successful reunion. It gives us pleasure to give full mention of this association elsewhere; also to give Mr. Spurrier a deserved place among the old settlers in the history of his chosen county.

Richard Spurrier was seventy-five years and twenty-five days of age at the time of his death, and his remains were interred at Salem by the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, of which he was so long an honored member. He was a noble, generous man, and without placing his name on subscription papers for money to relieve those in distress, he in advance found his way to their homes, and with arms loaded with the necessary articles to relieve their present necessities, brought tears of gladness to many eyes since his residence in Salem. He was a member of no church, but liberal in theological and social matters. He sleeps that dreamless sleep from which none awaken, and the last tribute of respect was paid his remains by hundreds of his pioneer friends and old acquaintances, when the funeral rites were held.

The life-like portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Spurrier, on an adjoining page, will add value to this sketch of their history, and will be a source of great gratification to their many friends.

JOHN ABRAHAM, deceased, was numbered among the pioneers of Henry County of 1841. He was a native of Butler County, Ohio, born in 1805, and there grew to manhood, and received a limited education in the old log schoolhouse. By reason and reflection, in after years he became well read and posted in general affairs. In about 1827 he was united in marriage, in Butler County, Ohio, with Miss Sarah McCue, a native of Pennsylvania. Lot Abraham, his father, was an extensive dealer in hogs, and in consequence of the hard times following the panic of 1837, failed in business. John, not willing to see his father suffer, or be harrassed by creditors in his old age, sold his farm, and divided the proceeds with him, thus enabling him to settle with his creditors. With the sum remaining, amounting to about $1,400, in 1841 John Abraham emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, and purchased 400 acres of land, for which he paid $1,600. He at once commenced to improve the

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land but was not long permitted to enjoy the fruits of it. He died in 1843, leaving a wife and seven children, of whom six yet remain: Susan, residing in Center Township; Rebecca, wife of A. H. Jackman, now of Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Sarah is the wife of Noah Johnson, of this county; Lot resides on the old homestead; John M. lives in Douglas County, Neb.; Catherine married E. W. Roberts, and died in this county in 1871; Margaret is the wife of Samuel Grafft, of Butler County, Ohio. Politically Mr. Abraham was an ardent Democrat. Mrs. Abraham was a member of the Christian Church for twenty years prior to her death.

HON. LOT ABRAHAM, section 35, Center Township, was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 18, 1838. In 1841, when but three years of age, he came with his parents to Henry County, Iowa, where he grew to manhood, and received his education in the common schools. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Harlan. After remaining in camp for a short time, the company was ordered to Benton Barracks near St. Louis, from which place it was sent to Rolla and Springfield, Mo., and at Pea Ridge joined the command of Gen. Curtis. It was next ordered to Batesville, Ark., and then to Helena, in the same State, operating as scouts. From Helena the regiment was sent to Vicksburg, participating in the siege of that city. It was next ordered to Jackson, Miss., where it took part in two battles. Returning to Vicksburg, it was sent up the Yazoo River, and was on what is known as the Winslow raid, engaged in destroying railroads, being in the saddle thirteen days and nights, stopping only long enough to feed their horses, and returning north to Memphis, Tenn. In this raid 300 cars and fifty engines were captured, some of which they destroyed. From Memphis the regiment was sent by boat to Vicksburg, where it went into winter quarters. The Meridian raid next occupied their attention, from which they again returned to Vicksburg, where almost the entire regiment re-enlisted, after which they received a furlough to return home. Much of the credit for the re-enlistment of the regiment was due to Capt. Abraham, who worked hard among the men for that purpose.

On their return from veteran furlough, the regiment was sent on the raid to Bolivar and Guntown. Their next fight was at Tupelo, where they fought and defeated Forrest. Returning to Memphis, it was next sent to Holly Springs, and was there when Forrest made his raid. Sept. 2, 1864, they crossed the river and went to intercept Price, and participated in all the fights of that campaign. The regiment was next ordered to St. Louis, where it was supplied with new uniforms. Here Capt. Abraham was left in command of the regiment, and it was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and subsequently was sent to Louisville, Ky., where they refitted, and later was on the Wilson raid. After the close of the war, and while the armistice was still pending, Capt. Abraham being at Macon, Ga., with his command, with Lieut. L. Mann and fifty enlisted men, he was sent to Washington, Ga., to parole Wheeler's cavalry, which consisted of 4,000 men and eight Generals, among whom were Gen. John Vaughn, who had displeased Jeff Davis, and was under arrest, Gen. G. G. Gibbrel, Gen. Williams of Kentucky, and others. They arrived there the day after the last cabinet meeting of the Southern Confederacy was held. At Washington Capt. Abraham met Toombs and had a long talk with him, and was requested by the latter to come down and get some money which he had at his house. The Captain got the money and gave his receipt for $5,180, which he soon after turned over to the General Government. At Washington he remained for ten days, and then reported to Gen. Wilson at Macon, Ga., but was sent back with his company to look after rebel property, and there remained until the 4th of July. They were then sent to Atlanta, Ga., where they were mustered out Aug. 8, 1865, receiving their final discharge at Davenport, Iowa, August 24 of the same year.

On receiving his discharge, Capt. Abraham returned to Henry County, where, on the 13th day of September, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah C. Alden, a daughter of Zephaniah and Damaris (Thompson) Alden. She is a native of

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Guernsey County, Ohio, and came with her parents to Henry County, Iowa, in 1841. Four children have been born unto them: John G., now a student in the Ames Agricultural College, in the class of 1888; Sallie, also attending the same school; and Mary and Katie at home.

On her father's side Mrs. Abraham traces her ancestry back to the celebrated John Alden, who came over from England in the "Mayflower," in 1620, and who has been immortalized by Longfellow in his celebrated poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," where John was pleading the cause of Miles to the beautiful and loving Priscilla, urging her to wed his friend, while at the same time his heart had been lost to the one with whom he was so eloquently pleading, and who, unknown to him, returned his love, and in reply said: "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" The result of this question was, that John did speak for himself, and of their union was born Joseph Alden, of Bridgewater, Mass., who was the father of a son, also named Joseph, and who died at the age of seventy-three. The second Joseph also lived in Bridgewater, and died at the age of eighty, leaving a son Daniel, who resided at Hartford, Conn., and who also lived to the ripe old age of eighty. He had a son Daniel, who made his home in Lebanon, Mass., and who lived to the age of seventy. Both Daniels were well known in their native State, and for many years held the honorable position of Justice of the Peace. Daniel, of Lebanon, had a son Barnabas, who died aged sixty, leaving a son bearing the same name, who passed away at the age of seventy. His son, Jonathan, lived to be eighty years of age. Jonathan was the father of Zephaniah, the father of Mrs. Abraham.

Zephaniah Alden was born in Massachusetts, in 1812, and there learned the trade of a stone-cutter. In 1837 he wedded Damaris Thompson, in Guernsey County, Ohio, to which place he had previously removed, and four years later the young couple removed to Henry County, Iowa, where Mr. Alden died in 1850, at the age of thirty-eight, being the youngest member of the family to ever pass away. On coming to this county, for a time he combined farming with his trade of stone-cutter, but in consequence of ill-health could not follow the plow, and therefore gave his attention solely to his trade. He dressed the first marble in Henry County, and put the first lettering on tombstones. He was a man of excellent character, and was respected by all who knew him. His widow is still living, and makes her home with her daughter. Of their six children, but two are now living: Mrs. Abraham and John B. Alden, the well-known book publisher of New York City. The latter, though yet comparatively a young man, has made his name a household word, his catalogue of publications comprising the best standard works, and all sold at a price bringing them within the reach of the very poorest.

The grandfather of Mrs. Abraham, on her mother's side, was a well-known pioneer and minister. Samuel Thompson was a native of Maine, born in 1782. He grew to manhood in his native State, his early life being spent upon the farm, while his educational advantages were meager, indeed. Making the best use of all the advantages within his reach, reading little, and reflecting more, he became well posted upon all topics of general interest. At the age of twenty he made a profession of religion, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, showing an aptness for public speaking, he was at once licensed as an exhorter, and one year later united with the conference, was ordained, and assigned to the Cape Cod district. He continued to labor as a minister in his native State until about the close of the war with Great Britain, when he removed with his family to West Virginia, where he remained about five years, and then removed to Guernsey County, Ohio. In 1847 he came to Henry County, Iowa, and located in what is now Tippecanoe Township, where he combined farming with preaching, continuing actively in the latter work until within four years of his death, which occurred in 1866. In about 1803 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Harrington, by whom he had twelve children, seven boys and five girls, of whom seven are yet living. For nineteen years he was a citizen of Henry County, and few among the older citizens but well remembered the good old man. Of that rugged nature peculiar to those born among the hills of Maine, he was not afraid to express himself freely upon all questions affecting the public interests. Living for a time in a slave State, and

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witnessing the beauties of the "peculiar institution," he came to abhor slavery, and therefore determined to do all he could for its abolition. He was not afraid to be called an Abolitionist, but rather gloried in the name. He left the Methodist Episcopal Church, and united with the Protestant Methodists on account of the more radical position of the latter body on the slavery question. On the temperance question he was likewise radical, and, believing the use of intoxicating liquors hurtful, he waged continual warfare against their use. No uncertain sound came from his lips on this question. As a minister of the Gospel, he believed in "declaring the whole counsels of God" as he understood them, and therefore was a most earnest laborer in the Lord's vineyard. He was by nature an eloquent man, with a good command of language, and was eagerly listened to by the thousands who sat under the sound of his voice.

In early life Capt. Abraham was politically a Democrat, but since 1864 he has affiliated with the Republican party, at that time casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. In political matters he has usually taken an active part, and in 1881 received the nomination from his party to the State Senate, was elected and served in the Nineteenth and Twentieth General Assemblies with credit to himself and his constituents. A member of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., he takes an active interest in all its works. In the temperance cause he is also quite active, and is never afraid to express his opinions freely upon that question. Capt. Abraham, with his family, occupies a beautiful home on section 35, Center Township, where he is the owner of 345 acres of land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

HON. WASHINGTON I. BABB, of the law firm of Woolson & Babb, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Des Moines County, Iowa, Oct. 2, 1844, and is the son of Miles and Mary (Moyers) Babb. His father was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was of German descent. He went to California during the gold excitement of 1850, and was killed in the mines Dec. 21, 1852, by the caving in of a tunnel. His widow survives her husband and resides with her son, W. I., at Mt. Pleasant.

Our subject received his primary education in the public schools of his native county, and when sixteen years of age came to Mt. Pleasant (1860) and entered the Iowa Wesleyan University as a student, and prosecuted his studies till the spring of 1863, when he yielded to the patriotic desire to aid in the defense of the Union, and enlisted as a private of Company E, 8th Iowa Cavalry, and served till the close of the war. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland under Gen. Thomas, and participated in the memorable and severe campaigns of the last years of the war. He participated in the battles before Atlanta, at Franklin, Nashville, and in Wilson's raid through Alabama and Georgia in the spring of 1865. He was slightly wounded in the attack on Atlanta, but was not confined to the hospital a single day during the entire service. He was mustered out as a non-commissioned officer Aug. 13, 1865. On his return from the war, he re-entered the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, and graduated with high honor in the classical course in June, 1866. He at once entered upon the study of law with Henry Ambler, a well-known attorney of Mt. Pleasant, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1867. On graduating, he formed a law partnership with Mr. Ambler and entered upon the practice of his profession in January, 1868. That connection continued until 1872, when he formed the existing partnership with Hon. John S. Woolson, under the firm name of Woolson & Babb. Mr. Babb has been a close student, and possessing sterling ability, has won a foremost place among the leading lawyers of the State. His well-known integrity and fairness, coupled with a thorough knowledge of his profession and careful attention to details, has won the confidence of his clients and the respect of his brethren of the bar, the courts and juries. His success has been the result of close application and persevering industry, as well as good natural ability.

Mr. Babb cast his first vote while a soldier in the field, during the campaign of 1864, voting for Lincoln and Johnson. He continued to vote with

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the Republican party till 1868, when becoming dissatisfied with the reconstruction policy of the party, and favorably impressed by the National policy of the Democratic party, he renounced his allegiance to the former and cast his lot with the latter. He has since been an earnest and eloquent advocate of the principles of the Democracy. In 1876 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge, but positively declined to allow his name to be used. In 1878 he was nominated for District Judge, and yielding to the earnest solicitation of friends in both parties, made the race and was defeated by only 115 votes in a district that usually gave a Republican majority of about 1,200. While defeated, he had reason to be proud of the result, which demonstrated his personal popularity among the members of both parties. He was again tendered the nomination for District Judge in 1882, at a time when the Republicans, through dissentions over the prohibition question, had fallen into a minority, but declined the honor, preferring to pursue his extensive practice. In 1883 he was strongly urged by influential party friends to become a candidate for the General Assembly, but he refused to accede to their wishes. However, when the convention assembled, he was unanimously nominated, and much against his wish, and at considerable sacrifice, he was induced to make the canvass, which resulted in his election by nearly 100 majority. His course in the Assembly fully justified the warmest expectations of his friends. He soon demonstrated his ability as a legislator and served on important committees, his legal training having prepared him for the rigid investigation of measures under consideration. His conclusions, based on sound reasoning, won the respect and concurrence of his fellow legislators, and he proved a valuable and influential member.

Mr. Babb was married at Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 9, 1873, to Miss Alice Bird, a daughter of Dr. Wellington Bird, a prominent physician of that city. Mrs. Babb was born at Mt. Pleasant. They are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Max W., aged thirteen years; Miles T., aged nine years; Clara Belle, aged four years, and Alice, an infant. Mrs. Babb is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Babb is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., all of Mt. Pleasant. At one time he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Pleasant. He has always taken a warm interest in the cause of education, and has done his part in the promotion of learning. At present he is one of the Trustees of the Iowa Wesleyan University, a member of the Executive Committee and its Treasurer. He was elected a Trustee of that institution in 1876, and made a member of the Executive Committee and Treasurer in 1877, which position he has since continuously held.

PROF. MATHEW H. BARNES, section 23, Center Township, is a pioneer of 1839. He was born in Spencer Township, Guernsey Co., Ohio, Jan. 12, 1815, and is a son of Ford and Jane (Hennen) Barnes, who emigrated from Greene County, Pa., to Guernsey County, Ohio, in about 1811. In that new country Ford Barnes built a mill on Will Creek, which for many years was known as Barnes' Stone Mill, it being among the first mills in that section of the country. In addition to milling he improved a farm and also laid out the town of Claysville in Guernsey County, naming it in honor of Henry Clay, he being a great admirer of that Statesman. In the second war with Great Britain, Ford Barnes served his country faithfully, as did his father, Job Barnes, the grandfather of our subject, during the Revolutionary War. Of the family of eight children of Ford and Jane Barnes, there are now living: Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dailey, of Guernsey County, Ohio; Mathew H., of Henry County; and Ford Barnes, also of this county. Mrs. Jane Barnes dying about 1825, Ford Barnes subsequently married Mary Roberts, by whom he had a large family, three of whom are now living: Margaret, now residing in Center Township; Sarah, now the wife of Mr. Babcock, of Mt. Pleasant; Mary, now the wife of Edwin Lockwood. Politically, Ford Barnes was an old-line Whig, and religiously, was a member of the Methodist Episco-

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pal Church. For many years his house was the home of traveling preachers and a place for holding meetings in an early day.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Guernsey County, Ohio, and received his education in the pioneer log school-house, the schools being held upon the subscription plan. On the 10th day of August, 1837, in Muskingum County, Ohio, he wedded Miss Martha Monroe, a distant relative of President Monroe. She was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1818. By this union there was one child who died in infancy.

In April, 1839, Mr. Barnes came with his wife to Henry County, Iowa, and settled on the east half of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 71, range 6 west, now known as Center Township. Here he has since continued to live a period of nearly a half century, and is one of the best known citizens of Henry County. In addition to general farming, for forty-four years he has been engaged as a general auctioneer, attending the greater number of sales within a circuit of twenty miles. In an early day he was engaged in teaching music, using the old buckwheat notes, and was then given the title of professor, a title which has since clung to him. Though never an office-seeker, he has yet held several offices of trust and was Justice of the Peace for many years. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

JAMES BIGELOW, of Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Penobscot, Me., May 13, 1828. His father, James Bigelow, was also a native of Maine, though of English descent. The three brothers of the Bigelow family came to America at an early day and settled in the New England States. From one of these brothers James Bigelow is a direct descendant. His mother, Louisa (Abbey) Bigelow, was a native of Massachusetts. James Bigelow, Sr., and Louisa Abbey were married in 1827, and settled in Penobscot, Me. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living: James is the subject of this sketch; Bessie, Amos and Alfred are deceased; Melissa is now the wife of Joseph Davis, a resident of Maine; Calvin, one of the brave boys in blue, enlisted and served through the war; Melvin and Jerome were also soldiers in the war of the Rebellion; Maria is the wife of George Davis; Susan is the wife of Mr. Jones, and Joan is single; two children died in infancy. James Bigelow, Sr., was politically a Whig and a great admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, two of the great Statesmen of our country. He was well informed on all public affairs, whether political or otherwise. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were people highly respected, not only in the immediate vicinity where they lived, but wherever they were known. They were both members of the Baptist Church. He was once a Selectman of his town and represented his district in the Legislature. Mr. Bigelow died in 1878, but Mrs. Bigelow is still living in Penobscot, Me., at the advanced age of seventy-seven.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native State, and received his education at the Skowhegan Academy, supplemented by a partial course in the Skowhegan College. In 1857 Mr. Bigelow left Maine and settled in Niagara County, N. Y., where he engaged in the buying and selling of horses. While there he was joined in wedlock with Miss Louisa Drum, a daughter of John Drum, a journeyman printer of Niagara County. In 1862 they removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where Mr. Bigelow was largely engaged in buying horses for the Government until the close of the war, since which time he has been engaged in buying and selling fine stock. Politically he is a Republican, and socially he is a Master Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are well known in the community where they reside, and are highly respected. They are the parents of two children, a son Frank, who is clerking in Chicago, and Mabel, living in Mt. Pleasant.

REV. SEBASTIAN GERIG was born in Millhousen, France, in 1838, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Gerig. Jacob was a farmer, and he and his wife reared a family of thirteen children, of whom our subject was the second youngest. The parents lived and died in France. Sebastian Gerig came to

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America in 1857 and settled in Davis County, Iowa. From there he went to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1862, and two years later returned to Iowa and made his home in Henry County. For five years he rented lands, and in 1869 purchased a farm of his own. He sold that farm and purchased his present homestead in 1872. In 1865 Miss Magdalena Goldsmith, of this county, became his wife, and eleven children have graced their union, nine of whom are living, and all were born in Henry County —Joseph, Jacob, Elizabeth, Lydia, Anna, Mary, Lavina, Eva and Emma. In 1869 Mr. Gerig, who had been for years an acceptable member of the Mennonite Church, was elected by the congregation of Prospect Church as their minister, and from that time to this date has been their pastor. Since his creation by the church as Bishop in 1879, he has taken into the church over 100 persons; the congregation now numbers seventy-five families. Services are held the second and fourth Sunday in each month and Sunday-school every Sunday. Christianer and Jacob Kable are Superintendents. The assistant pastor is Rev. Stephen Miller, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The church was organized by Rev. Joseph Goldsmith in 1850, who moved from Lee County, Iowa, to Henry County. At that time about half a dozen families composed the society, but it has always been a prosperous one. Rev. Goldsmith died in 1875 in his eighty-first year, firm in the faith in which he lived.

WILLIAM HOBART, one of the early settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Ireland in 1792. When a young man he came to America, and located in Oneida County, N. Y. He was united in marriage to Miss Achsah Ingram, and in 1850 they emigrated to Illinois, settling in McDonough County. In 1856 they removed from that county, coming to Henry County, Iowa, and settled on section 18, Scott Township. Mr. Hobart was an enthusiastic Republican, and gave six sons for the service of his country. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart were the parents of eight children, who grew to maturity: Frederick enlisted in Company F, 17th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, served but a short time, and was discharged for disability; Milo enlisted in the 124th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and is now pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Mt. Pleasant. Harriet became the wife of Hugh Wilson, of McDonough County, Ill.; William K. enlisted in the 1st Iowa Infantry, Company F, and three months afterward he became a member of the 17th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war, and participating in all the engagements of the regiment; he is now a carpenter, residing in Mt. Pleasant. Franklin was a member of the 1st Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and when his term of service expired he re-enlisted in the 17th, serving until the close of the war; Mortimer became a member of Company G, 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh, being the first to fall from Scott Township. The G. A. R. Post of Winfield took its name from him. Joseph was also a member of the 17th Iowa Infantry, Company F. He was mustered into service, and participated in the following engagements: Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862; second battle of Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862; Ft. Gibson, May 10, 1862; Raymond, also in May, 1862; Champion Hills, May 16, 1862; the siege and capture of Vicksburg, where he was under fire forty-six days; Missionary Ridge, in November, 1863; Tilton, Ga., where his regiment defending a bridge against Hood, was captured. He, with his regiment, was taken to Catawba, remaining there two weeks, from there to Milan, also remaining there two weeks, then subsequently to Savannah, where they were run down to Blackshire, in the Oak Fire Swamp for two weeks. Sherman was following them up, and they were taken down the gulf road to Thomasville, then to Andersonville, where they were confined from the 25th day of December until the 28th of April following, suffering all the hardships of that most horrible prison. While in prison the war closed, and Mr. Hobart was set at liberty. He returned to Davenport, where he was mustered out May 26, 1865, and subsequently returned to his home in Henry County. Jenny, the eighth child of William Hobart, is the wife of Isaac Byers, of Lincoln, Neb. William Hobart died in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa,

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Wells Andrews

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in 1873, and his wife is still living in McDonough County, Ill.

Joseph Hobart was united in marriage, in 1867, with Miss Anna Wilson, a daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Marsh) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart are the parents of seven children: Alice, born Oct. 26, 1868; Rozelma, born Dec. 9, 1870; Ada, born March 15, 1872; Franklin, born April 27, 1874; Viola, born March 3, 1877; Corda, born Nov. 5, 1879; Georgia, July 31, 1883. Mr. Hobart has a fine farm of eighty acres on section 18, Scott Township. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post and Commander of the same. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is serving his second term as Assessor. Mr. Hobart has witnessed the changes which have transformed Henry County from a wild prairie to one of the finest counties in the State. He and his estimable wife have the respect and confidence of all who know them, and as citizens none rank higher.

WELLS ANDREWS, an honored pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1837, and a farmer of New London Township, residing on section 20, was born in Hartford, Trumbull Co., Ohio, April 10, 1810. His father, Chester Andrews, was born near Hartland, Conn., was of Scotch descent, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Hannah Gates in 1804, and a few weeks later emigrated with ox-teams to the Western Reservation, Ohio, then almost a wilderness of heavy timber. He cleared up a large farm in Trumbull County, and reared a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, three only of whom are living at this writing (1888). Besides our subject, there is Asa, of Warren County, Ohio, and Noyes, residing at Terre Haute, Ind. The parents passed the remainder of their days in their Ohio home.

Wells, the subject of our sketch, learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1836 went to Mississippi, where he worked at the same until the following spring, when he returned to Ohio, and in July of that year came to Iowa, purchasing a claim in what is now known as New London Township, situated on section 20, and again went South, and spent the winter in Mississippi at Vicksburg, and the following spring returned to his claim. Mr. Andrews improved his land and added to the original purchase until he now has 400 acres of choice and well-improved land, with a tasty residence and extensive barns, making it one of the most attractive places in the township. When he took his claim the Government had not yet surveyed the land with the exception of township lines. Claims were adjusted after the section lines were run, and the land did not come into market until 1839. Under the squatter law, claims were limited to 240 acres, and the additional acreage Mr. Andrews acquired by private purchase.

He was united in marriage, in Lee County, Iowa, June 30, 1839, with Miss Laura Brockway, daughter of Titus Brockway. Mrs. Andrews was a native of the same township that her husband was born in, the date of her birth being Nov. 20, 1819. Her people were from New York and settled in Ohio, from which place they moved to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had five children, three sons and two daughters: Asa Edwin was born Aug. 2, 1841, and married Mary Waller, and is now employed at the penitentiary at Anamosa; he was a soldier of the late war, and served as a member of Company D, 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was wounded near Raymond, Miss., by a gunshot through the cheek and neck, and was captured and paroled. Nelson B. was born Dec. 7, 1843, and married Maggie J. Van Voast, and is a dealer in china and queensware at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa (see sketch); Albert D. was born July 3, 1846, and married Editha Borden, and is a farmer of New London Township; Almira Fidelia was born March 27, 1850, and died in infancy; Laura Emeline, born Sept. 12, 1853, is the wife of George Lee, express messenger, residing at Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Andrews died May 5, 1854. Mr. Andrews was married again, in Warren, Ohio, to Mrs. Helen H. Beach, widow of Edwin Beach, and daughter of Milton Holcomb, of Ohio. Mrs. Andrews is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was born in Granby, Hartford Co., Conn., Sept. 16, 1825, coming to Ohio in childhood. Mr. Andrews was a Whig in early life, but is now a Republican. He is one of the most highly respected of Henry County's early pioneers.

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Mr. Andrews claims to be the only man now living on the road from Burlington to Mt. Pleasant who took up an original claim and still lives upon it, he holding by the original Government title. When he came to this section of country, in 1837, it was part of the Territory of Wisconsin. A carpenter by trade, his first work was on the Territorial House in Burlington, intended for meetings of the Territorial Legislature, John Smith being the contracting builder, and Esquire Davidson master mechanic. Moses Jordan, long a well-known resident of Burlington, who died in 1886, also worked on the same building. This building was occupied by the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature the following winter, and in the spring of 1838 was burned down.

It affords us much pleasure to present the portrait of this pioneer to the patrons of the ALBUM. Of all the men represented, none are more deserving than Wells Andrews.

WILLIAM ANDERSON HUTCHINSON is a farmer of Baltimore Township. Only two men are residents of this township who have reached the age of forty-five, that were born within rifle-shot of their present residence, and one of these is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He takes not only front rank as a pioneer, but also has the distinction of being a son of Henry County, born on her virgin soil before Iowa was a State. While yet a Territory, and only a few families had made a location, Amos Hutchinson, with his wife, Julia A. (Shannon) Hutchinson, and their only daughter, Elizabeth, moved into Baltimore Township, and took a claim of 120 acres. In the autumn of 1839 he built a log cabin about forty rods northwest of the place where his son William now lives. This cabin was of the rudest pattern, built with round logs, puncheon floor, and stick and clay chimney. Into this they moved, and their personal property was next to nothing. Amos was by trade a wagon-maker in Hamilton County, Ohio, but deciding to give up his trade and become a farmer, it was necessary that more land be secured than a man in his limited circumstances was able to buy in a country already developed. In fact that was the prime cause that brought to the West such a large emigration, and peopled this country with many men who made not only a home for their families, but became distinguished later as soldiers, politicians, professional men and the best of citizens. Not long after their arrival in this county, the death of their infant daughter occurred, but their sorrow was succeeded by the joy which came with the birth of Sylvester, their oldest son, now the husband of Huldah Short, and a prominent farmer of Baltimore Township. Other children followed, the first one being our subject, born Oct. 11, 1842; then George, who married Lucinda Thorneburg; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-two, unmarried; and Margaret, wife of Clark Newby.

After getting his lands finely cleared and cultivated, Amos Hutchinson moved with his family to Lowell, Iowa, in 1851, where he opened a wagon-shop, intending to make that his business, and in fact he had worked more or less at his trade from the time he came to the county, and many of the early settlers had wagons of his make. After a residence of two years in Lowell, Amos Hutchinson died, and the family returned to the old homestead. Mrs. Hutchinson remained a widow until 1867, then became the wife of N. P. Foster, a well-known resident of Baltimore Township, and her death occurred in 1886, having reached the age of sixty-eight.

Our subject was married, in 1865, to Rachel Foster, a daughter of N. P. and Delilah (Moberly) Foster. Miss Rachel was born in Highland County, Ohio, and her parents came to Iowa in 1850. Mr. Hutchinson and his young wife began their domestic life on the old homestead, and remained the succeeding four years in the same neighborhood. They then returned to the Hutchinson homestead and are here to stay, Mr. Hutchinson having purchased the interest of the other heirs, and recently purchased eighty acres on section 29, making a farm of 200, and since then has made very fine and extensive improvements, consisting of commodious barns and other out-buildings, and an elegant country residence. The farm, which in his boyhood was a favorite pasture for deer and other wild game,

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brings under his successful management a fine revenue.

The children gracing their union are: Fernando, husband of Rena Stoner, residents of Lee County, Iowa; Charles C., Frank A. and Alda L. The latter is the only daughter, and upon her a wealth of love is lavished. The children have been carefully educated, and Fernando makes teaching his profession. He received his classical education at Whittier College, and is now Principal of the Pleasant Ridge Township school of Lee County. The children have been inmates of a happy and pleasant home since their birth. Their father has been an enterprising and very successful man, and has accumulated a handsome property. He is lavish in his expenditures for that which makes a home cheerful, and no expense or care has been spared in making his children proficient in education, and in the management of the farm. The old log cabin stands in the yard, the same in which their grandsire lived for years, and in which most of the success which came to the father transpired. In the old cabin all the children except Charley were born, and their glad shouts of childish glee added enthusiasm to the young couple who have lived so many years in domestic life, and now after a married life of nearly a quarter of a century, find themselves in the most comfortable circumstances, surrounded by their children, who do honor to them and to the name of Hutchinson, which for almost half a century has been familiar to every resident of the county.

FRANCIS R. FLEAGLE, merchant, New London, Iowa, was born in Carroll County, Md., Aug. 15, 1846, and is the son of Henry and Rebecca (Rudolph) Fleagle. The grandparents of our subject on both sides were natives of Germany. Francis R. emigrated with his parents to Iowa in October, 1856, and settled on a farm in Jefferson Township, Henry County. The family consisted of his father and mother, three brothers and a sister: Miranda, who was the eldest, and is now the wife of Simon P. Haifley, of Jefferson Township, in this county; Jacob, the eldest son, enlisted in the late war as a private of Company B, 2d Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died at Helena, Ark., the same year; William, the next younger, married Susan Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, a pioneer of Henry County, and is a farmer of Jefferson Township, same county; Charles married Belle Boss, and is also a farmer of Jefferson Township. The father had but $1,100 capital, and after spending the first year on a farm in Jefferson Township, he purchased a farm in Jefferson County, Iowa, of 210 acres, for $2,200, on which he paid $1,000 down, going in debt for the balance. The result was that all had to work hard and live sparingly, to save money and pay the debt. Money was hard to get, and was made by splitting rails and working out. The farm had to be cleared and fenced, so the boyhood of our subject was not a path of roses; but he learned habits of industry and frugality that were worth more than money. He worked faithfully for his father until twenty-one years of age. He was educated at Howe's Academy, at Mt. Pleasant, and engaged in teaching school, being employed in that way for three years. He then engaged as clerk with Templin Brothers & Woods, merchants of Mt. Pleasant. Later he engaged with T. P. Twinting, grocer, as book-keeper, and spent three years in clerking and book-keeping in Mt. Pleasant. He was married in that city, Sept. 5, 1875, to Miss Laura Smith, daughter of R. N. Smith, of Lowell, Iowa, of which town Mrs. Fleagle is a native. Four children were born of this union, three sons and a daughter: Harry was born Aug. 7, 1876; Robert Henry, Nov. 19, 1879; Jesse, Sept. 27, 1883; Nellie, Sept. 19, 1886. Mr. Fleagle removed to Cotton Grove, Canaan Township, Henry County, in 1876, where his wife has a farm of eighty acres, and there engaged in merchandising. He was appointed Postmaster of Cotton Grove, and continued to reside at that place till 1881, when he came to New London and engaged in his present business. He has a well-stocked store of general merchandise, and has built up a good trade. Mr. Fleagle is a Republican in politics, and has held various local official positions. He was twice chosen Township Clerk of Canaan Township, and has been Director of the New London School Board several years. He was made a Master Mason in Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F.

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& A. M., April 14, 1873. He was also a member of Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., and of Industrial Encampment No. 18, all of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Fleagle is one who has had to be the architect of his own fortune. He has by perseverance and strict integrity won a good name and a fair start in the world. That which he has accumulated has been the result of patient and persevering effort, and he is now classed as one of the leading business men of the town.

Mr. Fleagle's mother died in Jefferson County in the winter of 1870–71. His father, who was born in October, 1802, died in October, 1877. He returned to Henry County soon after his wife's death, in 1870, and made his home with his son William, in Jefferson Township, until the time of his death.

WILLIAM R. HILL, merchant, Mt. Pleasant, and a pioneer of Iowa of 1838, was born in New York City, May 9, 1834. His parents, Enoch S. and Delia A. (Stillwell) Hill, were also pioneers of Iowa. (See sketch.) Our subject accompanied his parents to Iowa in 1838, arriving in Burlington in the fall of that year. Two years later the family removed to Skunk River, four miles below Mt. Pleasant, and in 1842 removed to that city. Mr. Hill was bred to strict business habits, and was connected with his father in an extensive mercantile trade, as well as in other lines of business. He has been in business for himself almost continuously during the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Hill was married in Jerseyville, Ill., May 17, 1870, to Miss Catherine E. Snedeker, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Sunderland) Snedeker. Mrs. Hill was born in Trenton, N. J., and while in her infancy accompanied her parents to Jersey County, Ill. Her father and mother were both natives of New Jersey, and her mother's father was a prominent man in Trenton, where the family were among the earliest settlers and large property holders, the street on which they resided being still known as "Sunderland's Lane." Mr. Sunderland was descended from an old English family of that name. Her father was of Holland descent, though several generations were born in America. Mrs. Hill was educated at the Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Ill., of which she is a graduate. She completed both the literary and theological courses, and is as able to write a sermon as an essay. The strict habits of systematic industry acquired in that institution have fitted her for the successful discharge of tasks that would seem too great to be undertaken by any person of ordinary ability. She is a lady of superior accomplishments and culture, and possesses artistic talents of a high order. Her home and those of many of her relatives and friends are adorned by beautiful pictures and elegant fancy work, the result of her labors. She has a taste for the æsthetic and beautiful, and her home is attractive and interesting. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of three children, one son and two daughters. The son, John Snedeker, was born in Jerseyville, Ill., April 5, 1871. The eldest daughter, Irma Araminta, was born Dec. 11, 1875, and the younger, Harriet Adelia, was born March 19, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Hill spent the first year of their married life in travel, and in 1872 located in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where they have since resided. Mr. Hill has made many substantial improvements at Mt. Pleasant. He has built and still owns several good buildings in that city. He is the proprietor of a large double store, where he carries a general stock of dry-goods and groceries.

ALBERT WASHINGTON KINKEAD, County Attorney for Henry County, Iowa, and a resident of Mt. Pleasant, was born at Homer, Licking Co., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1853, and is the son of Robert and Jerusha (Smith) Kinkead. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was also a native of Ohio, and was born in Muskingum County Feb. 25, 1817, now a resident of Sharon, Iowa. His mother was a native of Ireland and emigrated to America with her parents in childhood. Her death occurred during the youth of our subject. Albert W. received his primary education in the public schools, and in the spring of 1870 came to Mt. Pleasant and became a student

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of Prof. Howe's Academy. After completing his studies in that institution, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Messrs. Henry and Richard Ambler, of Mt. Pleasant, beginning in the spring of 1875. He was admitted to practice in August, 1877, in the local courts, and to the Supreme Court in 1881.

In the fall of 1879 he formed a law partnership with Mr. C. B. Whitford, at Mt. Pleasant, under the firm name of "Kinkead & Whitford," which connection continued four years. Since the expiration of that time Mr. Kinkead has been alone in practice. Mr. Kinkead is a Republican in politics, and was elected City Solicitor in 1879, which office he held two years. In the fall of 1886 he was elected County Attorney for Henry County, being the first to hold that office in the history of the county, the district system having previously been in force.

Mr. Kinkead is a lawyer of superior ability and fine legal attainments, and during the eleven years that he has been connected with the Henry County bar he has won the confidence of the community and the respect of his brethren of the legal profession.

ENOCH S. HILL, deceased, was an early pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, and one of the most active, influential and respected citizens of this region. He was born near Trenton, N. J., April 8, 1802, and was the fifth in a family of nine children. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth Hill. The father was born in New Jersey, Sept. 27, 1759, and died Nov. 3, 1826. The mother was born Oct. 10, 1777.

Enoch S. Hill was trained from his boyhood to mercantile pursuits in his father's store. About 1825, he engaged in merchandising for himself in New York City, where he was married, Jan. 30, 1827, to Miss Delia A. Stillwell, daughter of Dr. William Stillwell, a prominent physician of that city. Mrs. Hill's family history is peculiar and interesting. Her parents were of English origin and of noble blood. It is well authenticated that on her father's side the family were of the royal House of Stuart; that notwithstanding their consanguinity, they were of Cromwell's party, and one of them was even one of the regicides. On the accession of Charles the Second to the throne, three brothers of this family escaped to Holland; they had agreed with friends at home that a message of two words, "Still well," should be a token of their safety. The better to conceal their identity, they adopted the name of Stillwell. The brothers were Nicholas, Jasper and John, named in the order of their ages. The eldest brother married a Holland wife, and with his wife and two brothers joined a party of Holland emigrants and came to the New World in 1638. They landed in New England, where the second brother, Jasper, married, and founded the town of Gifford, Conn., in which place he died, leaving two daughters, who married two men named Graves, and were the founders of Hartford, Conn. The elder and younger brothers did not tarry in New England, but accompanied their friends to the Dutch settlement of Manhattan. Nicholas Stillwell, the eldest, settled on Long Island, where he reared a large family, and formed a colony of his own. John, the youngest, married a Holland lady and settled in Manhattan. He longed to visit his old home in England, and much against the advice and wishes of his brother, took his wife and only child, a daughter, back to England. He was soon recognized, arrested, and executed by being beheaded. His wife died of the shock, and the daughter, by the kindness of friends, returned to New York. She married a cousin, the son of Nicholas Stillwell, and from this union Mrs. Hill's father was descended. Her mother was a daughter of Maj. Saybrook, a son of Lord Saybrook, of England. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter: William R., now a merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa (see sketch); Jasper S. died at Trenton, N. J., Sept. 19, 1858; and Cordelia, who is the widow of Erastus Chamberlain, of Burlington, Iowa. Mr. Hill continued business in New York, where he was one of the leading merchants, until 1838, when he emigrated to Iowa. They landed in the night on the bank of the Mississippi River at Burlington, then only a hamlet of log houses. The first night was spent in the open air, lying on buffalo robes. Mr. Hill spent two years in the mercantile business at Burlington, then, having purchased a tract of several hundred acres

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on the river about four miles below Mt. Pleasant, he removed there and built a sawmill and flouring-mill, and made other substantial improvements. In 1842 he came to Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged extensively in mercantile business, having branch stores in neighboring towns. He also bought and improved real estate on a large scale. He was a man of broad views, financially and otherwise; was bold in business ventures, but sagacious. A man of large stature, and great physical and mental force, he pushed his enterprises with vigor. He was liberal in all matters of public welfare, contributed largely to the support of churches and schools, and all worthy matters of public interest. He was a Democrat of the old school, and believed in maintaining the laws made in accordance with the Constitution, whether he liked them or not. He was a good citizen, a kind husband and father. His death occurred at Mt. Pleasant, June 12, 1880. His wife survived him six years, dying Jan. 2, 1886. She was a remarkable woman. She possessed rare artistic genius, and was highly accomplished in many ways. Her skill in fancy work is attested by the many beautiful articles of her handiwork now in possession of her daughter and daughter-in-law; while the many fine paintings, most of them works of her later years, prove her to have been an artist of superior talent. Her first portrait in oil was that of her husband, which is conceded by all his acquaintances to be a remarkable likeness. One small picture, a snow scene, was painted when she was eighty-two years of age. The perspective is good, and the execution fine. Mrs. Hill was not only a brilliant woman, but one of the best of wives and mothers.

WILLIAM BASHFORD, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Scott Township, residing on section 19, came to Henry County in the spring of 1855. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, May 20, 1821, and is a son of John and Margaret (Dunlap) Bashford, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Bashford was a pioneer of Marion County, Ohio, having settled there in June, 1822. Marion County was still his residence at the time of his death, which occurred July 7, 1847, when sixty-six years of age. His wife departed this life about the year 1858. They reared a family of nine children, of whom only three are now living, namely: Eli D., who now resides in Louisa County, Iowa, but for many years was a miner in the Rocky Mountains; John M., a resident farmer of Louisa County, Iowa, and William, our subject. Those deceased are Robert C., James, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, and one who died in infancy.

At the common schools, such as the new countries afforded, the education of our subject was received. He remained upon the farm until twenty-five years of age, when he went to Seneca County, Ohio, where he spent one winter as a laborer on the railroad. He then proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, and from thence returned home, where he was engaged as a farm-hand until April 10, 1851, with the exception of two summers, during which he worked at the carpenter's trade.

Mr. Bashford was united in marriage with Nellie Jane Tuttle, a native of Pennsylvania, born Sept. 7, 1830, and a daughter of Milton and Lana (Cooper) Tuttle, both natives of the same State. After his marriage Mr. Bashford rented a farm for four years, at the end of which time he emigrated to Iowa, stopping first in Cedar County, where he spent one winter, and in the following spring came to Henry County. Purchasing ninety acres of land on section 19, Scott Township, he and his wife soon made for themselves a home. A handsome and commodious residence has been erected upon their nicely improved farm. Industry and perseverence are elements necessary to success in life, and Mr. Bashford has both. His fine farm and his elegant residence were secured through his own efforts. He earned his first money by chopping wood at twenty-five cents per day, but now he has a comfortable competency laid up for old age.

The patriotism that caused so many to lay down their lives on the altar of their country was not wanting in Mr. Bashford. He enlisted in the 8th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Dec. 1, 1864, and was mustered out May 8, 1866, at Davenport, Iowa. He was in the famous battle fought at Mobile, Ala. In politics he is a Jacksonian Democrat.

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Mr. and Mrs. Bashford have been the parents of eight children: Lavilda, born Feb. 22, 1852, died at the age of thirteen years; Melissa, now the wife of John Renshaw, born Oct. 25, 1853, residing in Jewell County, Kan.; Ella, wife of Owen Crispin, of Jewell County, Kan., born April 2, 1857; John Milton, born March 2, 1859, whose home is in Logan County, Kan.; William, Jr., born Oct. 31, 1861, married Jennie E. Chamberlain, still residing with his parents; Lana, wife of William Marple, born Aug. 12, 1865, also of Jewell County, Kan.; Levina, born Oct. 3, 1868, residing at home, and Eli Dunlap, born March 18, 1871, who died at the age of one year. Mr. and Mrs. Bashford are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN H. HOCHREITER is a farmer of Scott Township, residing on section 9. We present with pleasure the biography of the youngest son of the first settler of Scott Township. He was born Oct. 26, 1854, and is a son of Bartholomew and Eliza C. (Keen) Hochreiter, daughter of Gen. W. C. Keen, who served in the War of 1812, under Commodore Perry. She was twice a widow before she became the wife of Mr. Hochreiter, to whom she was married in Burlington. He was first married in Philadelphia, Pa., and removed to Lancaster, Ohio, remaining there ten years, from whence he emigrated to Monmouth, Ill., where he was a pioneer settler. In the spring of 1836 he again took up the line of march for the West, and found a permanent location upon the farm now owned by our subject. Bartholomew had previously visited this State, and the natural beauty of the country so pleased him that he laid a claim upon 240 acres, and built a log house upon the site of the elegant farm residence recently erected by his son. Arrangements being thus completed, Mr. Hochreiter returned to Monmouth for his family, which consisted of his wife and four children. Slowly they wended their way through the country where but few roads were laid out, and none of the creeks bridged, but full of the enterprise and enthusiasm which prevailed among the pioneers of this new country. The work of development of a farm was not to be compared to that in the country of his birth, where great trees, stumps and stones were to be removed. Coming in the springtime, opportunity was given for breaking ground, and that year a crop was planted and harvested. This was the first in the township and was perhaps raised upon the lands now the property of his son Edward.

After residing in the new country for about ten years, the death of his wife occurred, and the lady before mentioned later became his wife, and three children were born to them: Edward, husband of Julia, daughter of Samuel Felgar; Caroline, who died in infancy; and our subject. After living many years an honored and respected citizen of Henry County, all that was mortal of Bartholomew Hochreiter was laid to rest on the farm which he had first claimed, then entered and improved. He gave the lands for a cemetery upon his farm and several bodies were there interred, but the property is again vested in his son. Bartholomew Hochreiter was aged eighty-two, and his wife survived him three years and died at the age of sixty. He was born in Bavaria, and while yet a young man came to America. He was an early official of Scott Township, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Winfield. Mr. Hochreiter was liberal in purse and sentiment, and gave freely for the support and erection of churches in the neighborhood. With his demise came universal regret at the loss of a valued citizen, a loving husband and a kind father.

Our subject was educated in Scott Township, and grew to manhood upon the same farm that he now owns. He wedded Miss Edith C. Latta, their nuptials being celebrated Dec. 24, 1879, at the home of her grandfather, Moses Latta, of Scott Township. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William M. and Mary (Teeter) Latta, both natives of Ohio, where Mr. Latta was a farmer. He was one of the brave men whose life was given for his country, a member of the 89th Ohio Infantry. At the bloody battle of Chickamauga he was captured, taken to Andersonville Prison, and after a torturing confinement of more than a year death came to his relief, leaving his poor, emaciated body a sacrifice to the country he loved, and a monument which spoke volumes against

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the cruelty and inhumanity of those who in history have been christened fiends incarnate. He was the father only of the wife of our subject, and his widow afterward married James W. Trimble, of Ross County. She became the mother of two children—Lizzie and John. The first wedded Alonzo Wilhite, of Saline County, Mo. Mrs. Hochreiter, at thirteen years of age, became an inmate of the home of her paternal grandfather, who educated and cared for her until her marriage, and gave with pleasure to our subject a wife of whom he may well be proud.

In one of the cosiest of homes, where music and everything that makes home inviting and pleasant may be found, Mrs. Hochreiter reigns as a model hostess. Only one son, Edward, born Dec. 12, 1880, has graced the union. With the respect due the pioneer father, and as a fitting tribute to a worthy son, the publishers offer this brief sketch to the good people of Henry County, knowing it will meet with a cordial reception, and give a correct account of the settlement and enterprise of a family, one of the best known in Scott Township.

JOHN HOLT, a farmer residing on section 21, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Sweden in 1846, and his parents came to America in 1853, and settled in Jefferson County, Iowa, the same year. Daniel Holt and his wife Annie were the parents of our subject, and the two eldest children, John and Annie S., were born before the family left Sweden. A farm was purchased in Jefferson County, Iowa, by Daniel Holt, and upon this he resided during his lifetime. In Sweden he belonged to the regular army, and before he could leave for America was obliged to secure a substitute. From the time he arrived here until his death, Mr. Holt was a farmer, and his widow, who married after the death of her first husband, yet resides on the Holt homestead. Three children were born after the emigration to America: Louisa, wife of C. J. Burke, a hardware merchant of Kearney, Neb.; Henry, husband of Matilda Lind, is a partner of Mr. Burke; Emma, wife of John Lynn, a resident of Kearney, Neb.; Annie, the sister born in Sweden, became the wife of Gust Johnson, also a farmer of Kearney County, Neb. After the death of Daniel Holt, his widow married Henry Anderson. They are parents of one son, Albert, yet single.

Our subject was reared and educated in Jefferson County, and was there married, March 19, 1873, Miss Anna Seablom becoming his wife. She was born in Eksjo, Sweden, in 1854, and is the daughter of John P. and Eva (Israelson) Seablom. They came to America in 1866, stopping first in Jefferson County, but after the marriage of their daughter Anna, removed to Page County, and purchased the farm where they yet reside. They were parents of nine children, all born in Sweden except the youngest: Charles, deceased; Charlotte, wife of Sam Linstrom, a resident of Essex, Iowa; Peter, husband of Ellen Anderson, also a resident of Essex; Annie, wife of our subject; Aaron, deceased; Antoine married Josephine Lindburg; David; Sadie, a teacher, and Alice, a dry-goods clerk in Shenandoah, are unmarried and all residents of Page County.

John Holt purchased his farm in this county before he was married, and had a home for his young bride to which they came. For fifteen years they have been residents of Wayne Township, ranking among the best families, and for their kindness, enterprise and Christian virtues, they are entitled to a place with those of their neighbors and friends in this volume. Four children have blessed their home—John W., Lydia, Alice and Aletha. Death invaded the family circle and carried away their baby girl Alice in the autumn of 1884. Mr. Holt has made handsome and substantial improvements on his farm during the last few years, having erected a fine two-story farmhouse of modern architecture, besides the expenditure of large sums in other improvements. As a gentleman, a citizen of real worth, and a family of the best repute, we are pleased to thus do them honor.

VO. HUNT, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 6, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., born Dec. 26, 1817. His parents were Lyman and Laura (Lovel) Hunt, who

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Reuben Eshelman.

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were natives of Massachusetts. The early boyhood days of our subject were spent upon a farm in New York, but at the age of seven years his parents emigrated to Ohio, settling on a farm in Portage County. Mr. Hunt was educated in the common schools of his adopted county. For twelve years he was engaged in buying horses, which he drove to the East. While on one of these trips, passing through Huntington, Vt., he became acquainted with Mary Norton, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Bewer) Norton, the father a native of Massachusetts, and mother of Vermont. The acquaintance thus formed soon ripened into love, and they were married. The grandfather of Mrs. Hunt was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In March, 1854, Mr. Hunt with his young wife moved to Iowa, settling near Denmark, where he purchased 180 acres of land partially improved. At the expiration of a year they removed to West Point, making that their home for seven years. At that place Mr. Hunt was engaged in stock-raising. Removing to Mt. Pleasant, he began the livery business, continuing that from 1862 until 1869, then purchasing 300 acres of land, he removed to his farm, residing there for seven years. Desiring to give his children better educational advantages than country schools afforded, they went to Iowa City, but subsequently returned to his farm in Scott Township, and with the exception of two years spent at Columbus Junction, there he has since resided.

Three children have brought joy and gladness to the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Hunt: Lillian, wife of Isaac B. Turner, a farmer of Scott Township; Charles N., a practicing attorney at Minneapolis, Minn.; George L., who is a stenographer in that city. Politically, Mr. Hunt indorses the principles advocated by the Union Labor party. Mr. Hunt has one of the best farms in Henry County, consisting of 450 acres of fine land. He is well known and universally respected.

ELAM HOCKETT, one of the prominent and representative farmers of Henry County, was born in Salem Township, in this county, on the 18th of November, 1846, and is the son of Jehu and Hannah (Frazier) Hockett, both of whom are natives of Indiana, and were among the first settlers of Henry County, Iowa. They came to this county when it was hardly more than a wilderness, while yet the deer might be seen on the prairies, or the wolf be heard howling at night. Edward Hockett, the grandfather of our subject, came to this county in 1834, and was the father of ten children, of whom the second was Jehu, the father of our subject, who reared a family of twelve children, all of whom are now living.

Mr. Elam Hockett was the eldest of this family, and was reared upon the farm where he now lives, on section 36, Tippecanoe Township. He attended a private school, the district not yet being organized, and at that time the county was very thinly settled. On the 21st of February, 1869, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sarah E. Stephenson, a native of Wayne County, Ind. They were the parents of five children: Mary Ellen, who is now the wife of M. H. Doan, of this county; Alfonso, Elnora, Fred and Edgar are at home.

Mr. Hockett in early life learned the carpenter's trade, which business he now carries on in connection with general farming. He and wife belong to the Society of Friends, and are always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and to comfort the afflicted. In politics Mr. Hockett holds very liberal views.

REUBEN ESHELMAN, merchant tailor, dealer in ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps, etc., commenced business in Mt. Pleasant in 1848, and has carried it on continuously ever since, while his wife is at present engaged in the millinery business in the same establishment. Mr. Eshelman was born in Union County, Pa., July 10, 1829, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Snavely) Eshelman, who were also born in Pennsylvania, the family having resided there for several successive generations, and being descendants of the original German set-

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tlers of that colony. His maternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Reuben Eshelman left his native State in 1848 for the West, traveling by boat and stage, and was twenty-two days on his way to Iowa. Here he located at Mt. Pleasant, where he had a brother engaged in the merchant tailoring business. After working for awhile for his brother he returned to Pennsylvania, and for the next few years he was rather migratory in his habits, traveling back and forth between the East and the West, the South and the North, until 1857, when he again settled at Mt. Pleasant and engaged in the clothing business. His is the oldest established house in this line in the county. In 1867 he started a branch house at Fairfield, Iowa, and others also in neighboring towns. The store in Fairfield he sold out, after three years, to his business manager there. He now has a branch store at Malvern, Iowa, where he carries a stock of goods valued at $7,000 or $8,000. His Mt. Pleasant house is thirty-three feet front and 105 feet deep, and he carries an average stock of about $25,000.

Mr. Eshelman has held various local offices, and was Alderman from his ward three terms in succession. He was one of the Directors of the St. L., K. & W. R. R., is at present one of the Directors of the National State Bank, and has been President of the Executive Committee of the Old Settlers' Association, and is at present Treasurer. He was married at Mt. Pleasant, Jan. 10, 1866, to Miss Annie B. Hilderbrand, daughter of Michael Hilderbrand, and a native of Pennsylvania. They had six children, four boys and two girls: Franklin Reuben, born Nov. 14, 1871, died Jan. 24, 1875; Daniel Frederick, born Feb. 8, 1874; Anna May and Hattie Mabel, twins, born May 16, 1877, and who are extremely bright; Reuben, born May 3, 1881, and Ralph, Oct. 24, 1884.

Mr. Eshelman is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Democrat. He is one of the most enterprising and successful citizens of Mt. Pleasant, liberal and public-spirited, and is genial and affable in his manners, and has won a safe place in the estimation and regard of his fellow-citizens. The portrait of such a man is well worthy of a place in the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of Henry County, and it is with pleasure that we present it to the readers of this volume, knowing that it will be appreciated by all.

JOHN WILLEFORD, one of the pioneers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Clay County, Ky., in 1807. His parents were James and Jane (Bales) Willeford, natives of North Carolina, who settled in Clay County in an early day. John Willeford was united in marriage with Miss Susana Smallwood, by whom he had eight children: Henderson M., a farmer of Center Township, Henry County; Paulina, wife of David Hitt, of Swift County, Minn.; Belinda, deceased; Celia, deceased; Amanda J., wife of J. D. Trowbridge, of Henry County; William H. H., of this county; Sarah A., wife of Hiram Jones, of Mt. Pleasant; Adeline A., wife of George Pixley, of California; she died in 1887.

Mr. John Willeford left his home in Kentucky in the spring of 1834, and with his wife and three small children, took passage on board a boat for Burlington, and from thence proceeded to Henry County, locating on land in what is now Center Township. He was compelled to live in a camp three months after reaching Henry County, until he could build a cabin. This was slow and laborious work as there was no one in that section of the country that he could get to help him. A log cabin with puncheon floor and a chimney made of mud and sticks, was finally erected, the family living some time in this cabin before there was a door, but a quilt or blanket served the purpose. Their nearest neighbor at this time lived many miles away, gristmills were unknown, and for the first year the only meal they had was pounded out in the top of a stump, a hole being dug in the stump for that purpose. The first milling they had done was at the mill on Henderson River, Mr. Willeford passing down the Skunk River, embarking at Oakland in a canoe borrowed of the Indians, then up the Mississippi to Henderson, where he loaded his canoe and returned home.

When Mr. Willeford came to this county he was in limited circumstances, and only by hard labor could he make enough to support his family. When

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they came, the country was so thinly settled that tribes of Indians might almost daily be seen, but as the country became more thickly populated, they were driven farther West. Mr. Willeford was a man who stood high in the community and was ever ready to do a neighbor a kind action. He was, in politics, an old-line Whig and a great admirer of Henry Clay and William Henry Harrison. Mr. Willeford died in Center Township on the 11th of March, 1845. Mrs. Willeford is still living and is now seventy-seven years of age, and is the first white woman who came into Henry County. She is a woman of remarkable memory for her age, and is loved and respected by all her neighbors, whom she has so long lived among. At the time she came to Henry County there were many wolves, and many times at night they would come and scratch at her door. Chickens and sheep had to be well guarded or they would have been carried away by the wolves. Now all this has changed, civilization has advanced step by step, the log cabin is transformed into a comfortable home, and the timber lands into well cultivated farms.

FRANCIS McCRAY, an influential and intelligent citizen of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Warren County, Ohio, July 10, 1815, and is a son of John and Sarah (Dill) McCray, His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother of Pennsylvania, though of Irish descent. John McCray served in the War of 1812 as a teamster. He and his wife emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, in an early day, living in true pioneer style. In connection with farming Mr. McCray also worked at his trade of carpentering. Politically, he was a Whig, and was a very conservative man. He departed this life in 1838. His wife came to this county with our subject, remaining here until her death, which occurred in 1858. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, graced the union of John McCray and Sarah Dill. Their names are: Samuel, a farmer residing in Montgomery County, Ohio; Ann, wife of Garrett I. Jeffery, died in Jefferson Township, Henry County; Jane, widow of Elam Bone, resides in Mt. Pleasant; Francis, our subject; David D., who came to this county in 1840, and died in 1842; Joseph, residing in Center Township; and John, who was drowned at the age of twenty-two, while in bathing, in Warren County, Ohio.

In 1842 Francis McCray made his first purchase of land of 240 acres in this county. After making some improvements on this place, he sold it and bought 160 acres on section 3, Trenton Township, in 1850. Here he built a house in which he still resides. He had taught five terms of school in Ohio, prior to 1840, in which year he went to Mississippi, remaining until 1843, engaged in teaching. He then went back to Warren County, Ohio, and in the winter of 1843 taught school in that county. In 1844 he came to this county, as above stated, and also taught in this county in 1845–46. He was married, Dec. 20, 1849, to Hester M. Van Voast, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Coryell) Van Voast, Her father was a native of New York, and her mother of Pennsylvania, and both were of German origin. Mrs. McCray's grandfather served as a soldier during the French and Indian War. Her father died in 1882, at Mt. Pleasant, when seventy-three years of age. Her mother died in November, 1873, at the age of sixty-seven. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and respected people.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McCray have been the parents of eight children, namely: Orlando P., engaged as a clerk in the office of the Home Insurance Company, of Sioux City, Iowa, who graduated at Ames' College in 1874, and prior to that was a teacher; Albert F. died in 1865, at the age of thirteen years; Nettie, who was also a teacher, is the wife of J. A. Roth, now of Wayland, this county; John N., formerly a teacher in this county, is now farming in Sully County, Dak.; Mary E., wife of W. R. Hart, teacher at Holdredge, Neb., is a graduate of the Union School of Mt. Pleasant; Martha died Jan. 28, 1880, at the age of eighteen; Joseph G. conducts the home farm; Frank H., also a farmer, resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. McCray are attendants of the Universalist Church.

Mr. McCray was reared in the Presbyterian

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faith, taught the catechism at his mother's knee, and attended Presbyterian meetings until the year 1846, when he read "Combs' Constitution of Man," which so unsettled his faith in what is called the orthodox doctrine of the Bible, that for a time he became very unhappy. It seemed to him as if forsaking the doctrines of the fathers would tear up the very foundations of society. A friend finding him in this state of mind, offered to loan him "Rogers' Pro and Con of Universalism," earnestly requesting him to read it. He read it with a great deal of caution and care, as he had been taught to look on the doctrine as very deceitful and dangerous, but the arguments for it seemed to be so strong and convincing that he was induced to make a very thorough and searching examination of the Bible teachings of the doctrine. The final outcome was a firm belief, educed from the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and the textual teachings of the Bible, that all souls would finally be delivered from the bondage of sin and corruption, and made holy and happy in a state of immortality. Although the separation from old associations and the alienation of friends was painful, his deliverance from the fear of death, which had all his life long subjected him to bondage, filled him with joy unspeakable, and in all his trials and disappointments this faith has been a sure refuge for comfort and consolation. Though a sectarian, he was not intolerant of other denominations, but loved the association of all good people of every name and creed, believing the true test of Christian character to be in the life and not in the profession.

Seeing the danger and evil resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, he has never used them in that way since he left the parental home. In the winter of 1848–49, he and Frank Brady, who was then teaching school in Trenton, organized the first temperance society in that village. It was on the Washingtonian plan, and operated successfully for some years, sowing the seeds of temperance, which resulted in much good to some of the youth in the neighborhood. The following song was written for the society by Mr. McCray, and published in the Mt. Pleasant *Free Democrat*. The word "rum" is meant to denote all intoxicating drinks:

Tune—"Lovely Sonnet."

Come all who sip the tempting bowl,
Come spurn King Alcohol's control;
Though now you loathe the drunkard's course,
Your's soon may be as bad, or worse.
Then sign the pledge, dethrone the king,
And loud the temperance anthem sing,
I'm free from rum.

Ye sots who to the dram shops go,
Thus causing untold grief and woe,
Ye cause your wives to wail and weep,
And livelong nights their vigils keep,
Lest drunken revelry should bring
Their husband's corpse, a ghastly thing,
All bleeding home.

Oh! think of home, and children too,
Now beggared and disgraced by you;
They'll soon be orphans, lone and drear,
Without a parent's guardian care.
Then sign the pledge, true penance bring,
And loud the temperance anthem sing,
I'm safe from rum.

Come all who poisonous liquid sell,
That draws your brother down to hell,
That gives the drunkard's widow woe,
And causes orphan tears to flow;
Desist from this ungodly thing,
And loud the temperance anthem sing,
I'll sell no rum.

Come old, come young, come one, come all,
And help roll on the temperance ball,
Reclaim the advocates of rum,
Until a jubilee shall come,
When all the world with joy shall ring,
All loud the temperance anthem sing,
We're free from rum.

Was there a saloon to suppress, or any temperance work to be done, he has always been called to the front, to get the odium of the opponents and receive the approbation of the friends of prohibition.

Mr. McCray's vote was given in 1836 for Gen. William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for President, and he continued to vote that ticket until 1844. He afterward thought the party was becoming so pro-slavery that he ceased to vote the National Whig ticket, and in 1848 he voted for J. G. Birney, the Free-Soil candidate for President, there being but one other vote cast for him in the township. From the time he was capable of think-

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ing on the subject of slavery, he thought it an unjust, cruel institution, with God's displeasure resting upon it, for which the nation and slave-owners would some day be severely scourged. His residence in the South so strengthened and confirmed his opposition to slavery as to attach to him the then odious appellation of "fanatical Abolitionist." When, in 1844, he heard the result of the Presidential election he wrote the following lines to a friend in Ohio:

Ohio, my native State, of thee I'm proud to boast,
In freedom's just and righteous cause, thou hast shown thyself a host.
Thou hast battled bravely for the free, the men of honest toil,
Thou dost not hold that odious faith—the victors claim the spoil;
But bravely for the people's rights, thou hast formed a noble van.
Thou hast routed Tod, Medary, too, with all their free-trade clan,
Colonel Polk thou dost disown, with Tyler-Texas thunder;
To claim for Polk Ohio's vote, was an eggregious blunder.
Calhoun and Cass, and Jackson, too, with England for a scarecrow,
With Qua Si Qui, to boast and lie, oh! Sam, how dare you do so!
Could not persuade Ohio's sons it would be no dishonor,
To mingle Texas' black-starred flag with our own National banner.
And yet New York, with Van and *Wright*, to lead the people *wrong*,
Has late declared to all the world, by some six thousand strong,
That slavery's just, and should be wide extended,
That Texas with her slavery laws by us should be defended."

Oh! shame upon the Empire State! let darkness shroud her banner,
And shame on Pennsylvania too, with blackness and dishonor;
Let shame be proud Virginia's lot, the land of John, the traitor,
And shame on all the smaller fry will sure come soon or later.
I mourn my country's destiny, to find she will uphold,
The wickedness of slavery with suffrages, thus bold;
To find her people tamely yield, to Calhoun and dictation,
Bows low my spirit for her weal and final destination.
But when my native State I view, with stars and stripes all flying,
It cheers me that she did not yield to *loco foco* lying;
Yes! my native State, Ohio, there's not a stain upon her,
She won a noble victory, to her immortal honor.

Little did the writer of the foregoing lines think when he was writing them that the shame, blackness and dishonor would be so soon and so terribly inflicted on the nation for its support of slavery. Past the meridian of life, unused to war and bloodshed, the conflict came upon him with a force as crushing and terrible as it was unexpected. After the war began—not being able to serve in the ranks, and feeling it his duty to do something—he at different times assisted in raising sanitary supplies. Watching the progress of the war with great anxiety, and often with much dread, he felt unbounded satisfaction when the Rebellion was suppressed and the Union restored.

But Mr. McCray's interest in politics did not subside with the restoration of the Union, and never will so long as he is able to take part, until man's right to life, liberty, and the pursuit in the legitimate and peaceable enjoyment of the fruits of his own labor, is securely and firmly established. His motive for political work has been principle, and not personal preferment of himself or others, and believing the principles of the party he supported to be right, he always voted for the candidate of his party, when he was fairly nominated, though he was not always his personal choice. He has often been solicited by his friends to become a candidate for office, but, though grateful for their partiality, he never felt it to be his duty, or for the best interest of his country, to accept. He believes every citizen—in the way his best judgment directs—owes his best services to his country; but he also believes it is better to be a good blacksmith than a poor preacher, a good shoemaker than a bad lawyer, and a good farmer than a bad statesman.

Mr. McCray served his school district as Director for many years, and helped work the school to so high a grade, that it was recognized as the best public school in the county outside of Mt. Pleas-

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ant. He was told by the County Superintendent that no one outside of the city of Mt. Pleasant took more interest in, or understood better the workings of the public schools, than he did.

Mr. McCray is a self-made man, whose success in life is due to his own efforts, assisted by those of his wife. He takes great interest in all educational affairs, having a good education himself, and has tried to give his children such. He is a man of more than ordinary literary ability, has written many articles on prohibition, and is a member of the Henry County Institute of Science. Among the older citizens of the county, especially, he is well known, and deservedly bears a high reputation. Passionately fond of home, with children obedient and wife affectionate and true, his home life has been a very happy one.

REV. DEWITT CLINTON HOWARD, Rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1825. The family are of English origin and were among the earliest settlers of North Carolina, where they became Quakers through the influence and teachings of the celebrated George Fox. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Bartholomew Howard, a planter near Beaufort, N. C. His son, Horton Howard, was a large slave-owner, but being sincere in the Friends' belief, of which sect he was an eminent preacher, emancipated all his slaves and removed to Ohio. He had been educated to the profession of a physician and had become eminent in it. He adopted the Thompsonian system of practice, in which, however, he discovered serious defects, and became in effect one of the founders of the Eclectic system, publishing a work entitled "Howard's Improved System of Botanic Medicine," which became a standard in that branch of the medical profession. He died in Ohio. His son Henry, father of Dewitt Clinton, was born in North Carolina, June 13, 1792, and was the eldest of the family, and a young man when his parents removed to the North. He was originally a farmer, but after his father's death took charge of the large botanic drug-store which the latter had established at Columbus, Ohio, carrying it on until his decease, which took place Aug. 30, 1840. Henry Howard was a reader and a student, and a man of more than ordinary information. He took much interest in public affairs. He was a leading Whig in his district, but never held any office except that of Justice of the Peace. In his religious views he was liberal, being practically a Universalist. An honorable, upright man, he had the esteem of the community in which he lived. His wife, Elizabeth Wilson, was a native of Loudoun County, Va., born May 15, 1794, and died in 1870, aged seventy-six years. Her father, Robert Wilson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lived to be over one hundred years old. He settled in Ohio in an early day. Henry Howard and wife had thirteen children, of whom the following four are now living: Quincy is a resident of Belmont County, Ohio, now over seventy-five years of age: Cyrus is a civil engineer and contractor at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Robert W. is a resident of Brown County, Ind., and Dewitt C., our subject. The latter was educated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. He received his early religious training among the Hicksite Quakers. About 1841 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for ten years, from 1850, served as a minister of that denomination. In 1865 he severed his connection with the Methodist Church and united with the Episcopal Church, under Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois. He was ordained and assigned to the parish of Elgin, Ill., where he served one year. He then went East and served as Rector at Tiffin and Monroeville, Ohio. From there he went to St. John's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. He came to Mt. Pleasant in the winter of 1876–77, and served four months as Rector of St. Michael's Church, his present charge, and in the spring of 1877 accepted a call from the parish of Bloomington, Ill., where he served two years, then returned to Iowa, and served four years as Rector of the parish of Oskaloosa. He resigned that position on account of impaired health, and accepted his present charge at Mt. Pleasant, where his duties were lighter, and entered upon the discharge of the same Dec. 1, 1883.

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Mr. Howard has been twice married; first at Newark, Ohio, May 1, 1851, to Miss Christiana Rankin, daughter of James Rankin. Mrs. Howard was born at Newark, Ohio, July 21, 1827. Six children blessed their union, of whom only three are living: Snowden R., born Aug. 14, 1854, died Sept. 10, 1855; Lizzie Ella, born July 11, 1856, died Jan. 22, 1863; Charles Crews, born Oct. 22, 1858, died Jan. 18, 1863; James Henry, born Aug. 20, 1861, is a homesteader in Thomas County, Kan.; Clinton Woodbury, born Aug. 25, 1864, has just graduated from the law school of the State University of Michigan, and is in the office of Woolson & Babb, of Mt. Pleasant; Frederick Kendal is in his last year of a regular course at Griswold College, Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Howard lost his wife in 1874, her death occurring at Lima, Ohio, November 13 of that year. He was married again, June 6, 1876, at St. John's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, to Miss Emma McClure, daughter of James McClure, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Howard was born and married in the same house in that city. Since locating in Mt. Pleasant, Mr. Howard has won the respect and love of his congregation by his sincere interest in the welfare of the church and people, and his consistent Christian life and character have given him the respect of all who know him. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1849, and has affiliated with Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., of Mt. Pleasant.

EDWARD S. HOWARD, Assistant Cashier of the National State Bank, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in McKean County, Pa., Nov. 19, 1853, and is a son of David C. and Mary M. (Freeman) Howard. The family were originally settlers of Connecticut, whence Eliphalet M., grandfather of our subject, removed to Watertown, N. Y., and from there to McKean County, Pa., which was then a wilderness. There he lived until his death in 1876, in his eighty-second year. His wife, Martha Hines, is still living, and was eighty-eight years of age Jan. 1, 1888. Of their seven children three are yet living: Mary A. H., wife of William Totten, of Sargent, McKean Co., Pa.; Daniel W., a farmer near the same place, and Emma J., widow of Charles B. Gillis, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, where she now resides. David C., father of Edward S., was born near Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Dec. 13, 1825, and was quite young when his parents removed to Pennsylvania, and thereafter lived all of his life in McKean County, dying at Sargent Oct. 16, 1862. He was elected County Commissioner in 1861, and was one of the Commissioners sent to Harrisburg to arrange about the pay of the celebrated "Bucktail" regiment. He returned from that trip sick and died shortly thereafter, at the time stated. He took considerable interest in public affairs, in which he was well posted, and was a man of integrity, who had the respect of people who knew him. He was married at Smethport, McKean County, Oct. 19, 1848, to Mary M., daughter of Brewster Freeman, of that place, where she was born April 15, 1829. Her father was born in Connecticut, but the family were originally from Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Howard had four children, two of whom, Frank and Fannie, died in childhood. Emma, a daughter, lives in Mt. Pleasant with her brother Edward S., as does her mother.

Our subject lived in the place of his birth until ten years old, when he came to Mt. Pleasant with his aunt, Mrs. Emma J. Gillis, his father having died the year previous. He there received a good education, and after leaving school worked in a newspaper office for a year, and in September, 1872, was offered a position as assistant bookkeeper in the bank where he now is. Faithful service brought promotion, and he was raised to the position of bookkeeper, and subsequently was made Assistant Cashier. Mr. Howard has attained considerable prominence in the Masonic fraternity, which he joined in 1881. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the chairs, and is now serving his second term as W. M.; he is also Secretary of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and a Worthy Sir Knight of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T., of which he is Recorder. He is also a member of the Presyterian Church, of which he is one of the Trustees. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, by whom he has twice been nominated for Clerk of

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the Courts, and ran largely ahead of his ticket, but the Republican majority was too large to be overcome. For four years he has been City Treasurer. Mr. Howard is unmarried, and is a young man of unblemished character and high reputation.

EDWARD HOCHREITER is a prominent farmer residing on section 9, Scott Township, on the original homestead. Dec. 5, 1851, he, the eldest son of Bartholomew Hochreiter, was born. He was reared and educated in this county and is one of the few men of his years who is yet in possession and residing upon a part of the lands which have descended unentailed to the children of a pioneer, who braved all the vicissitudes of a new country to make a home for his family in the great Northwest.

Our subject was not sitting idly by while the virgin soil was being put under cultivation, but in his early years aided largely in the work. As he grew to manhood he became noted as a prince of good fellows, and no social gathering was considered complete without his presence. Possessed of a fine voice and ever ready to entertain with vocal music, he achieved quite a reputation as a comic vocalist, and many of the old citizens and young ones too, relate with glee how "Ed" used to favor them with productions "rich, rare and racy." Literary societies were his especial pride, and in the furtherance of the benefits to be derived from that source, he was one of the most important factors. Although a man of mature years now, he is still as fond of amusement as in the old-time days, when his witty repartee and good humor made him the center of all the gatherings for social pleasure in the neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. Hochreiter to Miss Julia Felgar was an event of considerable importance in the neighborhood, he thus becoming a part of the more solid element in society. She was a daughter of Samuel and Lucretia (Trout) Felgar, who emigrated from Westmoreland County, Pa., at an early date in the history of this county. They settled near Trenton upon a farm at least forty years ago, and remained upon the same farm until their death, which occurred in 1887. Samuel Felgar died June 1, and his wife intended to make her home with Mr. Hochreiter, but she, too, sickened and died August 2. She reached her seventy-fifth and he his eightieth year. Both were highly respected people. They had nine children: Catherine married Peter Black, and resides in Champaign County, Ohio; Margaret is the wife of John Marquis, of Clarke County, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of Washington Mullen, one of the best known and most influential men of Scott Township; Mary wedded William Morehouse, of Trenton Township; John, deceased, married Jane Evans, who had for her second husband Hamilton Brewington; Samuel resides in Trenton Township; Henry died in 1863; Jacob died in infancy; and Julia, wife of our subject.

The marriage of Edward Hochreiter was celebrated Dec. 5, 1872, the same day that he became of age, Rev. Bradrick, a Methodist Episcopal minister, performing the ceremony at the home of the bride in Trenton Township. They have two children—Vernie M., a daughter of fourteen, and John, who died in infancy. In 1877 the young couple moved into a handsome country residence, erected by Mr. Hochreiter, exactly opposite the spot upon which he was born, and here they live amid happiness and plenty. Mr. Hochreiter is a successful farmer, and since his boyhood the attractive village of Winfield has been platted, has grown to respectable dimensions, and three railroads pass within sight of his home, one of which crosses a part of the original homestead. We gladly give this gentleman and his family a place in the history of his native county.

HON. H. D. WALKER, Grand Keeper of the Records and Seal of the Knights of Pythias since 1874, and a member of the order since 1870, is engaged in the general insurance business, on the south side of the Public Square in Mt. Pleasant. He was born near Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 16, 1831, his parents being William and Mary (Houghtelin) Walker. The father of William Walker was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his parents in his youth,

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H. L. Walker

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the family settling near Carlisle, Pa., at an early day. His mother was born on the Island of Manhattan, N. Y., and was the daughter of Holland parents. William Walker was born in Franklin County, Pa., and learned the trade of shoemaking at Carlisle, in that State, carrying it on for many years in the borough of Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa. He finally gave up the business, and bought a farm in the adjoining county of Adams, on which he lived until his death in 1854. His wife came to Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, after her husband's decease, and lived with her son H. D. until the time of her demise, in 1878, at the ripe age of eighty-four years. Both were strict members of the United Presbyterian Church, and highly respected in the community where they resided. The subject of this sketch, H. D. Walker, was reared on a farm on the site of the battle of Gettysburg. When eighteen years of age he began an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade, which he mastered, and traveled, working as a journeyman in several States, in Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Texas, until the autumn of 1854, when he located at Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, where he was married, March 13, 1856, to Miss Isabella Redman, daughter of David and Esther Redman. Mrs. Walker was born at Cherrytown, Pa. Four children were born to them, all of whom except the youngest are living: Charles D. is married to Mamie Hobart, and is a plasterer by trade, residing at Mt. Pleasant; Minnie B. is the wife of H. B. Adams, of Aurora, Ill.; Hattie M. is the wife of H. J. DeLaubenfels, a civil engineer of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; William B., the youngest, died Feb. 14, 1886, aged twenty years and three months.

Mr. Walker has been for years prominently identified with the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias, being initiated into the former in Piqua Lodge No. 8, under the Grand Jurisdiction of Ohio. He emigrated to Iowa in October, 1856, and located at Mt. Pleasant, where he has since resided. On coming to Mt. Pleasant he deposited his withdrawal card with Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F. After filling all the minor offices in the lodge, he became a Past Grand Master in 1860, and was elected Grand Master of the State in 1873. He became a Patriarch by uniting with Industry Encampment No. 18, at its institution in October, 1857, and was promoted to the Chair of Grand Patriarch in 1869. In 1870, having become much interested in the rapidly growing order of the Knights of Pythias, he joined with twenty-five others in a petition to the Supreme Lodge of the world for a dispensation to organize Eastern Star Lodge No. 6, K. of P., at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and was thereafter unanimously elected the first Chancellor Commander. He became a Past Chancellor on July 1, 1870, and in the year 1872 was duly elected a representative to the Grand Lodge, and at the session of that body at Burlington, Iowa, July 9 and 10, following, he was elected and duly installed Grand Vice Chancellor, and served in such capacity till Jan. 29, 1873, on which day he was elected Grand Chancellor and served one year. During his administration of the office the interests of the order were materially advanced. The ability and zeal displayed by him won for him a reputation that resulted in his election to the responsible position of Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of this jurisdiction. He was elected in 1874 to that office, and has been re-elected at each succeeding election to this date, covering a period of fourteen years. Lately his salary has been increased so that he can devote his attention almost exclusively to the interests of the order. In his relations to these two great charitable institutions Mr. Walker has borne a conspicuous part, and has developed peculiar ability as an administrative officer, that has won for him the title of the "Model Knight." Mr. Walker is a Republican in politics, and has voted with that party since its organization.

On the adjoining page will be found the portrait of Mr. Walker, which will be regarded with great gratification by his many friends.

ENOCH GRAVES, Mt. Pleasant, one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, was born in Bedford County, Pa., of which place his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Stillwell) Graves, were also natives. He was one of a family of eight children, of whom he is now the only surviving one. Joseph Graves was a farmer by occupation,

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and during the time of the Revolutionary War nobly served in his father's place. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and an active worker for his party.

The subject of this sketch received his education in a log school-house, with its huge fireplace, greased paper windows, puncheon floor and seats, while his books consisted of a Testament and speller. He was only able to attend school in the winter, as all boys in those days had to work on the farm in the summer after they were large enough to plow. In the year 1827, Mr. Graves went to Butler County, Ohio, where, in 1829, he was married to Miss Mary Spencer, who was born in 1812, in Westmoreland County, Pa. Remaining in Ohio till 1845, he came to Iowa, which was then but a Territory, coming by water part of the way, and completing the journey with teams to Henry County, locating in Wayne Township. At this time the county was very thinly settled, there being only twelve voters in the township, five of whom were Democrats and seven Whigs. Mr. Graves took a claim and developed a fine farm in the wilderness.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves have had a family of thirteen children, five of whom are living: Gideon now resides in California; Washington is a resident of Red Oak, Iowa; William, of Hayes County, Neb.; Margaret, the wife of John Crawford, of Wayne Township; Eliza, the wife of W. K. Herbert, of Mt. Pleasant. They had one son among those who so gallantly defended their country during the late war. He was wounded by a piece of shell at Pittsburg Landing. He served through the war and was discharged, but died in Kansas from disease contracted by exposure while in the service.

Mr. Graves has always taken an active interest in educational and church work, and together with his wife, has long been earnestly laboring in the vineyard of the Master. They have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty years, three years of which time Mr. Graves has been a Class-Leader. He is a zealous Republican, and has held the office of Constable for three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves have long been residents of this county, and have witnessed its growth almost from the beginning. They have seen the progress which civilization has made and have taken an active part in this same progress. They have helped to mold its present form, till it ranks among the first of the counties which make up the great State of Iowa, and have gained their competency by industry and economy. Many a time has Mr. Graves been compelled to shoulder his rifle and kill the deer or turkey which furnished their next meal. It thus appears how they have toiled to make a start in life, and have made many sacrifices, yet by these very sacrifices they can now the more fully appreciate their comfortable surroundings, and have the satisfaction of a home honestly won, a competency fairly gained. They removed to Mt. Pleasant in 1872, since which time Mr. Graves has lived a retired life.

DAVID F. JONES, editor and proprietor of the Salem *News*, an independent weekly journal, was born in Upper Middletown, Fayette Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1839, and is the son of Edward and Hannah (Woodward) Jones. He was educated at George's Creek Academy, Smithfield, Pa., and served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the *Genius of Liberty* of Uniontown, Pa. He was subsequently employed at various times on the different journals published in Pittsburgh, Pa. In the spring of 1882 he emigrated to Illinois and spent several months at Nakomis, whence on Jan. 1, 1883, he came to Salem, in this county, and purchased the paper he now owns, which is a seven-column folio, established in September, 1880, by H. Armstrong, who subsequently sold it to W. S. Withrow, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Jones. The paper is independent in politics, newsy and well printed, and has a circulation of over 800 copies weekly. The office is well equipped for job work and is doing a good business.

Mr. Jones was married at Uniontown, Pa., May 10, 1866, to Sarah C., daughter of Mr. B. Collier. She was born in Johnstown, Pa. Ten children were born of their union, of whom five died in childhood. The five living are—Albert C., William F., Robert F., George Rex and Walter R.

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Those who died were named Mary B., Allen, Charles, John P. and Laura B.

Mr. Jones is an energetic, practical printer, and is building up a fine business. The Salem *News* is one of the most popular local papers of Henry County.

JOHN HULINGS, one of the enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Henry County, residing on section 32, Center Township, was born Nov. 18, 1818, in Crawford County, Pa. His parents were Marcus Hulings, a native of Pennsylvania, born Jan. 7, 1791, and Sally (Myers) Hulings, born May 12, 1792, also a native of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, John Hulings, born Feb. 14, 1767, was among the first, if not the very first, who made a trip up the Alleghany River in a boat. He married Agnes Bell, by whom he had six children—Marcus, Polly, Mercer, Michael, James and Seely. Marcus Hulings and Sally Myers were married in Pennsylvania, and were the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to man and womanhood: Agnes, wife of Frederick Steinbrook, of Lee County, Ill.; Thomas, of Pennsylvania; John, of this sketch; Jefferson, deceased; Alfred, of Armstrong County, Pa.; Marcus, engaged in the oil business at Oil City, Pa.; Rebecca, wife of Allen Barnabee, a resident of Armstrong County, Pa.; Sarah, wife of Thomas Armstrong; Seth, of Clarion County, Pa. Mr. Hulings served during the War of 1812, and was at Erie when the victorious Commodore Perry arrived. In 1813, Mr. Hulings with his family emigrated to Armstrong County, Pa., where he remained until his death, which was caused by being run over by the cars, he not hearing their approach on account of deafness. Mrs. Hulings has also gone to join her husband in that better land. He was a member of the Universalist Church, and his wife of the German Lutheran.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Armstrong County, Pa., attending the subscription school or the log school-house, with no floor, seats of slabs, a slab or pins driven into the wall serving for a writing-desk, and with its greased paper windows. John Hulings was first married in Armstrong County, Pa., on the 17th of April, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth A. Templeton, born in Armstrong County, Pa., Nov. 12, 1825. By this union there were five children: Sarah, born July 19, 1844, died April 2, 1860; Thomas, born June 12, 1846, died March 26, 1860; Albert, born Jnne 12, 1849, died March 30, 1860; Clara, born Nov. 5, 1851, died March 4, 1860. All of these children died of diphtheria. Seth S., born Dec. 25, 1853, was the only one who survived the disease. He now resides in Adams County, Neb., and is the husband of Mary Hudson. In April, 1856, Mr. Hulings came by water to Burlington and from thence to Henry County with teams. It was very muddy and he had to pay $13 for a team with which to move his family that short distance, and the mud being so deep at one time they had to pry the wagon out with rails. He settled in Center Township, where he worked at his trade as carpenter, his first work being the building of a ferry-boat. He worked at his trade for some time and then took charge of a ferry-boat that was known as Hulings Ferry.

On the 23d of December, 1868, Mrs. Elizabeth Hulings died. She was a sincere Christian, a kind wife and mother, and was highly esteemed throughout the community. Mr. Hulings was again married, to Miss Sally Ross, June 6, 1869. They are the happy parents of four children: one child died in infancy; Ralph, born May 13, 1872; Marcus, born Nov. 11, 1874; Maud, born March 5, 1877. In 1875 Mr. Hulings purchased his present farm, which consists of 129 acres of well-cultivated land. In politics he is a Republican, having affiliated with that party since its organization. He cast his first vote for Henry Clay and is always ready to aid in any enterprise for the advancement of education.

ADDISON JOHNSON, a farmer residing on section 13, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a Trustee of that township. He was born in Hendricks County, Ind., Jan. 1, 1837, and is a son of Jonathan and Ann (Curtis) Johnson. Both were natives of Randolph County,

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N. C., the parents of both emigrating to Indiana at an early day in the history of that State. The grandparents on both sides lived and died in Hendricks County, and but little history can be given of the family. Both reared large families and some of the children of both families came to Iowa. Mention will first be made of the Johnson family: Elihu married Ruth Hadley, and came to Keokuk County, Iowa, and settled in Richland, where he was for twenty years a miller; Charity wedded Aaron McPherson, who also became a resident of Richland; Jonathan, the father of our subject, settled in Jefferson Township, Henry County, in 1857, on section 14. His death occurred one month after his coming to this county. He was the father of Caroline, widow of James Wright; Emily, wife of William Harlan; then our subject, followed by Alfred, who died during the war; he was a member of Company B, 25th Regiment Iowa Volunteers. Amanda wedded John Klyon; Mary E., wife of B. F. Nichell, and Tillman H., who married Eva Perkins, completed the family except some children who died in infancy. After the death of Mr. Johnson, his widow became the wife of John Harlan. She died at the age of sixty-four and was buried at the Finley Chapel Cemetery. She was a member of that church for many years and part of her children were also members. Her second husband, John Harlan, is also deceased.

Addison Johnson, our subject, was married in 1857 to Miss Veturia Harlan, a daughter of John and Rebecca Harlan. The relationship becomes now somewhat complicated, as John Harlan afterward became the step-father of his son-in-law. The married life of our subject and his young wife was begun in Jefferson Township upon a farm, and to this date they have ever been numbered among her best citizens. In 1863 Mr. Johnson purchased his present farm, and almost all the improvements upon it have been made since he purchased it. They moved into an old log cabin, which has since been replaced by a modern farmhouse, and the broad acres which have brought back large returns have been mostly broken since he became their owner. Mr. and Mrs Johnson are the parents of five children: Harvey, the husband of Emma Mathews, youngest daughter of Madison Mathews, who has a sketch elsewhere in this work; William E. married Lilian Roberts, a daughter of Robert Roberts, of this county; Jonathan, Johnson and Ada are yet unmarried.

Since 1875 Mr. Johnson has been a member of the School Board, and in October, 1884, was elected a Trustee of his township and his official acts have been highly appreciated by the public, and at the last election held in the township he was elected his own successor, to serve for a term of three years by a vote in excess of his party ticket. Mr. Johnson and his family hold a high social position in the community and are held in high regard by their friends and neighbors.

WILLIAM BALL, a farmer residing on section 33, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born on board the steamboat "James M. White," on the Mississippi River near Natchez, Miss., March 17, 1845. His parents, William and Mary (Bakewell) Ball, both natives of Trent, England, were en route for America when our subject was born, having been transferred from the ocean steamer to a Mississippi river packet at New Orleans. They finally settled in Mercer County, Ill., where the father purchased eighty acres of Government land, and there he resided until the time of his death, which occurred June 25, 1872, when fifty-seven years of age. His wife still survives him, and resides in Mercer County, Ill.

Our subject received his education in the district schools, and when but seventeen years of age enlisted in the War for the Union, Sept. 17, 1861, becoming a member of Company G, 30th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served twenty-one months and participated in the battles of Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Corinth and Briton Lane. Mr. Ball was discharged on account of disabilities received during the service.

Returning to Mercer County, Ill., June 20, 1863, William Ball attended school in Keithsburg for a year. Learning the harness-maker's trade, he followed that occupation for four years, and later worked on a farm for two years. Emigrating to Henry County in 1872, he settled in Canaan Town-

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ship, purchasing eighty acres of unimproved land. Developing a farm, he there lived for two years, but in 1876 he sold and purchased eighty acres on section 33, of Scott Township, where he yet resides.

On the 10th of September, 1872, the marriage of William Ball and Dorcas Patterson, a native of Greene County, Pa., was celebrated. Her parents, William and Maria (Bricker) Patterson, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and now reside at Winfield, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of seven children—Mary Ann, George W., Jenny and Jesse, twins, William, Edward and Thomas Clifford. Mr. Ball is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and the G. A. R. Post. Politically he is a Democrat. Mrs. Ball is a member of the Baptist Church. Though comparatively a young man, Mr. Ball is one of the enterprising farmers of Scott Township.

NATHANIEL HOBBS, residing on section 16, Tippecanoe Township, Henry County, is a native of Washington County, Pa., born April 14, 1830, and is a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Hobbs, the father a native of Maryland, and the mother of Virginia. When Nathaniel was a lad of seven, his parents emigrated to Knox County, Ohio, residing there until the spring of 1844. They then came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and his father purchased 140 acres of wild land, on which he made extensive improvements, and resided there until his death. At the age of seventy-two, Aug. 12, 1862, he was called home. His widow still survives, and is residing with her son-in-law, Isaac Walker, in Tippecanoe Township. If she should live until March, 1888, and in all probability she will, having excellent health for a lady of her age, she will be eighty-four years old. Mr. Hobbs, Sr., was a carpenter by trade, and was scrupulously honest in all his dealings. It was his pride to make his word respected by everyone, and none knowing the man ever doubted his sincerity. Politically he was a Democrat, and always took an active interest in all public affairs. At his death he had considerable property, all of which was made by his own labor, having commenced life a poor boy. To this worthy couple were born eight children, six of whom are still living. They were: John, who died in 1853, at the age of twenty-eight, leaving a wife and four children, who are still residing on a farm in Warren County, Iowa; Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Baltzley, residing in Shawnee County, Kan.; Nathaniel, our subject; Albert, living in Center Township, Henry County; Isabel, who wedded Harvey Willeford, of Stockton, Cal., and died in that city in May, 1887, at the age of forty-six; Rachel, widow of Merritt Welch, is residing in Tippecanoe Township; Henrietta, wife of Isaac Walker, also lives in Tippecanoe Township, and Amanda, wife of David Norton, a farmer of Washington Territory.

Nathaniel Hobbs, the subject of our sketch, was reared upon a farm, but in early life learned the trade of a plasterer. On the 30th of November, 1865, he was joined in marriage with Lydia Roark, a native of Indiana. Her parents were Theodore and Phœbe (Smith) Roark, both of whom were natives of Cincinnati, Ohio. To this union four children have been born: Louisa, wife of Warner Freeman, residing in Tippecanee Township; Phœbe, wife of La Fayette Housel, also of Tippecanoe Township; John Wesley and Cora May are still inmates of the paternal home. Mr. Hobbs is one of the enterprising and prominent farmers of Tippecanoe Township. Financially he is a self-made man, and is the owner of one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of 211 acres. He has always done his part in all educational and other enterprises for the common good of the county. He and his estimable wife are sincere Christians, and earnest workers for their Master, and we gladly welcome them to a place in the history of Henry County.

J. W. HANNA, M. D., of Winfield, Iowa, was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 23d of September, 1846. His parents, Thomas and Jane (Cooper) Hanna, were also natives of the same county, and his father was a farmer by occupation. Dr. Hanna grew to manhood in his native county, receiving there a common-school and academic education. At the age of twenty-two he entered upon the study of his

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chosen profession under the tutorship of Dr. D. W. Robinson, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. He also attended the medical department of the Iowa State University at Iowa City, receiving a diploma of graduation from there in 1873. He afterward received special instructions at the hospital in St. Louis. On completing his studies, Dr. Hanna immediately began practicing. He went to Solon, Iowa, but remained there only a short time, when he went to Cedar Rapids, where he practiced his profession until 1875. He then went to St. Louis, and in 1879 came to Winfield, Iowa.

On the 26th of October, 1882, Dr. Hanna led to the marriage altar Miss Carrie E. Duncan, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a daughter of Wilson and Mary (Butler) Duncan. At the time of the breaking out of the yellow fever at St. Louis in 1878, our subject was an assistant at the quarantine hospital in that city, at which time his health became poor and has never been fully regained. The Doctor is a member of the Central Medical Society. He is a strong Democrat, always ready to aid in the advancement of his party. He was appointed Postmaster under the present administration, Sept. 13, 1885, and has been a candidate for the Legislature and is at present Mayor of Winfield. He is a Master Mason, a member of Good Faith Lodge No. 235, and of the Royal Arch Chapter at Washington. The Doctor is one of the prominent citizens of Henry County. He has been in practice here since 1879, and his patronage each year grows larger, as the respect of the citizens for Dr. Hanna grows larger. He has been for years Assistant Surgeon of the B. & N. W., and B. & W. R. R., and is Surgeon-in-Chief of the two systems.

GEORGE A. KING is one of the prominent citizens and pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 36, Scott Township. He is a native of Broome County, N. Y., born Aug. 12, 1820. His father, William W. King, was of English descent, though born in Broome County, and his mother, Edna (Adams) King, was of German and English descent. Lyman King, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts. William W. King was a farmer, and reared a family of seven children: Eliza, who wedded Lucius Eldridge, deceased, resides in Broome County, N. Y.; Amos, a painter, also of Broome County; Lyman, deceased; Harry, a farmer of Broome County; Mary, who wedded Calvin Tyler, deceased, now resides in Chenango County. N. Y.; Lydia L., wife of Clark Ferguson, of Broome County, N. Y.; Zenas was killed in the battle of the Wilderness during the Rebellion, and Franklin died in childhood.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, and at the age of twenty left home, going to Hillsdale County, Mich., where he engaged as a farm hand for ten years, teaching school in the winter time, when work was scarce. At the end of that time he purchased a farm which he cultivated for three years. In 1856 Mr. King came to Henry County, Iowa, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 36 of Scott Township. By care and cultivation the raw land has been transformed into one of the finest farms in the township. Every tree upon the place was set out by Mr. King, and the farm purchased in 1856 could scarcely be recognized as the one of to-day.

On the 17th of June, 1845, Mr. King led to the marriage altar Mary Lauder, a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., and a daughter of John Lauder, who was of Scotch descent. Their union has been blessed with two children: Edna C., wife of Allen Swan, of Scott Township, and Harry G., residing at home.

Mr. King held the office of Township Clerk for one year in Michigan, and of Township Trustee of Scott Township. He is at present Notary Public, having received his appointment from Gov. Sherman. He has also held the office of Postmaster of Mt. Union for a year. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in early life was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844. He was a delegate to the State Convention, June 27, 1881, which nominated Gov. Sherman. Such men as Mr. King may well furnish an example for rising generations. His business, social and moral life is free from reproach. Commencing life with no pecuniary aid he has yet by his own honest labor accumulated a comfortable competence, and is the

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owner of 120 acres of land, all under cultivation, and none of Henry County's citizens are more universally respected than is George A. King.

WILLIAM A. JESSUP is a farmer residing on section 12, Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa. One of the oldest families in this part of the county is the Jessup family, who came in the spring of 1850. William A., the subject of this sketch, was born in Guilford County, N. C., Jan. 26, 1821, and is a son of Levi and Jemima (Unthank) Jessup. Both were natives of North Carolina, of English parentage, and the ceremony which united them for life was performed according to the customs of the Friends, of which denomination they were members. In that State their two eldest children were born—Emily and William. Emily is now the widow of George Snoddy; she was first married to Dr. David Wade, by whom she had three children: William, a physician in Los Angeles, Cal.; Robert D., also in Los Angeles, and Anna, deceased. In 1821 the family removed to Indiana, and located on Government land, which Levi purchased at the first land sale. The Jessup family were residents of Indiana before Hendricks County was organized, and Levi Jessup was the first County Clerk elected of that county, the term lasting seven years. He became a very popular man in this county, and in 1831 was elected a member of the State Senate, which office he acceptably filled. During their residence in Indiana, Levi cleared up a farm in Hendricks County, and also engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years at Stilesville, from which village they removed to Henry County, Iowa, in 1850. Six children were born to them in Indiana: Calvin, who died in Henry County, unmarried; Ruth A., wife of Dr. William Mathews, deceased, of Putnam County, Ind.; Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Walker, of Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa; S. M. Jessup, who married Minerva Dann, of Albany, Gentry Co., Mo.; he was a member of the 33d Missouri Infantry, and was wounded at Tupelo, Miss., and died soon after from the effects of the wounds; Oliver, a resident of Jefferson Township, is the husband of Kate Adams, and Solon, a practicing physician of Salem, Ore; he married his wife in that State.

William, our subject, accompanied by his brother Jonathan, located first in Jefferson Township in the fall of 1849, and was followed by the remainder of the family in the spring of 1850. Levi Jessup purchased eighty acres, now the home farm of his son Oliver, while our subject purchased the eighty acres on which he now resides, to which he later added other purchases. Upon this he built a log house immediately north of his present residence, but in the same yard. The old cabin still stands and is used as an out-building. Levi Jessup became as popular in Henry County as in his own county (Hendricks) in Indiana, and in 1852 was nominated by the Whig party of Henry County and elected a member of the General Assembly. He became a member of the Christian Church, being by reason of his official positions disenfranchised as a member of the Society of Friends. To the Christian Church both himself and wife belonged from that date until the time of their death. During the progress of the war two of the sons, Jonathan and Merrill, enlisted. Jonathan was first a member of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, but was transferred to the 68th Colored Troops, being commissioned Second Lieutenant, serving in that capacity until his discharge from the service.

The aged father was as full of patriotism as were his sons, and upon the organization of the celebrated "Graybeard" regiment of Iowa, he enlisted and served for several months, being discharged later on account of ill-health. His death occurred in 1866. He lived to see the principles long advocated by him become a permanency. The death of the tender wife and loving mother occurred in 1861 at the age of sixty-six years, while her husband, Hon. Levi Jessup, reached the mature age of seventy-four years. Only four of the Jessup family are now living: Oliver and William, in Jefferson Township; Dr. Solon, in Oregon, and Jonathan in Washington, D. C.

William A., our subject, was married, Oct. 13, 1851, to Miss Julia A. Roads, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Boyd) Roads, who were also a prominent family in Henry County, one of the sons,

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Addison Roads, being County Treasurer for two terms. Both her parents died in Jefferson Township. They reared four children: Mary, the wife of Arthur McClure, Esq.; Addison wedded Nancy McClure; Julia, the wife of our subject, and Lindley M., who became the husband of Martha Payne, a sister of the Hon. C. W. Payne. Two daughters have come to the home of William A. Jessup and his wife: Ada, wife of J. S. Mathews, and Viola, still at home with her parents. There are no sons to bear the name of their ancestors. The Jessups can trace their ancestry back to Old England, but the early history of the family cannot be given.

William A. Jessup has served his township in about all the positions the people can give. He was elected Township Clerk in 1851, the next year Township Trustee, followed by the office of Justice of the Peace, later serving four years as County Supervisor, and upon his election later, as Justice, he refused to serve and failed to qualify, preferring to give his attention to his own business, His home is presided over by a hospitable wife, and we are pleased to give this sketch a deserved place in this volume.

W R. HARKNESS, one of the prominent citizens and early settlers of Henry County, Iowa, residing on section 2, Scott Township, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1842. His parents, J. B. and Margaret (Fleming) Harkness, emigrated to Berry County, Mich., in 1852, and two years later they came to Henry County, Iowa, making this their home until the time of their death. Six children blessed their union: Mary E. became the wife of A. I. Beam, of Woodson County, Kan.; Margaret A. married William Bennett, a resident of Scott Township; W. R., the subject of this sketch; James E., a resident of Union County, Iowa; Sarah J., wife of Dr. B. B. Shockey, a practicing physician of Scotia, Neb.; and George T., residing in Yates Center, Kan. In politics J. B. Harkness was a Democrat, strong in his convictions. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and were active workers in their Master's vineyard. Mr. Harkness departed this life in 1881, his wife surviving him until 1886. Their union was of the happiest; they lived together for more than half a century, saw their children all comfortably settled in life, and when their work here on earth was finished they cheerfully responded to their Master's call.

Of the many prominent citizens of Scott Township, none are more truly deserving of a place in Henry County's history than W. R. Harkness, and his interesting family. Mr. Harkness came with his family to this county in 1854, and here has been his home ever since. He was reared upon her virgin soil, and received his education in the common schools and Howe's Academy. His love for his country caused him to take up arms for the Union, and he enlisted in Company H, 45th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in 1864. He was mustered into service at Keokuk, and then went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and subsequently proceeded to Memphis, Tenn. While at Moscow, Tenn., he did guard duty on the railroad, being in the 16th Corps. Serving until the close of the war, he was mustered out at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1865.

In 1868 Mary E. Thompson became the wife of Mr. Harkness. She was a native of Ohio, born Jan. 27, 1848. Five children have been born to them, three daughters and two sons: Mary, Eva and William Glenn, deceased; those living are Maggie L., Lois and Elmo. Mr. Harkness has always been a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has held the office of Trustee of his township. He is a member of the Mort Hobart Post, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Harkness are both members of the United Presbyterian Church. On a fine farm of eighty acres, all under cultivation, Mr. Harkness and his estimable wife reside.

E DWIN HOBSON is one of the earliest settlers of Henry County, Iowa, and was born in Morgan County, .Ind., in 1835. His parents were William and Sarah (Dyson) Hobson, both natives of North Carolina, who emigrated at an early day to Ohio, where they lived five years,

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A. B. MONTGOMERY.

RACHEL MONTGOMERY.

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subsequently removing to Morgan County, Ind., residing there until the fall of 1839, then emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, settling on section 22 of Tippecanoe Township. Here the father bought 160 acres of raw land, and engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred in 1869. Mrs. Hobson is still living, in Albia, Iowa. She was born Jan. 10, 1800. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson had a family of nine children: Corwin, who died at Hannibal, Mo., was a cooper by trade, and had an extensive business; Elmira, wife of Charles Lyons, residing in Sedgwick County, Kan.; George, now living in Jefferson County, Iowa; Mary, the deceased wife of James Nichols, of Mercer County, Ill.; John, now living in Jewell County, Kan., was one of the brave boys in blue who fought so valiantly for the Union; Edwin, of Henry County; Samuel departed this life in Albia, Iowa; he was a merchant, and served as a soldier during the late Rebellion. Eliza, deceased; Calvin, a merchant in Clarinda, Page Co., Iowa, was a soldier in the 4th Iowa Cavalry.

Our subject was reared on the farm where he now lives, and was educated at the district schools of his township. He has lived here continuously since the year 1839, with the exception of two years, which he spent in Lee County, where he was engaged in farming. He was united in marriage, Aug. 16, 1856, to Mary Winslow, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of John and Mary (Smithers) Winslow, both natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow came to this county in the year 1850, settling in Salem Township, where they lived until 1874. They then removed to Cowley County, Kan., at which place they both departed this life, the mother going to her final rest in 1881, and the father in 1882. They were both devoted Christians, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobson have been the parents of four children: Flora Ellen, born Nov. 13, 1858, is the wife of Emerson Martin, and is now living in Winfield, Kan.; Elmira, born April 14, 1861, is the wife of H. C. Cooper, of Salem Township; Nolan C., born May 14, 1863, died in infancy; Edgar, born May 11, 1874, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, taking an active interest in all church work. Mr. Hobson owns forty acres of land under a fine state of cultivation. He is one of the oldest settlers of the county, is universally respected, and has the confidence and good-will of all. Politically, he belongs to the Union Labor party.

AMOS B. MONTGOMERY, deceased, was one of the best known and most influential citizens of Trenton Township, Henry County, in whose affairs he took a deep interest, and exercised a wide influence. He was born in Shelby County, Ind., May 25, 1828, and was a son of James and Catherine (Grunadyke) Montgomery, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter born in Holland. The father was a successful farmer, and accumulated a competence before his death. The subject of this sketch remained in his native State until twenty years of age, and in 1848 came to Iowa, purchasing a tract of land near the present capital of the State, Des Moines. The year following, like thousands of others, he sought fortune in the new Eldorado, on the shores of the broad Pacific, and was one of the original '49ers of California. There he engaged in mining, and did whatever other work came to his hand. He staid there but two years, in which time he accumulated some money, and returned to the States in 1851, locating first in Indiana, but in 1853 he again came to Iowa, purchasing land near Trenton, in Trenton Township, from Evan Jay, one of the earliest settlers of Henry County. On this place Mr. Montgomery lived until his death, which occurred Aug. 9, 1877.

On March 11, 1855, Mr. Montgomery was married to Rachel, a daughter of Hopkins and Winnie (Jones) Williams, natives of Wales, who were early settlers of Henry County, coming here from Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where Mr. Montgomery was born. The family settled in Jefferson Township, where Mr. Williams became well known, and where he accumulated a fortune, leaving a large estate at his death, which took place in 1862. He was a man of integrity of character, possessing in a marked degree those sterling characteristics which distinguish the race from which he sprung. His wife survived him, dying in 1877, at the age of eighty-one years.

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This couple had eight children, two of whom, Mary and John, are deceased. Those now living are: Ann, wife of Evan Evans; William, and Elizabeth, wife of Evan Davis, all living in Jefferson Township, Henry County; Rachel, widow of our subject; Jane, wife of Solomon Cavenee, in New London Township, this county; and Benjamin, a resident of Page County, Iowa.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery was blessed with seven children: Mary, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Jasper Dutton, of Marion Township, Henry County; Donna is the wife of Isaac Johnson, of Scott Township; Kate, James H., Frank B., Lizzie and Guy, live with their mother on the homestead on section 11, in Trenton Township, where they have one of the best farms in the county, comprising 570 acres, on which they carry on general farming and stock-raising. The death of Mr. Montgomery was felt as a great loss not only by his family, but by the general community. He was an enterprising citizen, who was always foremost in all works for the advancement of society. He took an active interest in the Henry County Institute of Science, of which he was one of the promoters and original members, a member of its Board of Managers until the beginning of the year 1877, when he was elected its President, filling that position with honor until death, and always discharging with fidelity all duties imposed upon him. On his decease the society published a eulogy on his character, speaking of him in no stinted terms of praise. Mr. Montgomery was a man of fine business capacity, a thorough manager, and of excellent judgment, and the result is apparent in the splendid property bequeathed to his family. He was of a genial and hospitable disposition, and was never better pleased than when surrounded by his friends, to whom those qualities greatly endeared him. His home was always open, and was ever the scene of healthful pleasure, in which the true-hearted host himself bore a prominent part. He believed in getting from this life all the rational enjoyment possible, and his death left a vacancy which will not easily be filled. Young and old alike enjoyed his society, and the name of Amos B. Montgomery will be remembered for many years with tender regret by hosts of friends. In life he was loved by a devoted wife and loving children, who in his death lost a kind husband and indulgent father, but his example and teachings remain to them as a priceless heritage. In politics Mr. Montgomery was a supporter of the Democratic party, and he took a warm interest in public affairs, in which he was unusually well informed, and his voice will be missed in the councils of his party. He was manly, honest, upright and true, and it is but meet this tribute to his worth should appear in this record of the citizens of Henry County, of whom he was one of the foremost. The warm sympathies of the entire community were extended to his family on their bereavement, which was a mitigation of their affliction, but the void left in the family circle can never be filled. But they have the consolation of knowing that in life, he was ever faithful and upright, and his death was but an introduction to the life to come, in which husband and wife, father and children, will be reunited, never again to part.

On an adjoining page appear the portraits of Mr. Montgomery and his wife, equally entitled to an honorable place among the best citizens of the county.

ALFRED DOAN, deceased, was born in Orange County, Ind., Aug. 16, 1831, and was a son of Mahlon Doan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. On the 19th of August, 1853, Alfred Doan was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Melton, a native of Warren County, Ind., and a daughter of John and Phœbe (Heston) Melton, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Doan's union was blessed with three children: Sarah Luella, born Sept. 1, 1856, the deceased wife of Zimri Brown, of Salem Township; she left three children—Michael Devillo, Frank Ebert and Sarah Jane, who is an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Faulkner, of Salem, Iowa; Mahlon Harlan, born Jan. 15, 1860, wedded Miss Mary Ellen Stevenson, a native of Henry County, and by their union there is one child, Myron Alfred; and Perry Albert, born April 29, 1872. Both sons live with their mother. Mr. Doan was among the gallant

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boys in the 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862, and serving three years. He was engaged in the following battles: Arkansas Post; the siege of Vicksburg; the Chattanooga campaign; Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, the battles around Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Ship's Gap, Bentonville, and was with Sherman on his march through Georgia and the Carolinas, to Richmond and Washington. The capture of Columbia, the capital of the chief disloyal State, was effected by Iowa troops, among which was the 25th. On the 10th of February, 1863, Mr. Doan was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865. Mr. Doan then returned home, engaging in farming until his death, which occurred Oct. 19, 1880, when fifty-one years of age. He never had his usual health after he came out of the army, dying from the effects of the exposures endured in the service, in which he proved himself a brave and gallant soldier. Socially, Mr. Doan was a member of the I. O. O. F., at Salem. He was a stalwart Republican, and took great interest in all political affairs. He was an influential and industrious citizen, making all that he possessed by his own hard labor, good management and fair dealing. He was a man always in advance of the times, and his farm of ninety acres was one of the best improved in the county. By his death Henry County lost a good citizen, his acquaintances a noble friend, and his family a loving husband and father. His widow still resides on the old farm.

DANIEL MORLEY, residing on section 20, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is one of the pioneer settlers of the county. Where now stand cities and villages, and where are fine farms upon which are elegant residences, then as far as eye could see stretched a vast prairie. In 1839 there was an abundance of wild game, and even deer were plentiful, but now the progress of civilization has changed all this, and Henry County ranks among the first of the State. At the time when Daniel Morley took up his residence in this county he was but fourteen years old. His birthplace was Washington County, Pa., the date of his birth being May 12, 1825. His father, John Morley, was of English descent though born in Maryland, and his mother, Grace (Smith) Morley, was born in Pennsylvania of Dutch and English ancestry. The whole life of John Morley was spent as a tiller of the soil. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and received his Master's summons to the heavenly home Sept. 20, 1885, when eighty-six years of age. The mother was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in October, 1877. They reared a family of six children: Joseph, born in December, 1820, died in Wayne County, Iowa, in January, 1887; Sarah, wife of George W. Brummit, a shoemaker of Rooks County, Kan.; next our subject; then Rhoda B., widow of John E. Linn, of New London, Iowa; Eliza D., wife of L. R. Chandler, of Center Township, and Mary F., who married Samuel Clough, of Union, Iowa.

Daniel Morley, with his parents, went to Wayne County, Ohio, where they lived until the fall of 1839. They started for Henry County in that year, stopping through the winter near Ft. Wayne, Ind., and the next spring completed the journey in a wagon. They settled three miles southeast of Mt. Pleasant, where John Morley bought a farm, upon which he resided until he made his home with his son Daniel. Until twenty-eight years of age Daniel Morley made his home with his parents, working at various occupations. He engaged in breaking prairie for eleven years with an ox-team, using from five to eight oxen. The first piece of land he owned was 160 acres in extent, situated on section 23 of Scott Township. This he improved, residing there from 1852 until 1858, when he sold and purchased eighty acres on section 20. This was but raw land upon which was a rude cabin, but he made many improvements, and added to the original purchase until he has a fine farm of 170 acres. On the land an elegant country residence has been erected at a cost of $1,600, and also a tenant house worth $500.

In June, 1853, the marriage of Daniel Morley and Sarah I. Myers, a native of Virginia, was celebrated. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Rogers) Myers, the father born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent, and the mother, a native of Green-

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brier County, Va., born of Irish parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have been the parents of three children: Eliza A., wife of William McGlade, and by their union five children were born; Sarah, wife of Alonzo Eddingfield, a farmer of this township, became the mother of two children; and John M., who has charge of the home farm, married Alice Snelson, and one child was born to them. An adopted daughter, Phœbe F. Morgan, their niece, still resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Morley are members of the Presbyterian Church at Winfield, as is their eldest daughter. He has held the office of Constable of the township for two years, and in politics holds liberal views. Mr. Morley is one of those men who have made their own way in the world since boyhood. His father was a poor man, and no financial assistance was received from him. What education he obtained he paid for himself. By hard work, good management and habits of industry, he has reared and educated his family, cared for his aged parents, and accumulated a competency for himself. He is a man well known and universally respected by the people of Scott Township and Henry County, and well deserves this mention in his county's history.

BENJAMIN LAZENBY is a native of Virginia, born Feb. 13, 1810, and a son of Joshua and Ruth (Guthrie) Lazenby, who were also natives of Virginia, though of Welsh descent. When he was but a lad of six his parents emigrated to America, where he was reared on a farm near Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1838 Mr. Lazenby decided to go West, and being pleased with Henry County, he came here, locating on what is known as the Joseph Short Farm, which place he entered and there resided until 1844. At that time he bought a tract of land, 280 acres in extent, on section 26, Tippecanoe Township, living on this purchase until July 11, 1887, at that time removing to Los Angeles, Cal., where he still resides. Mr. Lazenby, in 1840, was united in marriage with Editha Sanderson, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Isabel (Gilbert) Sanderson, the father of Irish descent. To this worthy couple were born six children, two of whom are now living: Melissa, who is living with her father, and Mary C., the honored wife of Courtland Milner. Mrs. Lazenby was called to her final home July 22, 1886, at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. Lazenby was among the pioneer settlers of Henry County. He held the office of Township Clerk for a number of years in Tippecanoe Township, and was univerally respected. He still owns a fine farm of 101 acres in Tippecanoe Township, besides his place in California.

THOMAS JONES, a retired railroad man, and a resident of Mt. Pleasant since 1862, was born in County Wicklow, near Dublin, Ireland, Feb. 15, 1833, and is the son of James and Mary (Keough) Jones. He emigrated from Ireland to America in 1851, and located in New Jersey, where he served his time at the millwright trade. In 1856 he came to Iowa, and engaged in railroad work with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company. He was employed in bridge-building from Burlington to what is now known as Gladstone, Ill. He worked at first as an employe, but soon began taking contracts, and continued in that way, sometimes working for wages, and sometimes on contract, till 1886, when he retired from active duty. His connection with the company continued without interruption for a period of thirty-one years. During all these years he never had an accident resulting from his work, and proved himself a capable and faithful man in whatever duty he undertook. He has probably built more bridges than any other man in the company's employ, and it is only fair to Mr. Jones to say that this assertion is not based on any information given by him.

Mr. Jones was married, in the autumn of 1862, to Miss Kate Mackinson, daughter of John and Mary Mackinson. Mrs. Jones was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1852. They have five children, one son and four daughters—Mary A., Theressa V., Ettie E., James C. and Kate L. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Jones is a Democrat in pol-

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itics. He came to this country in very limited circumstances, and unaided and without influence, beyond that of intelligence, persevering industry, and a thorough knowledge of his business, he has acquired a fine property, consisting of three city lots and a fine residence, situated on one of the finest streets in the city, and twelve lots situated in the northwestern part of the city.

JAMES K. CLARK, editor and proprietor of the Mt. Pleasant *Herald*, was born in the city of Waterford, Ireland, May 10, 1846, and is a son of John and Anna (Jennings) Clark. His father was likewise a native of Waterford, and his mother was born in Dublin, in which city she died. His father is now a resident of New York. James K. was reared and educated in Dublin, and came to America in 1863, living in New York City until 1866, when he removed to Chicago, where he was married, in June, 1869, to Miss Theresa Titus, daughter of Henry Titus. Mrs. Clark was born in Chicago. Their union has been blessed with two sons and three daughters: Ida was born in Chicago, and is now aged seventeen; George W. was born in Kansas, and is fifteen; the rest were born in Mt. Pleasant, and are: Iola, aged eight; Carrie, aged four, and Titus J., one year old. Mr. Clark was a resident of Chicago at the time of the great fire in 1871, and was one of the sufferers. After that he went to Iola, Kan., where he engaged in the boot and shoe business, and the following year removed to Topeka, where he was in the same trade for about a year, when he returned to Chicago, and became a wholesale manufacturer of boots and shoes, under the firm name of Reed & Clark. In 1874 the firm met with severe financial reverses, and the business was closed out, Mr. Clark coming to Mt. Pleasant, where he again engaged in the boot and shoe trade, carrying it on until 1880, when he took up the newspaper business. The paper of which he is the editor and proprietor was established as a "Greenback" paper in 1880 by Brown & Clark, Mr. R. C. Brown being the senior partner. That connection continued until 1884, when a stock company was formed to carry on the business. This was in force until the fall of 1886, when Mr. George H. Spahr bought the property, which he put under the management of Mr. Clark. Other changes had however intervened. In November, 1885, the paper was removed to Ft. Madison, where it was published under the name of the *Lee County Republican Herald*. In February, 1886, Mr. Clark had started the *Herald* in New London, this county, but had removed it to Mt. Pleasant in March, 1887. It is now conducted solely by him, as editor and proprietor, and is a Union Labor organ, a seven-column quarto, published Fridays.

Mr. Clark has led an active, stirring life. He has met with misfortunes but has risen superior to them, and being yet a young man, full of energy and ambition, will undoubtedly make for himself an honorable name and position. Bright and talented, he has already been called to important public trusts. During his short residence in Kansas he was a member of its Legislature, and in 1885 received the honor of a nomination for Lieutenant Governor of this State on the Greenback ticket, on which was the name of Elias Doty for Governor. A man of probity of character, he commands the respect of those who know him.

ELIJAH JAMES, Esq., a farmer residing on section 32, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Roundhead Township, Hardin Co., Ohio, Nov. 13, 1834, and is the son of Josiah and Drusilla (Richardson) James. She was a native of Eastern Maine, and a daughter of Elijah Richardson, who removed near Portsmouth, Ohio, and engaged in farming during his life. But little history can be given of either of these families. The paternal grandmother reached the ripe age of ninety-three. The mother of our subject was married in Ohio, and there her seven children were born, only three of whom are living: Elijah; Margaret E., who wedded Edmund C. Upton, of Trenton Township; and Josiah, of Brighton, Washington County, a wagon and carriage maker, and the husband of Martha J. Nason. After the death of Josiah James, in 1839, his widow wedded William W. Rodgers, a mechanic of Roundhead Town-

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ship. Two children were born there prior to coming to Iowa in 1846, Thomas W. and Sarah M., both now deceased. Thomas was a soldier of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and died at Memphis, Tenn., from disease. Josiah James was also in the service, enlisting in Company E, 1st Iowa Cavalry, from which he was discharged at the close of the war, having served in all the battles and engagements participated in by his regiment. He never received a wound, was not in the hospital and was never off duty except on furlough, from the day of his enlistment. Mr. Rodgers and his family located in Trenton Township in 1846, and resided there until his death. His wife survived until April 24, 1882, reaching her seventy-fifth year, and was a lady well known and largely missed by a great circle of acquaintances. She became the mother of two children in this county: Rebecca A., deceased, wedded to John Beery, and Mary M., the wife of Jacob Beaver, of Trenton Township.

Our subject was a lad ten years of age when he became a resident of this county, and, with the exception of one year, has since never known any other home. Here he grew to manhood, and was married in 1854 to Miss Emily M. Nason, and the young couple began domestic life in Trenton Township on a farm. The parents of Mrs. James, John W. and Rebecca (Pepple) Nason, were married in Virginia, and the former was a native of Maine, the latter born near Wheeling, W. Va. They became residents of this county in 1844, locating in Trenton Township, and were among the first settlers of this part of the county. Their five eldest children were born in Ohio, the sixth in Trenton Township, this county. Sarah died unmarried; Mary A. wedded William Murphy; Emily M., wife of our subject; Rebecca A., wife of Henry Schuster; Martha J., who wedded Josiah James, a brother of our subject; John W., the only son and the youngest child born in Ohio, died in that State before the removal. Martha J. was born in Trenton Township and the others in Ohio.

Mr. James has been for many years a farmer. His first purchase of land was made before the war, consisting of forty acres on section 16, Trenton Township. On this he built a hewed-log house and fenced the land. From that he purchased in October, 1870, his present farm, and here in ease and comfort the parents reside, ripe in years, and enjoying the respect of all. Since their married life began six children have blessed their home: John W., now the husband of Lucy Mullen, is a graduate of Howe's Academy, and for years has been a teacher in this county, and is also a graduate of the law department of the Iowa State University; Josiah J. resides at home; Charles H. wedded Mary E. McKee, and resides in Thomas County, Kan.; Henry E. wedded Emma A., daughter of Samuel Cantwell, whose family are fully mentioned elsewhere; Henry and his young wife are the parents of twin boys, Othel E. and Orville H., born Nov. 22, 1886. Oscar E. is the youngest son living, and Ora D. died in infancy. Elijah James was elected Justice of the Peace of Wayne Township in 1885, to fill a vacancy, and in October, 1886, was elected his own successor. He has served as a member of the School Board for years, and in numerous other official positions. The father of Mrs. James died in the service of his country. He was a member of the famous Graybeard Regiment, and his death occurred at Rock Island in the autumn of 1864. The subject of this sketch bears an honorable record as a self-made man and good citizen. He never received a dollar from his parents' estate, and beginning poor he has accumulated a fine property, and won for himself a place among the best citizens of Henry County.

THOMAS KNOX, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Henry County, residing on section 15, Center Township, was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 4th of December, 1816, and is the son of John and Margaret (McKay) Knox, who were natives of Ireland. They were married in 1811, and immediately set sail for the United States. Arriving after a long and tedious voyage, they concluded to make their home in Washington County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. John Knox were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living: Jennie, wife of Dr. Edward Milligan, now residing in Parker County, Tex.; Nancy, wife of Alex Gabby; both died in Clarksville, Butler Co., Iowa. Thomas,

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a resident of Henry County, Iowa; Robert, a farmer of Washington County, Pa.; Jane S., wife of Jacob Alter, died near Danville, Iowa; William, still residing on the old homestead in Washington County, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of John Donnelly, died in Washington County, Pa.; John, also of Washington County; Margaret married George Smith, also a resident of Washington County, Pa. Politically, Mr. Knox espoused the cause of the Democrats. Mr. and Mrs. Knox were both members of the Seceder Church, of which they were earnest, faithful workers for many years. The death of Mr. Knox occurred in 1865, and that of his good wife in 1833.

Thomas Knox, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Washington County, Pa., and obtained his education in the subscription schools of early days. He was married, Oct. 2, 1845, to Miss Sarah Ely, who was born in Washington County, Pa., June 3, 1826. In the spring of 1846 they loaded their household goods into wagons, and emigrated to Harrison County, Ohio, where they remained until 1866, when they decided to go further west, this time locating in Henry County, Iowa, where Mr. Knox purchased the farm on which he now lives. This farm, consisting of 280 acres, is only a mile from Mt. Pleasant. In addition to general farming Mr. Knox is extensively engaged in stock-raising, and has one of the finest and best stock farms in the county. Twice he has suffered loss by fire, once in Ohio, before coming west, and again in this county, where his residence was destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Knox are the happy parents of eight living children: John M., of Noble County, Ohio; Robert, a resident of Henry County; Margaret married Ed S. Chenoweth, a resident of Rush County, Kan.; Martha J. married James Davis, who died in 1883; she with her three children now resides at home with her parents; James F., still at home; Nettie, wife of J. D. Forbes, of Dawes County, Neb.; Ellen married Allen Chandler, a resident of Henry County; William still resides at home.

Mr. Knox and his estimable wife were reared in the Presbyterian Church, and have always lived in accordance with that faith. In all educational matters Mr. Knox has taken a great interest, believing that to be successful in life one must not only have a knowledge of books, but of all local and National affairs. It may be truly said that Mr. Knox is a self-made man, making the most of every opportunity that has presented itself to him. He is an exemplary and energetic farmer, a shrewd business man, and few men in the county enjoy more of the confidence and esteem of the people than does Mr. Knox.

CHARLES PRINCE, a machinist of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Warwickshire, England, Aug. 30, 1822, and there received a common-school education. When but thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, working for eight years. For all of his hard labor he received no compensation but his board and clothing. He then worked at journey-work until coming to this country in 1853.

In 1845, previous to his coming to America, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Taylor, who was also a native of Warwickshire, England. After arriving in America he settled in Van Buren County, Iowa, where he worked at his trade as a journeyman for three years, and then removed to Henry County. For a year he worked in Wayland, and then came to Mt. Pleasant, working for the Mt. Pleasant Foundry, and buying an interest in the business in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Prince purchased some land, on which he built a shop, and commenced business for himself. He was the first machinist who ever worked in this city. He still carries on the business in the shop which he built in 1866.

Mr. and Mrs. Prince are the parents of seven living children: Elizabeth, residing at home; Charles A., who is a machinist working for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and living at Beardstown, Ill.; Joseph H., a machinist, living in Chicago; Frederick, Superintendent of Water Service for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on the St. Louis & Rock Island Division, and a resident of Beardstown, Ill.; Herman, now residing in Rockbridge, Ill., and also in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Julia, wife of Thomas Johnson, a fireman on same road, is re-

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siding in Beardstown, Ill.; Frank, who is a resident of Galesburg, Ill., is also a fireman running on the C. B. & N. Division. One daughter, Susan, was the wife of Mr. Brakebill, of Mt. Pleasant; she is deceased.

Mr. Prince holds liberal religious and political views, and always votes for the one he believes the best man, of whatever party he may be. Mr. and Mrs. Prince came to this country poor, but they have not only managed to keep the wolf from the door, but by their industry and thrift have been able to accumulate money. They are a credit to the community in which they have so long lived, and are highly respected by all who know them.

JOHN W. PALM, editor and one of the proprietors of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1850. Adam Palm, father of John W., was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, March 26, 1816. He learned the brickmason's trade, which he followed for several years, but after his marriage settled on a farm in Southington Township, seven miles west of Warren, Ohio. In 1856 he removed with his family to Iowa, settling on a farm in Marion Township, Henry County, on which he lived until 1869, when he sold his farm and removed to Mt. Pleasant, where he is now living. He has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest friend and zealous worker in the church.

In 1838 he was married to Jane West, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, born in 1819. She died in Henry County in the spring of 1857. She like her husband, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of two sons and five daughters: Mary Ellen, now the wife of J. W. Vernon, an attorney of Memphis, Tenn.; Martha Jane was the wife of Col. R. K. Miller, of Des Moines, and died July 19, 1883; Julia Elizabeth is now the wife of Col. Miller, to whom she was married in 1887; Permelia Ann is the wife of William Faulkner, a merchant at Salem, Henry County; John West was next; then came William, who died in Ohio at the age of four years; Alice Catherine was the wife of Wilber Davis, now of Malvern, Iowa, and died at Winthrop, Iowa, Aug. 18, 1882.

The subject of this sketch graduated from the High School in Mt. Pleasant in 1869. He taught school and attended Howe's Academy of the same city until 1872, when he began the study of law in the office of Woolson & Babb in Mt. Pleasant, and was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1874. He then entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, from which he graduated in 1876. Upon the death of Prof. Samuel Howe, County Superintendent of Henry County, in the spring of 1877, Mr. Palm was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death. He filled the office for the unexpired term, and in the fall of 1877 was elected for a full term of two years. Jan. 1, 1879, he resigned to assume editorial charge of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, which he edited for nine years.

February 19, 1879, he was married to Florence Eliza Andrews, eldest daughter of M. L. Andrews, of New London Township, Henry County. She was born in Mills County, Iowa, Feb. 11, 1859. Mr. Palm is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Xenium Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican and an energetic party worker. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated to the office of County Treasurer by his party and was elected by a large majority, which office he is now filling.

REV. DAVID STANTON TAPPAN, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, April 2, 1845. His parents were Benjamin and Oella (Stanton) Tappan. His father was born in Steubenville, Ohio, April 1, 1812. The family was originally from Northampton, Mass., and of English descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Tappan, a brother of Arthur and Lewis Tappan, the great anti-slavery agitators of New England. The founder of the family in New England was Abraham Topham, who came to America from Yarmouth, England, in Oc-

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David B. Tappan

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tober, 1837, and settled at Old Newbury, Mass. His wife's name was Susanna Taylor. The family name was spelled Topham up to 1790, when upon an agreement upon the part of his descendants, it was changed to Tappan. Benjamin Tappan, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the early pioneers of Ohio, and became one of the leading men of the State, who wielded a great influence in its affairs. He settled in the Territory in 1799 and died in Steubenville April 12, 1857, having seen the frontier Territory grow to a populous and wealthy State. For seven years he was Presiding Judge of the Fifth Ohio Circuit, was appointed United States District Judge by President Jackson in 1833, and represented the State in the United States Senate from 1839 to 1845. Oella Stanton, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Dr. David Stanton, an eminent physician of Steubenville, Ohio, and sister to Edwin M. Stanton, the famous Secretary of War under President Lincoln during the late war. Mrs. Tappan was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and the family were of Scotch-Irish descent.

David S. Tappan received his classical education at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and graduated in the class of 1864. He then took a regular course at the Theological Seminary of Allegheny, Pa., and was graduated in the class of 1867, receiving the degree of B. D. He received the degree of A. M. at Wooster University, Ohio, in 1878, and also at Miami University in 1885, and the degree of D. D. from Lenox College, Iowa, in 1887. His first charge was at Chariton, Iowa, to which he was called in 1867. He continued in that field until February, 1871, when he came to Mt. Pleasant to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of this place, in which he is now serving his eighteenth year. Mr. Tappan was married at Hillsboro, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1869, to Miss Anna L. Grand Girard, a daughter of Rev. E. Grand Girard, a Presbyterian minister of Eckmansville, Ohio, who was descended from the French Huguenots. Her mother is a Kentuckian by birth. Eight children were born to bless their union, seven of whom are living: Benjamin, born Aug. 27, 1871, died April 17, 1872; Oella Stanton, born May 24, 1873; Julia May, Aug. 7, 1875; Paul, July 25, 1877; David, Oct. 18, 1880; Frank Girard, Sept. 20, 1882; Lucy Fredrica, Oct. 1, 1884, and George, Nov. 25, 1886.

Mr. Tappan is a Trustee of Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa. He has been identified with the educational interests of Mt. Pleasant, and has been a member and President of the School Board four years, and is now filling that position. He is the Stated Clerk of the Synod of Iowa. His labors for the church at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, have greatly endeared him to its members, and his public spirit as a citizen who is always to be found advocating all good measures tending to the moral or material advancement of the city, has gained him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. The portrait of this eminent and well-known divine appears on a preceding page.

ISAAC P. CONE, a resident of Henry County since 1840, and a successful farmer of New London Township, has 120 acres of land and resides on section 15. Mr. Cone is a native of Vermont and was born in Rutland County, Oct. 31, 1815. His parents, Rufus and Ursula (Rice) Cone, were also natives of Rutland County, Vt. The father was of Holland descent, and was born in 1778, and died in 1844. The mother was of an old New England family, and was born in 1798. The family emigrated from Vermont to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1833, where three of them died of cholera within a week after their arrival. The mother died in that county, and the father and remaining children subsequently removed to Butler County, in the same State, where the father died.

Isaac P. was reared on a farm, and was married in Butler County, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1836, to Miss Caroline Clarke, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Clarke. Mrs. Cone was born in Venice, in that county, Feb. 19, 1817. Her parents were from Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Cone are the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Samuel R. was born March 7, 1838, and married Catharine R. Chichester, and they have three children, a son and two daughters, and are residing in Harrison County, Mo.; Augustus was born July 4, 1841, married Sarah L. Hampton, and they are the parents of one

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son and two daughters, and reside in Des Moines County, Iowa; Elizabeth, born Aug. 15, 1844, is the wife of Leroy Gambell, and they have four children, three sons and a daughter, and reside in Warren County, Iowa; Jethro T. was born Sept. 22, 1847, and died Feb. 26, 1853; M. Esther was born Feb. 28, 1850, and is the wife of Henry Bannister, and has one child, a son sixteen years of age, and resides in Mills County, Iowa; Alice May was born May 1, 1853, and died May 15, 1853; Benjamin E., born April 4, 1855, married Olive Van Trump, and lives in New London Township; Laura Nellie was born Feb. 2, 1863, and died June 13, 1871. Mrs. Cone was an honorable and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and departed this life April 1, 1887.

Mr. Cone emigrated from Ohio to Henry County in the spring of 1840, and settled in New London Township, on the farm where he now resides. Two of his sons served in the late war. Samuel R. enlisted in October, 1861, in Bissell's Engineer Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry; he was promoted to First Corporal and served three years and three months, or until after the fall of Atlanta. Augustus enlisted in the same regiment and at the same time as his brother, was captured at Holly Springs, Miss., afterward released, and served until the fall of Atlanta. Mr. Cone is a Republican in politics, has served several years as Constable, and fourteen years as Township Assessor. He has now been a resident of Henry County for forty-seven years, and is widely and favorably known as an upright, honest gentleman, courteous and accommodating in his intercourse with his fellowmen, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

REV. SAMUEL HUTTON, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Henry County, Iowa. He was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1785, and while yet a young man, went with his parents to Tennessee, near Nashville, where he grew to manhood. On the 25th of December, 1814, he was united in marriage with Polly Levy. After their marriage they remained in Tennessee seven years, Mr. Hutton in the meantime being engaged in farming. In 1821 they left Tennessee and went to Sangamon, Ill., and were numbered among the pioneers of that county. They remained there until 1835 and then removed to Henry County, Iowa, thus being pioneers of two States. Mr. Hutton first came to this county with his three sons and made a claim on section 8, Center Township, where he built a log cabin, into which he moved his family in the following fall. At this time there were but a few families in Henry County, and those who were here had great difficulty in making their living. During the first two years their corn was ground by a horse-mill, though at times the family were compelled to use a grater for the purpose of grinding their corn. Soon after their arrival Presley Saunders built a store at Mt. Pleasant, where they obtained their principal supply of groceries. The Indians were constantly passing to and from Burlington, where they received their annuity from the General Government. Wild game of all kinds abounded and wolves were plenty.

Mr. Hutton was a member of the Old-School Baptist Church, and while in Illinois was licensed to preach and for many years was actively engaged in the Christian ministry. He was the first Baptist minister in Henry County, and was instrumental in the organization of the Baptist Church. The first meetings of this denomination were held at his house. For many years he was pastor of the Old-School Baptist Church in Mt. Pleasant, and contributed his labor as long as he was able. When Jefferson County was organized Mr. Hutton was elected one of the Commissioners to locate the county seat. The choice of the Commissioners was accepted by the county, and the site selected is that of the present city of Fairfield. Mr. Hutton was a man of more than ordinary ability, and had received a liberal education for that day. In the neighborhood where he resided he was the chief adviser of the people, who came to him in troubles both spiritual and temporal. Of his family of nine children, all lived to be adults: Benjamin F., who died in Sangamon County, Ill., married Lucie Mason, by whom he had seven children, namely: Thomas, Noah, Benjamin F., Jr., and Lucinda, twins, George, Marian and John. Charles, who is

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now living in Gentry County, Mo., married Jane Smith, by whom he had five children—Martha, Samuel, John, George and Mary. James wedded Susan Hutton, by whom he had one child, Mary E.; his wife dying he subsequently married Mary Borough, by whom he had six children—Samuel, Ellen E., George W., Stella C., Eva E. and Dora A.; they now reside in Oregon. Thomas, now deceased, married Elizabeth Cole, and their children are—James, Jane, Samuel, Estella and Charles. Ann married Wesley Douty, by whom she had five children—James, Benjamin F., Samuel, Hayden and Mary E.; Mr. Douty dying she subsequently married Mr. Howard and has four children—Martha, Asbury, Laura and Lewis; Mrs. Howard is now a resident of Fairfield, Iowa. Samuel married Rebecca J. Cole, and has five living children—Alzina, Cora, Bell, Harry and Clara; he is now living in St. Joe, Mo. Mary J. is the widow of Robert Cole, and now resides in Mt. Pleasant; they have seven living children—Anna, Sarah, Laura, William, Jay, May and Minnie. Martha, now deceased, married John Stansberry, by whom she had two children—William P. and Franklin. William M. wedded Mary E. Watson, by whom he had seven living children—Charles, James, Benton, Ettie, Emma, Lillie and Alice; the second son, James, is married to Miss Minnie Pennington, of Des Moines County, Iowa, has one child, Mary Rusha, and lives in DeKalb County, Mo. William M. Hutton, the youngest of the family, now resides on the homestead in Center Township. He lived there from boyhood until 1856, when for six years he engaged in building and other business, renting the farm, to which he returned in 1862. His marriage with Miss Mary E. Watson was celebrated Sept. 26, 1861. She was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, April 4, 1841, and had lived with her parents until her marriage.

Rev. Hutton died in Mt. Pleasant Sept. 12, 1857, and Mrs. Hutton March 1, 1883. Both were highly respected citizens, sincere Christians, and did all they could for their Master's cause.

James B. Watson, father of Mrs. William M. Hutton, was one of the pioneers of Van Buren County, Iowa, was a native of Kentucky and from that State moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and in 1836 to Van Buren County, Iowa. Miss Pollie Long became his wife and five children were born unto them, two of whom are living: William, now of Henry County, Iowa, and James, of Van Buren County, Iowa. Mrs. Watson dying, he subsequently married Anna Carter, who was also a native of Kentucky, and by whom he had five living children: Francis M., now residing in Oregon; Pernina, wife of William H. Shelman, of Van Buren County, Iowa; Nicholas J., of Knox County, Mo.; Mary E., wife of Mr. Hutton, and Isaac N., of Knox County, Mo. To the early settlers of Van Buren and adjoining counties Mr. Watson was well known. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years. In early life he was a Whig, with which party he continued to act until it ceased to exist, when he became a Democrat and continued to act with that party until his death, which occurred in 1864. His wife Anna died about a month prior to his decease.

THOMAS LASH, a dealer in dry-goods, notions, ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has been in business in that city since 1860. He was born in Frankford; Hampshire Co., Va., in what is now known as Mineral County, W. Va., March 15, 1829, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Barnes) Lash. In his youth he learned the saddlery and harness trade with his father, and at this trade he worked for some years. In the fall of 1847 he left his native State and came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and here opened a harness-shop, which he operated for two years. Selling his stock he entered the employ of Lash, Smith & Co., as a clerk, continuing with them about seven years, the senior member of the firm being his brother, John B. Lash. In 1856 he became a partner in the business with his brother, which relation continued but one year. He then clerked for A. R. H. Allen till 1860, when he bought in with his brother, John B., and the firm of Lash Brothers continued until 1873, when he purchased his brother's interest, and has since continued alone in business. In December, 1854, Mr. Lash was united in marriage with Miss Martha Ross, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1823, and daughter of Samuel Ross, a prominent farmer of Henry County,

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now in his eighty-ninth year. She came to Henry County in childhood with her parents. They have one child, a son, William T., born in 1860, and now engaged in business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Lash are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Mt. Pleasant, with which he has been connected since 1850. In politics he is a Democrat. A resident of Henry County a period of forty years has made Mr. Lash well known to all its citizens. He is a man who enjoys the respect and confidence of the community in which he has so long resided and in which he has been a prominent factor. He has never held any public office, having several times refused to let his name be used, when pushed by his friends for official position.

HON. HUGH ROBERT LYONS, residing on section 29, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, July 10, 1825, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Hopper) Lyons. The father was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1787, but when two weeks old the grandfather, Hugh Lyons, brought him to America, settling in Pennsylvania. He emigrated to Belmont County, Ohio, in an early day, and there Robert grew to manhood. He wedded Mary Hopper, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Robert Hopper, a native of County Antrim, of the Emerald Isle. Robert Lyons died Dec. 23, 1826, at the age of thirty-seven, when his only child, our subject, was but a year old.

Until eighteen years of age H. R. Lyons resided with his mother, but at that time went to West Carlisle, Ohio, where he was engaged as clerk in a general merchandise store. He remained there three years, and then formed a partnership with Samuel Shockey, and continued in business for three years, carrying a full line of general merchandise. On the 2d of June, 1855, Mr. Lyons removed to Henry County, Iowa, locating on section 29, half of which he had previously entered. Immediately commencing to improve the land, he has it now under a fine state of cultivation, and it is considered one of the best farms in the township.

Mr. Lyons was united in marriage, Sept. 1, 1847, to Elizabeth McKee, a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, born Aug. 18, 1828, and a daughter of Gilbert and Henrietta (Fairall) McKee. The father was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and the mother of Maryland, though of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have been the parents of eight children: Robert McKee, a railroad employe; Sarah Mariah, wife of Z. P. Hedges, of Manning, Iowa; Gilbert Howard, one of the night watches at the Insane Asylum at Independence, Iowa; Mary A., who died in infancy; Henrietta, wife of Edgar Neil, of Scott Township; Lizzie Augusta, wife of J. I. Van Scyoc, of Canaan Township; Minnetta Alice, wife of L. J. Carden, of Marion Township; and Adeline Lincoln, wife of F. W. Hemmings, of Danville, Des Moines Co., Iowa. Mr. Lyons and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and is a Republican in politics, but was a Whig before the organization of that party. He has held the office of County Commissioner for three years, and in the fall of 1863 was elected to the Tenth General Assembly of the State Legislature, and was again elected to the Fifteenth in 1873. He is now Township Trustee, which office he has held for a number of years. His success in life is all due to his own efforts. He received but few educational advantages, and without financial assistance he has risen to a place of prominence. By his honest labor he has become the possessor of 325 acres of land, and the citizens of the district showed in what respect he was held when they elected him to a seat in their legislative halls, and the Hon. H. R. Lyons we gladly welcome to a place in the history of Henry County. He is a representative of the best class of its citizens, and his many friends will be pleased to read this brief sketch of his career.

WILLIAM L. LITZENBERG, residing on section 35, Marion Township, is one of the enterprising young farmers of Henry County, Iowa. He was born in Washington County, Pa., Aug. 27, 1861, and is the son of William and Mary A. (Long) Litzenberg. (The father's sketch

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appears elsewhere in this work.) Young Litzenberg came to Henry County with his parents in the year 1865, and his life has been spent on a farm. He is a man of excellent judgment in all things pertaining to his business, and has been remarkably successful, being possessed of more of this world's goods than many men of double his age. He owns an excellent farm of 210 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, and adorned with good, substantial farm buildings. Under his management his farm has steadily increased in value until it is now second to none of its size in the county. He also has control of 240 additional acres. Mr. Litzenberg carries on general stock-raising in connection with his farming, and in this has been equally successful.

On the 10th of February, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Neel, who was born Oct. 6, 1864, in Henry County, Iowa, and is the daughter of John and Martha A. (Swan) Neel. Her father is a native of Indiana and her mother of Pennsylvania. Mr. Neel is a farmer of Marion Township, residing on section 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Litzenberg have one child, a bright little boy, John W., born Dec. 9, 1886. Mr. Litzenberg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife of the Presbyterian. He is a man full of energy and public spirit, entering heartily into all enterprises for the general good of the community. His farm is one of the best natural stock farms in the county, being supplied with never-failing water in great abundance, and he has built one of the finest barns in this part of the State. It is 48x60 and 18 feet high, with a 10-foot basement. He has a fine line of stock, horses, cattle and hogs, and everything about his place betokens thrift and careful oversight. In politics he is a Democrat.

CALEB RUSSELL, JR., is a farmer residing on section 24, Wayne Township, Henry Co., Iowa. Since 1855 the family bearing the name of Russell have been well known in Henry County. Originally they came from Scotland, and are of both Scotch and Irish lineage, but were natives of Old Virginia. Caleb Russell, Sr., was a native of Maryland. He was first married to Miss Harriet Fairfax, a daughter of Capt. Fairfax, of Revolutionary fame. Her grandfather, Lord Fairfax, received a large grant of land from the British Crown, and that comprised the county of Fairfax, Va., and in his honor the county was named. Harriet Russell became the mother of four children: Llewellyn is a prominent merchant of New Albany, Ind.; Edgar M., the husband of Mary A. Camby, a well-known contractor and builder of Wayne Township; then our subject; and lastly Thomas, who wedded Phœbe Hatton, a second cousin of Frank Hatton, and resides in Wayne Township. The mother of these children died when Thomas was but six weeks old. The family resided at that time within thirteen miles of Harper's Ferry. Mr. Russell was a woolen manufacturer, and operated a factory at Rockbridge, and until the family came to Iowa in 1855 they had never farmed.

The second wife of Caleb Russell, Sr., was Elizabeth Matthews, daughter of Thomas Matthews, a farmer of Harford County, Md. The marriage was celebrated in 1843, and their children are: Sarah A., now the wife of William H. Camby, a farmer of Wayne Township; Theodore, also a farmer of the same township, and the husband of Hannah M. Brown; and Harriet, who died at five years of age; who were all born in Virginia. In 1851 Mr. Russell and Mr. Hurst went to California, and ran a sawmill near Nevada City. After that new city was destroyed by fire, their mill manufactured the lumber which rebuilt it. In 1854 Mr. Russell returned to Virginia, and the next year made a prospecting trip to this county, and was so well pleased that he decided to bring his family and make a home in the new Northwest. After the family arrived a quarter section was selected on section 24, a part of which is now in possession of our subject. Every improvement has been placed upon this land by the Russells. The first house occupied the site on which Theodore Russell's mansion now stands, but was destroyed by fire Dec. 19, 1875. From that date a marked decline was noticed in the physique of Caleb Russell, Sr., who worked heroically, but saved only a part of his personal property. He rebuilt in 1876, and until his death in January,

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1880, was happily domiciled in the new home in which his son Theodore now resides. Caleb reached the mature age of seventy-six years, and his widow, born in 1804, is yet living with her son Theodore, but is now very feeble.

Mr. Russell was one of the early officials of Wayne Township, and for many years was the Assessor, and when the new law was passed creating a Board of County Commissioners, he was the first member elected from Wayne Township, and as long as it was in force, was regularly elected his own successor. A Friend by birth and profession, he was an ardent promoter of every enterprise, in not only a social, but a political sense. Mr. Russell was one of the first to establish the Society of Friends at Prairie Grove, and was the first clerk, and served for many years. The death of that good man was deeply regretted, and he is oft quoted as being a man who did great honor to his county. Two of his sons were soldiers, Llewellyn and Theodore. The first was a member of an Indiana regiment, a clerk in the commissary department, and the latter of an Iowa regiment.

Our subject, Caleb Russell, Jr., was born in Prince William County, Va., Feb. 13, 1837. Being a lad thirteen years of age when his parents came to Iowa, he took an active part from that time in the development of the same. Most of his education was obtained here, and he has made himself a central figure in its business circles for many years. He was married, in 1864, to Miss Phœbe Fenton of this county, whose father, John Fenton, came from Frederick County, Va., to Iowa, in 1855, and settled near the Russell home. At the time of his marriage Caleb Russell, Jr., purchased a part of his father's farm, and made fine improvements. Here the young bride began housekeeping, and for almost a quarter of a century a happy domestic life has been hers. Here their children were born: Oscar, deceased; Upton, deceased; Mary B., Lizzie E., Jesse and Emmet P. The two eldest sons died in childhood. The eldest daughter is a student of Howe's Academy, and intends teaching as her profession. In 1864 Caleb Russell began the business of public auctioneer, and for almost a quarter of a century he has been the leading auctioneer in the northwestern part of the county. No man in the neighborhood enjoys a wider reputation than he. At a low estimate, Mr. Russell has disposed of over $300,000 worth of property at public sales. He has also served several terms as Trustee of his township, and for almost twenty years has been a member of the Agricultural Board of Henry County. He was one of the organizers of the Eastern Iowa District Agricultural Society, and a member now of the Board of Directors. Mr. Russell is a member of "Good Faith" Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M., Winfield, Iowa, of which he is at present S. W. Both himself and wife are members of the Society of Friends, as are also the heads of the other Russell families.

JAMES DORSEY ROBERTS, one of the most substantial and respected farmers of New London Township, Henry Co., Iowa, resides on section 2, where he has a valuable and well-improved farm of 165 acres. Mr. Roberts was born in Ohio County, Va., now Marshall County, W. Va., July 25, 1823, and is the son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Barton) Roberts, who were born in Maryland, and were of Welsh descent. They emigrated to Iowa in 1838 and settled in Danville Township, Des Moines County. The father was engaged in farming, and made his home in that township during the remainder of his life.

James D. was reared on the farm in Danville Township, and was married in that township, March 4, 1845, to Miss Susan McDonald, daughter of Alexander and Mary (King) McDonald. Mrs. Roberts was born in what is now Marshall County, W. Va., June 14, 1826. Her parents were natives of Butler County, Pa., her father of Scotch-Irish descent, and her mother of German origin. Her parents settled in Danville Township Nov. 11, 1837. Mr. Roberts was engaged in farming in Danville Township until October, 1855, when he removed to New London Township, Henry County, and purchased his present farm. He and his wife have four children, three sons and a daughter: William Barton, born Dec. 22, 1846, married Luella Rogers, and resides at Plattsmouth, Neb., where he is railway yardmaster, and has two sons and two daugh-

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ters; Alexander Holt, born Aug. 26, 1848, wedded S. Elizabeth Pritchard, and lives in Audubon, Iowa, engaged in the drug business, and to them were born two sons; Theodore Lane, born Sept. 26, 1850, married Olive Bridges, and lives in New London Township, where he is engaged in farming; Mellie was born Nov. 6, 1855, and is the wife of William L. Weller, a farmer of New London Township, and has one son and a daughter; William B., the eldest son, was a soldier of the late war and enlisted in the 1st Iowa Battery, in January, 1864, serving until the close of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and the three younger children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Roberts is a Democrat, and is a worthy, honorable man, whose word is as good as his bond.

MANEWELL PERCIVAL, harness-maker and dealer in grain, Hillsboro, Iowa. New England has furnished quite a number of the men who do the business of Henry County, among whom is the above-named gentleman, who was born in Campton, Grafton Co., N. H., Dec. 16, 1832. He is a son of William and Priscilla (Holmes) Percival, both natives of the same State. In the war of the Revolution the Percivals took an important part, having emigrated from England prior to that time. One was a Captain, and others were also engaged in the war, among whom was Roland Percival, the grandfather of our subject. Roland married Silence Gates, to whom Gen. Gates of historic fame was related. Roland Percival was in his day a noted surgeon, and practiced his profession in New Hampshire during his lifetime. He was a native of Connecticut, but settled in New Hampshire when a young married man. William, father of the subject of this sketch, was his third son. He was born in New Hampshire, May 28, 1800, and died in Van Buren County, Iowa, April 25, 1886, lacking but a month of having completed his eighty-sixth year. In November, 1859, he removed from his native State to Harrisburg Township, Van Buren Co., Iowa, where he lived until his death. His wife, Priscilla, was born in June, 1802, and died on the Iowa farm in May, 1882, aged nearly eighty years. They were the parents of eight children: Emma J., who wedded Charles Colby, one of the city officials of Manchester, N. H.; M. N., our subject; William S., who enlisted during the late war and lost his life from disease contracted in the service; Catherine was accidentally killed in childhood; Warren O. is a resident of Hoxie, Sheridan Co., Kan., by trade a carpenter, and the husband of Sarah Eaton; Josiah B., a farmer of Van Buren County, Iowa, and the husband of Lottie Tade; Mattie A., deceased, wedded Dixie Smith, a resident of Plum Creek, Neb.; Ellen L., deceased, married Henry McCoy, a farmer of Sheridan County, Kan.; Laura wedded Willis J. Barnes, a well-known citizen formerly of this township, but now a resident of Sheridan County, Kan.

M. Newell, the subject of this sketch, was married in New Hampshire to Sarah Davis, whose death occurred three months after she and her husband came to the new country, he having in May, 1860, followed his parents to Iowa. From that date for two years Mr. Percival was employed at the Asylum for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, assuming charge of Ward No. 6, after which he returned to New Hampshire, engaging in the manufacture of harness at the town where he was born. While a young man he had gone to Canada in the employ of a railroad company, and learned that business in detail. He was employed by the Government in 1864, after having been for some time engaged in business at Campton, and was sent South on the Georgia & Chattanooga Railroad, remaining five months. The malarial climate caused an illness which forced him to return North, and he came to Iowa with the intention of again going South after recuperating his health. In 1865 he began farming in this county, having in 1864 been married to Miss Hannah Pickering, at Mt. Pleasant. She was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and with her mother came to Iowa and settled in Mt. Pleasant. Later, the remainder of the family moved further West.

On New Year's Day, 1866, Mr. and Mrs. Percival removed to Hillsboro, where Mr. Percival established himself in the harness business, and has continued manufacturing harness to this date. After five years of wedded life, his wife's death occurred,

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and she was laid to rest in the village cemetery. In 1870 Miss Ophelia Eaton became his wife. Miss Eaton was born in Washington Township, Lee County, and is a daughter of Ebenezer A. and Elizabeth (Rice) Eaton, who were early settlers of that county, emigrating from Boston, Mass., in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were married four years prior to coming to Iowa. Mr. Eaton entered lands in Lee County, and in 1852 went to California, was taken violently ill, and died in February, 1853. He was the father of eight children—Jonas A., Ophelia, George, Edward, Sarah A., Julia, William and Eugene. The eldest son was a member of Company I, 30th Iowa, of which regiment he was color-bearer. He was wounded in the grand charge at Vicksburg, his arm being shattered by a rebel bullet. After his discharge he studied law, was admitted to the Lee County bar, and practiced law for several years in Boone County. The wound received was the indirect cause of his death in December, 1876. Ophelia graduated in classics at the Denmark Academy, and for several years was a teacher in the public schools of Lee County, continuing in the profession until her marriage to Mr. Percival; George is a farmer of Hamilton County, Neb., and is the husband of Margaret Wood, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio; her father was a lawyer of that city. Sarah wedded Warren Percival, a carpenter of Hoxie, Sheridan Co., Kan., and a brother of our subject; Julia taught school for several years, but died unmarried in 1869; Edward died in childhood; William was a graduate of Denmark Academy, and is an attorney at Sidney, Fremont County, this State, a partner of Congressman Anderson; he wedded Miss Anna Grundy, of Christian County, Ill., a native, however, of England. Eugene married Etta C. Fligg, of Van Buren County, and is a resident farmer of Hamilton County, Neb. The widowed mother finds a cordial welcome at the homes of her children. She is now in her seventieth year.

Since the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Percival, four children have gladdened their home. The first, Clyde, died when two years of age. Later came Leo C., Ruby J. and Agnes E., all bright, beautiful children, fitted to grace the home of parents who lavish upon them a wealth of love and care. Enterprising in every sense, we are pleased to accord to Mr. Percival a place among the business men of his village, and his family their proper station among the best families in the land. Early in his business experience in Hillsboro, Mr. Percival became a dealer and manufacturer in boots and shoes, e· aging three men in that line. Later, and after the railroad was completed, he began the purchase and shipment of grain, and is also a dealer in flour, feed, etc., carrying on that and his harness busines at the same time. Mr. Percival is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROLIN R. GRANT, an early settler of Henry County, Iowa, and a prominent farmer of New London Township, residing on section 7, and post-office at Mt. Pleasant, is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Fleming County, Sept. 18, 1827. His parents, James and Sarah (Saunders) Grant, were natives of the same county, and were descended from old Virginia families, of Scotch descent. Mrs. Grant was a double cousin of P. and A. Saunders.

Our subject, Rolin Grant, was reared on a farm, and when a young man was employed as a merchant's clerk. He emigrated to Iowa in 1848, where he spent two years as salesman with Presley and Alvin Saunders. In 1850 he purchased a small farm near Mt. Pleasant, and began life as a farmer. He was married, Nov. 4, 1852, to Miss Eliza A. Tolle, a daughter of William and Sarah Tolle, residents of Center Township. Mrs. Grant was born in Fleming County, Ky., and has borne to her husband six children, only three of whom are now living: Lena D.; Emma; Walter D., who died at the age of three and a half years; Willie, who died when but fifteen months old; Florence, wife of Charles Leedham, residing in Mt. Pleasant, who has one daughter, Olive May; Rector, the youngest child of Mr. Grant, died when but a babe of six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant and daughters are devoted members of the Christian Church. About the year 1854 Mr. Grant bought a sawmill, which he operated for two years, during which time he sawed the

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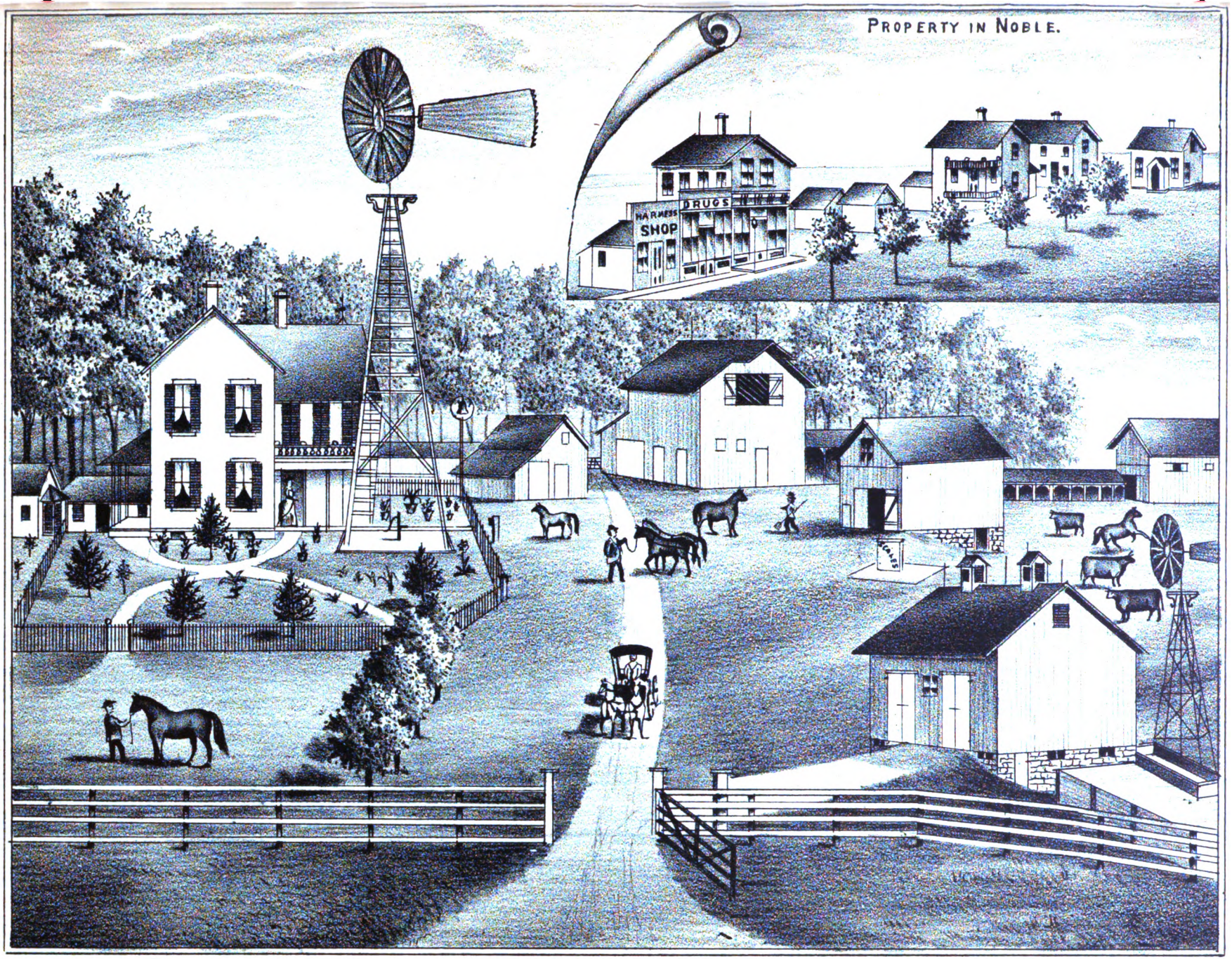

RESIDENCE OF E.C. NOBLE. NOBLE, SEC. 36, MARIAN TOWNSHIP WASHINGTON COUNTY.

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first timber used in building the State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant. In 1856 he traded the farm on which he resided in part payment for 162 acres of raw land, situated within three miles of Mt. Pleasant. Though there was nothing upon the land when Mr. Grant bought it, he has by energy and industry transformed it into one of the finest farms in the county, with good farm buildings and well stocked. In early life Mr. Grant was a Whig, but later a Republican, and is now a Greenbacker. He is a member of Hurricane Grange No. 385, and is one of the most highly respected and influential farmers of Henry County.

EDWARD C. NOBLE came to Washington County, Iowa, in the fall of 1853, and settled on section 36, Marion Township, where he bought eighty acres of unimproved land, and where he still resides, although the 80-acre farm has grown to be a magnificent farm of 392 acres, all of which is under excellent cultivation. He was born in Litchfield, Hartford Co., Conn., in 1826, and is the son of Oren and Catharine (Prescott) Noble, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The family emigrated to Franklin County, Ohio, when Edward was but three years of age. He was there reared on a farm, and remained at home until twenty years old, receiving his education in the log school-house. When twenty-two years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, in Blendon Township, Franklin Co., Ohio, and worked at that trade for nine years. After his three years' apprenticeship he took his boss's place and commenced contracting and building.

While still engaged as a carpenter Mr. Noble came to this county in the year stated and bought eighty acres in Marion Township, and at once commenced its improvement, breaking twenty acres at that time. He then went back to Ohio and worked at his trade for about three years, and then returned with his family to this place in 1856, and has since made this his home, going back to Ohio during dull times and working at his trade. Usually, when working at his trade he ran a gang of about ten men. He was considered one of the best contractors and builders in Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 8th of May, 1856, Mr. Noble was married to Sarah J. Schroch, a native of Ohio, and daughter of George W. and Rachel Schroch, natives of Hampshire County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Noble are the parents of three children, all living: Clara Belle, the wife of William Riley, an attorney-at-law, residing at Sidney, Neb.; William F. now resides at Noble, and is engaged in the agricultural implement trade; Ida Luella is at home. Mr. and Mrs Noble are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Simon-pure Republican. In 1883 the Railroad Company laid out the village of Noble upon a portion of his farm. All the vacant lots in the village are now held by Mr. Noble.

The father of Edward Noble was one of the first settlers of Franklin County, Ohio, and there had a farm cleared out of the heavy timber. As soon as physically able, Edward and his next younger brother were required to do most of the farm work, from time to time clearing away some of the heavy timber, and thus adding to the farm much tillable land. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and by disease had been crippled, thus making it absolutely necessary that others should do the hard work on the farm. There were in the family nine children, four of whom are now living: Edward, the subject of this sketch; John, living in Werterville, Ohio, near the old home, is a saddler by trade; Luther resides in the same place; Ora is the widow of William Wiley. The father died in 1844, aged forty-four. After his death Edward had to look after the family, and was the principal support for some years. His mother died in 1874, aged seventy-five. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edward Noble is a self-made man, all the property that he now owns being the result of his own labors, having no means to begin life. He has been industrious and economical in his expenditures, and by close attention to business has accumulated a fine property. His farm is regarded as one of the finest and best improved in Washington County. On the place is a handsome two-story dwelling-house erected at a cost of $2,000 in addition to his own work, besides which there are three

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good barns, one of which was erected at a cost of $2,800, and is in size 40x66 feet. Another barn is 33x42, and another 22x50. The tool and carriage house is 24x32 feet. He also has a granary 35x36 feet. In addition to his general farming, for twenty-two years Mr. Noble was engaged in buying and shipping stock. He now turns his attention to the raising of fine stock, in which business he is quite successful. There are few farmers who are more practical than Mr. Noble. He is a man well read in the current literature of the day, and in general news always keeps well posted. A view of Mr. Noble's handsome residence is shown in this connection.

ROBERT S. COLE, deceased, a prominent citizen of Henry County, was born in Dearborn County, Ind., Nov. 23, 1822. His parents were Solomon and Sarah (Remy) Cole. His father was a native of Maryland, born of English parents, his mother was of French descent. Solomon Cole was a practical farmer and teacher, and was a man of superior ability and culture. His family consisted of a wife and nine children, of whom our subject was the third. They came to Iowa by teams, in 1851. The father was a confirmed invalid at the time, and the elder sons took all the responsibility and care of the family. On coming to this county the family purchased 250 acres of land, situated about twelve miles north of Mt. Pleasant. The title of one-half of this property was vested in the parents' name, and one-half in the names of James W. and Robert S., the elder sons. There the sons prepared a home for their parents, and cared for them during the remainder of their lives. They conducted the business of the farm and raised stock until 1849, when they removed to the city of Mt. Pleasant, and engaged in the lightning rod and pump business. Their first order was for $50 worth of lightning rods. The remittance of $50 was lost, but they received the rods. This business was established by J. W. and R. S. Cole. They soon added the manufacture of pumps to their trade, the work being done at Greencastle, Ind. Their venture was successful from the start, and they rapidly extended their line of operations. Two younger brothers, William and John, were admitted to the partnership, and in 1865 they formed and incorporated a company for the continuance of the business, with a paid-up capital of $30,000. They formed a limited partnership with their employes, establishing branch sale stations extending through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and other States, having in all at one time fourteen branch stations, and employing from 150 to 200 men. At the expiration of the limit of the first corporation, in 1875, they formed a new corporation with a paid-up capital of $200,000. The Cole Brothers built up an immense business, and enjoyed a reputation for fair dealing and good work that marked a new era in the pump and lightning rod business. The elder brothers, J. W. and R. S., were associated in business twenty-five years before they had a settlement. During all that time their business relations were so harmonious and satisfactory that they had no unpleasantness whatever. They had everything in common, and although each of them had families, they had no separate accounts.

Robert S. Cole, the subject of this sketch, was married near Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Dec. 24, 1846, to Miss Mary Jane Hutton, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hutton, an early and highly respected pioneer of Henry County. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Levi. She was born in North Carolina, and was of German descent. Mrs. Cole's father was born in Pennsylvania, and he was also of German descent. He was a minister of the Baptist Church, and did much preaching in the West. Mrs. Cole was born in Sangamon County, Ill., Sept. 27, 1827. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cole, five daughters and three sons: Anna E. is the widow of Edward O. Boone, and is a teacher in the Indian Territory; she has one child, a son, Victor C. Sarah J. is the wife of William Ridpath, an attorney of Brazil, Ind.; they have three children. Laura M. resides with her mother; Hayden R. died Oct. 6, 1876, aged twenty-one years; William T. married Annie Maxwell, and resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Jay S. is engaged in the lightning rod business at Greencastle, Ind.; Mary and Minnie reside with their mother.

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Mr. Cole continued to reside at Mt. Pleasant until 1880, when he removed to Council Bluffs, where he purchased the interest of one of their branch partners, and carried on the business at that point until the time of his death, Feb. 28, 1884. After his death his heirs parted with their interest in the business to Mr. Cole's brothers, Jan. 1, 1887.

Mr. Cole united with the Baptist Church when he was a youth, and was a zealous Christian during his life, prompt and liberal in support of the church and of missions, and charitable and kind to the poor and distressed. He was a philanthropist in the broadest sense of the word. He contributed liberally to the erection of the Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant, and after having removed to Council Bluffs he made a liberal donation to repair the church after it was wrecked by a cyclone. He also took an active part in behalf of the church at Council Bluffs, and was foremost in all good works. A man whose word was regarded as inviolate, he enjoyed an enviable reputation in the community. After his death his widow and three daughters resided in Council Bluffs until July, 1887, when they returned to Mt. Pleasant, to the home which Mr. Cole had made in that city, which they had never parted with, and which is a commodious and comfortable residence.

ABNER LANE is a farmer, living on section 4, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, where he owns a fine farm of eighty acres, all improved. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, May 29, 1824. His parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Emler) Lane, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and came to this county in 1841, settling on section 10, Trenton Township, where the father bought 160 acres of land, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in October, 1876, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow, still residing in Trenton Township, is eighty-five years of age. Politically Abraham Lane was a Democrat. He spent his whole life upon the farm, and was a kind, considerate man.

Our subject was reared upon a farm in Henry County, and in 1848 was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Waitman, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of J. L. Waitman. Mr. and Mr. Lane have been the parents of nine children: Oscar, the eldest, died at the age of nineteen years; Franklin died in infancy; Cordelia, wife of W. L. Turner, resides in Madison County, Iowa; Ophelia, wife of William Maleroy, is a resident of Audubon County, Iowa; Lucy, wife of William Hollems, of Warren County, Iowa; Isidora, wife of William Maguire, of Jefferson County, Iowa; Asbury, Elma and Carrie still reside at home. Socially Mr. Lane is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a P. G. He has held the offices of Trustee and Assessor of Trenton Township, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JASPER LUSK, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 36, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Greene County, Ill. He was born March 17, 1832, and is the son of W. B. and Sarah (Dickson) Lusk, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Jasper, after his mother's death, which occurred when he was two years old, lived with an uncle and aunt in Illinois for six years, but in 1839 his father took him to live with himself, bringing him to Henry County. He was reared upon the home farm in Tippecanoe Township, and at the age of twenty made an overland trip to California, where he remained for two years engaged in farming and mining. With his father, he returned home by water, by way of Panama and New York. After his return he obtained 240 acres of land on section 36, Trenton Township, which at that time was raw land, and upon this farm he still resides.

In 1857 Jasper Lusk was united in marriage with Annie Costlow, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio. She was born Aug. 3, 1837, and is a daughter of James and Delia (Hildrith) Costlow. On the paternal side she is of Irish descent, her father being a native of that country, and her mother a native of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Lusk have been born three children: James W., still residing at home; Florence, wife of Luther Gayer, of Kokomo, Ind.; Myrtle Elnora, at home. In 1863 Mr. Lusk

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again crossed the plains with an ox-team, and reaching Montana, he engaged in mining for two years, returning home by the way of the Missouri River. After his return he again resumed his occupation of farming, which he has continued ever since. Mr. Lusk is an excellent farmer, understanding the business thoroughly. He has 500 acres of land, mostly under cultivation, and his stock is of the best grades in the market, and he ships from one to three carloads of cattle per year. He believes that stock to yield a good income must be well kept. Upon the farm is a fine country residence worth $1,500. Mr. Lusk takes great interest in all educational matters. Politically, he is a Democrat, but is liberal in his views.

JACOB M. LANE, residing on section 21, Trenton Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is one of the pioneers of this county since 1841. He has witnessed the many changes which have transformed the county from its state of natural wilderness to one of great cultivation. Jacob was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1822, and is a son of Richard and Amelia (Jackson) Lane. The father was of Irish descent, though born in Pennsylvania, and the mother of French origin, born in Virginia. They were early settlers of Muskingum County, Ohio, and in 1841 emigrated to Henry County, renting a farm on section 1, Trenton Township, where they lived many years. Mr. Lane then purchased eighty acres of school land on section 16, Trenton Township, which was in a wild state, and upon which he made many improvements. He built a dwelling, and resided upon this farm for ten years, and then removed to Trenton Village, where he lived a retired life. His death occurred in 1877, when seventy years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and was a conservative man. His widow still resides in Trenton Village. They reared a family of ten children, six of whom are now living: Jacob, our subject, is the eldest; George, a resident of Trenton; John Q., who was Colonel of the 97th Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the late war, now resides in Philadelphia, Pa., where he is a practicing lawyer; Lucinda, wife of George Wilson, a resident of this county; Eliza Ann, residing with her mother; Richard was a soldier in the 25th Iowa Volunteers, served until the close of the war, but his place of residence is now unknown. Those deceased are Samuel, Charles, Elizabeth and Jane.

Our subject was reared on a farm in this county. He was married, in 1849, to Lydia Pratt, a native of New York, and a daughter of Louis and Ellen (Robins) Pratt, both of whom were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of seven children: Martha died at the age of fourteen years; George died in infancy; Orvil L. and Oliver, twins, the former living in Audubon County, Iowa, and the latter in Trenton Township; John Charles, Frank and Josephine are still inmates of the paternal home. Mr. Lane has held all the offices of the township that its citizens can give, and is at present one of the Board of County Supervisors. He takes great interest in all political affairs, and is a stalwart Republican, believing that the party has not yet finished its work. Mr. Lane has a good practical education, and is ever ready to aid in the advancement of educational interests.

L. B. PIERCE established the Winfield Tile Works in 1881. In 1884 C. B. Pierce purchased a half interest in the same, and the firm is known as Pierce Bros. They have a fine building, consisting of the main building and two wings. The main building is 32x36 feet, and three stories in height; one wing is 48x30, and two stories high; the other is also two stories in height, and 40x20 feet, while under the whole building is a good basement. This factory turns out about 400,000 feet of tile per year, valued at $6,000. The works are run by a 20-horse-power engine. The first tile factory in the State was started in Kossuth, Des Moines County, by Isaiah Messenger, now proprietor of the Fairfield Tile Works. Mr. Pierce soon after became a proprietor in that factory, and has been engaged in tile-making for thirteen years.

L. B. Pierce was born in Windsor County, Va., Jan. 14, 1835, and is the son of Edmund and Louisa

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(Stone) Pierce, who emigrated to Des Moines County, Iowa, in the spring of 1856. In 1872 they removed to Manhattan, Kan., where they both died. Mr. Pierce was an old-line Whig. He was well informed on all political affairs, and several times was candidate for the Legislature. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Catherine F., wife of Judge Harper, of Riley County, Kan.; C. B., a retired merchant of Leavenworth, Kan.; Nellie L., wife of George Coleman, a grain dealer of Shenandoah, Iowa, and our subject. Those deceased are Henry and Edward.

L. B. Pierce during early life attended the common schools, and afterward took a six-years course in Yellow Springs College. In 1861 he enlisted with the other brave boys of the 2d Iowa Cavalry, being a member of Company K, and participated in forty-three engagements. He entered the service as a private, but was promoted to the rank of color sergeant. The battles participated in by him were: Farmington, New Madrid, Booneville, Rienzi, Iuka, Corinth, Holly Springs, Ockaloma, Palo Alto, Collierville, Saulsbury, West Point, Prairie Station, Pontotoc Roads, Ripley, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Hurricane Creek, Shoal Creek, Crawfordsville, Mt. Carmel, Franklin, Nashville, where he was made color bearer; Little Harpeth, Rugersford Creek, Andersonville, and others. He received a complimentary furlough, signed by Col. Horton, Gens. Coon, Hatch and Thomas, for gallant conduct in the battle of Nashville, in carrying the colors after the color bearer was killed. He has now in his possession the original application to Gen. Thomas signed by the three first-named officers. He was mustered out at Selma, Ala., Sept. 19, 1865, and was discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in October. He re-enlisted at Memphis, March 1, 1864, serving in all four years and two months. During his whole army life he was never on the sick list, but always ready for duty.

In June, 1865, in Des Moines County, Iowa, L. B. Pierce was united in marriage with Leah A. Bandy, a daughter of John Bandy, who came to Des Moines County in 1839 from Indiana. Seven children have blessed their union—Claude H., Gracie May, John E., Mary L. and Katie W., living, and Georgie and Nellie, deceased. Mr. Pierce is a member of the G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church. They came to Winfield in 1881, and throughout the community where they reside they are universally respected.

JOSEPH P. KERR, residing on section 31, of Center Township, was born in Butler County, Pa., May 18, 1829, and is the son of Andrew and Sarah (Porter) Kerr, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kerr is of Irish descent; his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Kerr, was born in Ireland in 1721, as was also his great-grandfather, Thomas Kerr, Jr., who was born in Ireland in 1743, and who married Margaret Clerk, a native of Ireland, and by this union there were ten children: Mary, who married William Steward; John, who married Jane Porter, was drowned; Thomas, whose first wife was Ann Williams, and whose second wife was Elizabeth Douglas; Ann, who was united in marriage with Thomas Parks; David, who married Rebecca Kennedy; Rebecca and Ella died when children; Margaret, who married Thomas Walker; Jonathan, who formed a matrimonial alliance with Mary Bradin, and Joseph, who married Nancy Bradin. Our subject's grandfather, John Kerr, was a native of Pennsylvania, being born near Emlenton, in 1767, and united in marriage with Jane Porter in 1791. By this union there were also ten children: Sarah, who was born in 1792, and who married Andrew Sloan, died of consumption March 24, 1821; Thomas, who was born in 1793, was united in marriage with Isabel Stewart, and died Sept. 14, 1857; Margaret, who was born in 1794, and who married Mathew McDowell, died in 1848; Rebecca, born in 1796, married Daniel Spicer in 1812, and died of typhus fever in 1815; John, who was born in 1798, and who married Mary Berry, died in 1830; Jonathan, who was born in 1799, and was the husband of Nancy Keifer, died in 1876, from a third stroke of paralysis; Jane, who was born in 1801, was united in marriage with Robert Crawford, and died from a cancer in 1858; David, who was born in 1803, was united in marriage with

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Mary Zigler; Andrew, the father of our subject; Ann P., who was born in 1807, was married to Jack Zigler, in 1827.

Andrew Kerr, the father of Joseph P., was born Jan. 11, 1805. He was a pioneer of Venango County, Pa., where his parents moved when he was but a lad, and where his early days were spent. He was married, on the 2d of September, 1828, to Miss Sarah Porter, born May 13, 1804, who was the daughter of Joseph Porter. They were the parents of three children: Joseph P., our subject; David, who was born June 5, 1832, was united in marriage with Nancy Black in the year 1852, and resides in Missouri; John, who was born June 9, 1835, was married, Dec. 25, 1860, to Philena Alden; three children were born to them. He was drowned in the Des Moines River on the 13th of April, 1867. Andrew Kerr died March 5, 1839.

The early life of our subject was spent upon the farm in Butler County, Pa., receiving his education in the district schools of his native State. He emigrated with his mother to Henry County in 1856, settling on section 31, of Center Township, where his step-father, Mathew McDowell, had purchased 130 acres of land, partially improved. Here the family still reside, and here on the 11th of September, 1859, Mr. McDowell departed this life. Mr. Kerr purchased 130 acres of land on section 31 of Center Township, and now has a finely improved farm. On the 22d of October, 1863, Mr. Kerr led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Ann Nicholson, a native of North Carolina. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; her parents, John and Sarah (Brooks) Nicholson, were natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are the parents of eight children, all of whom are living: Andrew John, now in Missouri; Sarah, the wife of Albert Smith, of Center Township; Joseph Byron, Charles M., Ira N., Leander B. and Mahlon A. are still at home.

Mr. Kerr's business is that of general farming; he is a well-educated man, having been a teacher in Pennsylvania for many years, and has taught ten terms in this county. He has held various township offices, and his success in life has all been due to his own efforts. Though never enjoying good health, Mr. Kerr has worked on and now has the reward due to those who help themselves. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are always ready to help those in need. They have the confidence and respect of the whole community. Mr. Kerr always casts his vote with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. LAIRD, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Henry County, Iowa, is a native of Ohio, born in Guernsey County, Aug. 26, 1842. He resides on section 22, of Tippecanoe Township, where he has one of the finest cultivated farms in the county, 310 acres in extent, and the improvements alone which he has put on it have cost over $3,000. His parents were John and Susan (Hooks) Laird, the former a native of Washington County, Pa., of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and the latter a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, of German and Welsh parentage. John Laird was born in 1813, and died Jan. 28, 1875. His whole life was spent upon a farm, and at the time of his death he owned a handsome place of 160 acres in Athens County, Ohio, where he died. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his life was in accordance with the religion he espoused and consistent with the rules of the church with which he was connected. Politically he was a Republican, and took great interest in all that pertained to his party. Since the death of her husband, Susan Laird has made her home a great part of the time with our subject. She was born Feb. 13, 1816, and for her age is a wonderfully preserved lady, and she likewise is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The boyhood days of George W. Laird were spent upon a farm in Ohio, and in attending the district schools of his native State. At the age of twenty, on the 12th of September, 1862, he bade his friends good-bye, not knowing when, if ever, they should meet again, and responded to his country's call for troops. With the many brave boys in blue, he enlisted in Company I, 7th Iowa Cavalry, serving till July 4, 1865. He participated in the following battles: Dutton Hill, Ky.; Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Jonesboro, Tenn.; Bristol, W. Va.;

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New Market, Bull's Gap, Knoxville, Bean Station, Marysville, Morristown, Rogersville, all in Tennessee; Cynthiana, Ky., where they fought against Morgan; the seige of Atlanta, Duck River, Franklin and Nashville, all in Tennessee; Mill's Bend, and in a battle with the rebel General, Forrest. The regiment then went on the Wilson raid, and were under fire at Valley Forge, Plantersville, Selma, Ala., Columbus, Ga., and in many other skirmishes. He served as orderly for Gen. Beard for two weeks at Danville, Ky. After his discharge he returned to his home at Athens, Ohio, where his parents had moved when he was but five years old, and commenced working on the farm of his father, continuing there for four years. His first purchase of land, in 1868, was a farm of twenty acres in Hocking Valley, Athens Co., Ohio. His marriage with Lydia Bowers was celebrated in Ohio, Nov. 27, 1869. She was the daughter of Abram and Fannie (Hamilton) Bowers, who were natives of Virginia, but she was born in the Buckeye State. Mr. Laird and his young bride commenced their domestic life on the farm which he had purchased, residing there until the fall of 1874. They emigrated to Henry County at that time, where Mr. Laird purchased the place where he now lives, which then consisted of 120 acres, to which he has since added, making his present farm of 310 acres. In connection with general farming and stock-raising, he ships hogs and cattle to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Laird reared a family of four children—Flora Alpha, John, Alice, and Louida, deceased. The mother was called to her final home in 1878, and Mr. Laird was again married, his second wife being Margaret E. Underhill, widow of Elisha Underhill. Her parents were John and Sanira (Clark) Johnson, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Tennessee. Mrs. Laird was born in Lee County, Iowa. Two children have graced this second union—George Howel and Sherman Howard. Mr. Laird has been honored with the office of Justice of the Peace. For two years he was Township Clerk and is now Assessor, having held that office for four years. Reared in the political faith of the Republican party, he has never swerved from or lost sight of the fundamental principles of government as taught by it, and does not think that the "grand old party" has yet outlived its usefulness. Mr. Laird commenced life as a poor boy, but by hard labor, economy and honesty, has gained a competence, and among the people of Henry County none are more worthy of a place in this volume than George W. Laird and his family.

JOHN B. LASH, a retired merchant and pioneer of Mt. Pleasant, of 1837, was born in Frankford, Hampshire Co., Va., June 8, 1808. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Barns) Lash, were also natives of the same State. The family had resided in Virginia since the Colonial days. His father was a saddler and harness-maker by trade. Our subject learned the trade with his father and worked at it until he reached manhood, when he engaged as a merchant's clerk, continuing in that capacity until 1836, when he went to Indiana, and the following year came to Mt. Pleasant. He was married in his native town to Mrs. Sarah Keller, a lady of brilliant accomplishments and great artistic talent. Her paintings, still in the possession of her family, are held by competent critics to be worthy of high praise. Mrs. Lash had two children by her former marriage: Serena, wife of Mr. Mohler, of Pennsylvania, and Martha, who was the wife of John Robertson. Both are now deceased. One child, a daughter, was born of the second marriage and died in infancy. Mrs. Lash died June 20, 1878.

In 1836 Mr. Lash left his native State and spent a short time in Indiana, where he arranged to bring a stock of goods to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and to act as agent in their disposal for A. B. Hughes. He arrived at Mt. Pleasant in April, 1837, and opened the second store in that place, then consisting of a collection of log shanties with stick and mud chimneys. Mr. Lash erected the first frame house upon the town site, put up the first brick chimney, imported the first brick, and built the first brick house in town. He continued to act as agent for Mr. Hughes for a few years, then bought the stock and began business for himself. After continuing the business for a short time alone, he, in 1849, formed a partnership with Samuel Smith and William Thompson, which relation continued until 1856;

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he was then out of business until 1860, when he took his brother Thomas as partner, which connection continued until 1873, when he sold out to his brother, and has since lived a retired life. Mr. Lash, next to Presley Saunders, is the oldest pioneer merchant in Mt. Pleasant. For a period of fifty years he has been a prominent character in this city, and few men are better known or more universally respected, he having always borne the character of an upright man and good citizen.

Mr. Lash was a prominent man in the affairs of Mt. Pleasant and in Henry County, and his influence was always given in favor of measures which were for the benefit of the county. In 1840 he was elected Representative in the Second Territorial Legislative Assembly, and re-elected in 1841. In the affairs of the town and city of Mt. Pleasant he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the Council, re-elected in 1856, '57, '58 and '59, and again in '68, '69, '70 and '71—the latter being his last public service. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and independent in forming his own opinions. An instance is given of this trait: When he reached his majority, it was naturally supposed, he having said nothing to the contrary, that he would vote the Whig ticket, as did his father, who was a warm supporter of that party. He surprised his friends, however, by voting the Democratic ticket, believing, he said, that was the better party. Since that time his allegiance has never wavered.

EDWIN A. LYMAN, editor and proprietor of the New London *Eclipse*, was born at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, April 30, 1864, and is a son of William and Mary (Hotchkiss) Lyman. He came with his parents to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1872, and was educated in the common schools of that place. He learned telegraphy, and worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and was engaged in operating about eight years. He came to New London in 1884, and in company with W. S, Dover, started the New London *Sun*, April 30, 1887, but sold his interest in August following, and on Aug. 13, 1887, issued the first number of the *Eclipse*, which is a seven-column folio, neutral in politics, published on Thursday of each week. Mr. Lyman was married, Sept. 4, 1883, to Miss Minnie Philpott, daughter of Dr. Philpott. Mrs. Lyman was born in New London.

CHARLES E. MAGERS, one of the most popular young business men of New London, a dealer in staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed, gloves, mittens and gents' furnishing goods, has been in active business in his present situation at New London since May 12, 1883. He was born in New London, Henry Co., Iowa, Jan. 8, 1863, and is the nephew and adopted son of Thomas H. Magers, a blacksmith of New London, who has worked at his trade since 1851 and has run a shop since 1854, and has the oldest shop in town.

Thomas H. Magers came to Burlington, Iowa, in 1849, and was born in Knox County, Ohio, Nov. 27, 1815, and is the son of William and Drusilla (Sapp) Magers. He learned his trade in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and there was married, Jan. 18, 1844, to Miss Elvina Shopbell, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Shopbell. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and by this union they have one child, Lewis M., who married Ella Fowler at New London, April 12, 1874, and has one child, Thomas Fred, born Jan. 13, 1877. Mr. Magers came to Iowa in October, 1849, worked at his trade two years, and in the spring of 1851 became a journeyman, working until 1854, when he opened his shop. His father was born in France, and came to America just after the Revolution, living in the South, but finally settling in Ohio. His mother was born in Knox County, Ohio, and was of German and English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Magers are members of the Protestant Methodist Church. He is a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., of New London, and is respected alike by old and young, rich and poor. In politics he is a Democrat.

Charles E. Magers, the subject of this sketch, and adopted son of Thomas H. Magers, was educated in the public schools of his native town, and served a regular apprenticeship to the blacksmith

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Isaac T Gibson

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trade with his adopted father. After three years spent in the shop he concluded to make a change, and engaged in his present business. Mr. Magers is a young man of sterling qualities and business capacity. During his short career as a merchant he has built up a flourishing and rapidly increasing trade and established a gilt edge credit. Socially he is a courteous, genial gentleman, and is justly popular among the best citizens of his life-long home. He has been reared with the care and tenderness of an own son by his foster-parents, who took him to their hearts and home while an infant in arms, and cared for him as their own. While they regard him with all the affection of real parents, they have the gratifying satisfaction of knowing that the object of their regard is worthy of their love and care, and that he reciprocates their kindly sentiments in the fullest degree. In politics, he is an uncompromising Democrat.

ISAAC T. GIBSON, farmer, was born in Greene County, near Oldtown, Ohio, in 1831, and is a son of Montelian and Sarah (Embree) Gibson, the former a native of Loudoun County, Va., and as both his parents died in that State, he came, in 1805, an orphan lad, to the Buckeye State. He learned the trade of milling at Ellicott's Mills, Va., and after he came to Ohio, hired to Thomas Embree, whose mills were situated on the Little Miami River, near Oldtown. For many years he managed the mill, and later married Sarah, the daughter of his employer.

Thomas Embree moved to East Tennessee from South Carolina at an early day. He erected an iron furnace, and with his sons, Elihu and Elijah, carried on that business till he removed to Ohio. He was a man who had great natural ability and was a surveyor, doing the most of the surveying in that part of the country. He also had compiled and printed a "Phonetic Spelling Book" which has since been improved. His two sons inherited their father's energy and ability, and Elijah engaged in politics, canvassing Tennessee with Andy Johnson when he was a candidate for Governor in that State, at which time Elijah was a candidate for Congress. Elihu was an earnest opponent of slavery, and joined with other Friends and purchased type, etc., and he became the editor of *The Emancipator*, which was the first paper solely devoted to advocating the freedom of the slave. Mr. Gibson's mother possessed a full share of the family characteristics. She was a remarkable woman, of strong natural ability, much force of character, and of marked benevolence. These traits she impressed on her son, and from her Isaac T. Gibson inherited his desire to do good to the poor and suffering.

Montelian Gibson and his wife settled on a part of the Embree entry, and there all their children were born, as follows: Esther, who married Benjamin Owen, and after his death Eleazer Bales, who was a prominent minister of the Friends' Church, and died a few months since; his widow resides in Plainfield, Hendricks Co., Ind. Maria wedded Benjamin Wildman, a farmer, who died in Clarke County, Ohio; his wife is also deceased. Elijah A. is a bachelor residing in Ellensburg, Ore.; Tamar and Rachel, twins, were both married. Tamar wedded George Hobson, now deceased, and Rachel wedded Peter Hobson. They were married in Indiana within a few months of each other and are now residents of Salem, being among the first families to settle in the new town. After the death of George Hobson, Tamar married James Comer, a retired farmer of Salem. Deborah wedded Jesse Hadley, in Morgan County, Ind., and died one year after her marriage; Hannah married Caleb Easterling, became the mother of two children, and died in Indiana; Isaac T., our subject, wedded Miss Anna M. Hiatt, of Salem. Allen Hiatt, her father, purchased in 1852 the farm upon which she and our subject reside. They were residents of Wayne County, Ind., before coming to Iowa, and after improving his Salem farm Mr. Hiatt engaged in the nursery business for several years. Rhoda Hunt became his wife in North Carolina. He was a noted man, not only in his native State, but also in Ohio and Indiana. He was a man of culture and refinement and a self-made man. In Ohio he served as Justice of the Peace, and after his removal to Wayne County, Ind., was elected State Senator, and his official term was served with honor to him-

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self and his party. He was an ardent Whig and later a member of the Republican party. His death occurred Nov. 2, 1885, in Salem, Iowa, at the age of ninety-one years. He was the father of six children, three living: Susannah, deceased; Gulielma, deceased, who wedded Albert White; John M., who resides in Keokuk, wedded Mary Tisdall, and after her death her sister Emma; was highly educated, and was Provost Marshal of the Southern District of Iowa during the war, having been elected a member of the State Legislature from Lee County prior to the war. He afterward served as Mayor of Keokuk. Anna M., now Mrs. Gibson, and Minerva E., deceased, complete the family. Mrs. Gibson received her education at Earlham College, near Richmond, Ind. After her marriage to Isaac Gibson they commenced their domestic life in Salem. He was a merchant at that time, and was for ten years in business in the village, and on his marriage engaged with Mr. Hiatt in the nursery business and in farming. Both before and after marriage Mr. Gibson was a member of the School Board, of which he was Secretary, and at the same time was a member of the Village Council, of which he acted as Clerk, and during his term of office the new charter was obtained. For many years he was also a Notary Public. He was also Secretary of the first County Agricultural Society, which held its fair at Salem, and was the forerunner of the present society. During his life, Mr. Gibson has been one of the most active members of his church. He was a member of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission, organized at Chicago in 1864, and was one of its Board of Managers, which comprised eminent men from all the Christian bodies of the Northwest. He continued in the board until it was merged into the American Missionary Association. This commission was the channel through which the benevolent people of the Northwest sent their contributions in aid of the suffering freedmen during the latter part of the war, and after its close.

After the war Mr. Gibson was sent by the Friends to establish schools among the colored people of the Southwest. He was also appointed agent of the American Missionary Association, and of the Freedmen's Bureau, the latter appointment being made by Gen. O. O. Howard. For two years he was engaged in organizing schools in different towns in Missouri, and was the person who procured the introduction of free schools for the colored people. During this work he was often threatened with personal violence, but kept at his work undismayed. After he had established schools in the principal places in Missouri and secured teachers, his attention was turned to St. Louis, where colored people paid taxes on over $1,000,000 worth of property, and were then supporting six large schools at their own expense. These schools had been authorized by law, but their proportion of the school moneys had been withheld. He, after a conference with the President of the School Board and the Superintendent, secured buildings, and the colored children, through his influence, obtained all the privileges enjoyed by the white children, and to-day St. Louis has numerous commodious buildings for their education. He was at this time appointed by the State Legislature a member of the Reform School Board, of which he was made Treasurer, and superintended the completion of White's Institute, the first reform school building erected in this State. He later resigned that position to accept the United States Indian Agency for the Osage and other tribes in the Indian Territory. During the troublous times of 1869, when the whites were trying to steal in and make a claim, he maintained the respect of not only the Indians, but of the whites as well. We take pleasure in quoting from the history of Montgomery County, Kan., the following: "During all the difficulties that occurred in the succeeding two years, when the whites without warrant of law or semblance of justice, were trespassing on the rights and property of his wards, he managed to retain the entire confidence of the Indians and enjoy the respect of the whites." For five years longer Mr. Gibson remained, and his work was rewarded by the greatest success. One of the good deeds he performed for the Indians was in preventing the consummation of a treaty which the Osages had by fraud been induced to make, selling 300,000 acres which they owned in the best portion of Southern Kansas for eighteen cents per acre. He gathered information in regard to it which he forwarded to

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the Government, and the treaty was withdrawn by President Grant. At the next session of Congress Mr. Gibson was in Washington as the representative of the Indians, and helped to have a bill passed selling those lands at $1.25 per acre, and placing the proceeds at interest for the Osages, making them a wealthy tribe.

After resigning his mission among the Indians, he became for two years a resident of Washington, D. C., where he engaged in business as a claim agent. During his residence there he was President of the National Christian Association of the District of Columbia. While there he was Secretary of the National Arbitration League, whose object is to substitute arbitration for war between nations, whose President was Gov. Stanton, of Kansas, and was Secretary of the National Convention held in Washington, of which Hon. Edward S. Tobey, of Boston, was President. The league had much influence in Congress, and President Arthur was induced by it to call the attention of Congress to their beneficent object in his Annual Message. Mr. Gibson still labors in this field, and is a member of the Iowa Friends' Peace Society.

After his return to Salem Mr. Gibson attended solely to his farm duties. Both himself and wife are prominent in the Orthodox Society of Friends, and he has never missed an annual meeting, except when absent on official business. He is in harmony with the mission work of the church, and has been Treasurer of the Missionary Board of Iowa Yearly Meeting, and President of the Church Evangelical Committee. He and his wife are the parents of seven children, four dying in infancy. The survivors are: Allen H., a book-keeper in the employ of a Government trader at the Osage Agency, who speaks the Osage Indian language well; Mary E. is a teacher in this county, and was also engaged as teacher at the Osage Agency, and also taught for a year in the public schools in Washington, D. C.; Thomas Embree, the other son, is an attendant at the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant. The four deceased were: Sarah E., John N., Anna N., and Nopawalla, who was born in the Indian country and named after a chief noted for his efforts in bringing about the civilization of his people. In 1867, while the Friends were trying to sustain a Friends' school, the "Whittier College Association" was formed by him and other Friends, and carried to successful completion. He was secretary and financial manager of the board from its organization, but has declined all other positions for years past.

The admirable portrait of Mr. Gibson, on an adjoining page, shows that gentleman as he was in the prime of a vigorous physical manhood, and its strong lines are an indication of the characteristics which have always distinguished him.

ADAM MILTENBERGER, residing on section 2, New London Township, has a fine farm of 160 acres under a high state of cultivation, and has resided in Henry County since 1852. Mr. Miltenberger was born in Rockingham County, Va., now West Virginia, Sept. 18, 1816. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Blass) Miltenberger, who were also natives of Virginia, and were of German descent. His father was born in Augusta County in 1782, and was a farmer by occupation. His paternal grandfather came to America from Germany, in his youth. Adam's mother was born in Rockingham County, Va., also of German parents..

Our subject was reared on a farm, and when sixteen years of age removed to Warren County, Ohio, where he was married, Oct. 25, 1843, to Miss Catherine Rees, daughter of David and Mary (Richards) Rees. Her father was born in Center County, Pa., of German descent. Her mother was also born in Pennsylvania and was of English origin. Mrs. Miltenberger was born in Warren County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1826. Nine children were born of their union, six sons and three daughters, three of whom died in infancy: Marietta, born Nov. 22, 1845, is the wife of Robert Baxter, a hotel-keeper of Albia, Iowa, and has three children living, a son and two daughters; Charles R., born April 29, 1847, married Martha Jackson for his first wife, by whom he had three children; with his present wife, who was Miss Olive Hine, he resides in New London, Iowa, and is a traveling salesman. Sarah Belle, born Oct. 14, 1848, wife of John W. Jackson, re-

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sides in Osborne County, Kan., and has one child, a daughter; Theodore, born June 20, 1850, married Emma Randall, and resides in Lincoln, Neb., engaged in mercantile business, and has one child, a son; John Franklin, born April 25, 1852, and residing in Phillips County, Kan., is engaged in milling; he is married to Martha Thompson, and has one daughter. Margaret Luella, born Oct. 26, 1862, is the wife of John W. Lee, who is engaged in the butchering business at New London, and has two children, girls. William, born Nov. 17, 1855, died in infancy, and two unnamed infants are also deceased.

Our subject emigrated from Warren County, Ohio, to Des Moines County, Iowa, in April, 1852, and located in Flint River Township. He was engaged in farming there for three years and then came to New London Township, and located on his present farm. He is a Republican in politics, and a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Miltenberger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected by all who know them.

EPHRAIM P. GARRISON, of Mt. Pleasant, was born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1815, and is the son of Daniel S. and Catherine (Simmons) Garrison. Both parents were natives of Virginia, though of Scotch origin. The grandfather on the maternal side, Cuthbert Simmons, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Daniel Garrison, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in Somerset County, N. J., when Ephraim was a lad of five years. Two years later, when but seven years old, he was bound out to a man named John Manen, a farmer of Sussex County, N. J., where he lived for five years. At the expiration of that time, Ephraim went to live with a man named Sutton residing in the same county, where he remained for three years. He then left there, and was bound out as an apprentice to a wagon and carriage maker in Middlebrook, N. J., commencing work there at the age of fifteen and continuing in this employment for three years. He then went to Teetown, working at his trade, and subsequently going to Plainfield, N. J., where he remained for five years, and then to Coldwater, Mich., residing there two years working at his trade as a journeyman. Mr. Garrison then removed to Marshall, Mich., and engaged as a millwright, and then to Buffalo, N. Y., working on steamboats; from there to Newark, N. J., remaining two years engaged in cabinet-making, and subsequently to New York City, where he was employed in the same business. Going to Pennsylvania, he was engaged in various departments of cabinet-making, working for a few months, when he returned to New York. In that city he became acquainted with and married Catherine Devoe, a native of New York City, and daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Burr) Devoe, who were of Holland descent. After his marriage, he removed to Deckertown, N. J., where he resided for one year, employed as a cabinet-maker. Again returning to New York City, he worked in a chair factory for six months and then moved to Monticello, N. Y., where he remained for four years. In that city he first set up in business for himself, establishing a factory and general furnishing shop. The desire to again change his place of residence took possession of him, and again he removed to the city of New York, this time remaining for thirteen years. There he was engaged in making inside vaults for safes, employed by the Gaylor Safe Company. In 1855 Mr. Garrison emigrated to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where, with his brother Augustus, he engaged in making brick and building houses, continuing in this work for three years. At the end of that time he began working for Charles Housel in a cabinet-shop, working for one year, and then established a shop of his own, also working here for a year. Mr. Garrison then formed a partnership with Charles Quick; at the end of a year the partnership was dissolved, but our subject has continued in the business ever since. Mr. Garrison is a fine mechanic, and is an expert in making anything in wood or iron. He has a general repair shop, and is able to fill any special order that may be given him.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have been the parents of six children, three of whom are now living: Frances, wife of Jacob Wright, of Tippecanoe Township; Joseph died when five years of age; William,

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a soldier in the 14th Missouri Volunteer Infantry, died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn.; Pennington is married to Jane C. Handell, of Mt. Pleasant, and is engaged in business with his father, and resides in Mt. Pleasant; George M., a brakeman, of New Brunswick, Mo., was killed by the cars Feb. 14, 1884; Elenora, wife of Bert Triggs, residing in Ottumwa, Iowa. Politically Mr. Garrison is liberal. He owns seven and one-half acres of land within the city limits of Mt. Pleasant. He is an intelligent and trustworthy man, and is highly respected throughout the community.

JOHN EDGER, a farmer and breeder of fine horses, residing on section 8, New London Township, Henry Co., Iowa, and a resident of Henry County for forty years, is a native of England, and was born in Cumberland, April 22, 1811. His parents were William and Mary (Wilson) Edger, also natives of Cumberland, England. Our subject was reared on a farm, and was apprenticed to the shoemaking trade, at which he worked for ten years. He was married in his native parish, March 1, 1835, to Miss Ann Arnison, daughter of George Arnison, a prominent collier of that country. Mrs. Edger was born in Cumberland. Five children were the result of their union, the three eldest born in England, and the two youngest in America. Mr. Edger emigrated from England to America with his family in 1841, and located in Hancock County, Ill., where he engaged in farming until the fall of 1847, when he removed to Henry County, Iowa, and entered eighty acres of land in New London Township, and pre-empted another eighty acres. He subsequently bought at private sale, until he now has 290 acres of valuable prairie land. He has carried on farming and stock-raising extensively, and has done much to improve the breed of horses in this region by the introduction of some full-blood Cleveland Bay stock, and some half-blood Clydesdale horses. For the past twenty-five years he has been keeping blooded horses. He has now a very fine specimen of the former stock in his barns, and two handsome four-year-old colts of the latter. He was the first to introduce thoroughbred Durham cattle into the township. Mr. Edger is an enthusiastic horseman, and is of the firm opinion that the Cleveland Bay is the best every-day horse for the farmer's use.

Mr. and Mrs. Edger's children were named respectively: George, William, John, Joseph and Thomas. George was born in Cumberland, England, March 1, 1836, married Mary Spearman, and died Sept. 16, 1862; William, born in Cumberland, June 15, 1838, married Ann Walker, and resides in New London Township; John, also born in Cumberland, Oct. 22, 1840, was a soldier of Company K, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died in Jacksonville, Ind., July 14, 1864, of disease contracted in the army; Joseph, born in Hancock County, Ill., July 30, 1843, was also a soldier of the late war, serving in Company K, 25th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Vicksburg May 22, 1863, and died four days later of his wounds; Thomas, born Oct. 17, 1846, married Sarah Housen, and was accidentally killed by a falling ax, June 23, 1886, leaving a wife and eight children, five boys and three girls; his widow resides on a farm in New London Township. Mrs. Edger died Jan. 6, 1880, at the homestead in New London Township. Mr. Edger was again married, in March, 1881, to Mrs. Vashti Brewer, a native of Wabash County, Ind., and a daughter of Samuel Walker. She had one child by her former marriage, a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Frank Hand, a resident of Baltimore Township. Mr. and Mrs. Edger are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Edger is a Greenbacker in politics, and has held various local offices. Three times he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of New London Township. His post-office address is Mt. Pleasant.

JOHN LEE, deceased, a worthy pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1836, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1797, was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Bond County, Ill., in an early day, where he was united in marriage to Miss Charity Smith, daughter of Zedek Smith, Esq., who was born in Tennessee, in November, 1800. Mr. Lee emigrated with his

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family to Henry County, Iowa, in November, 1836, and located in what is now New London Township, on unsurveyed land. The exact date of his arrival at the site of his future home was Nov. 14, 1836. He made his claim on what is now section 11 of New London Township, where he made his home till late in life, when he removed to New London Village. His death occurred April 22, 1879, in his eighty-second year. His wife, an estimable Christian lady, who had reared a family of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, died Oct. 11, 1865. The children all lived to be men and women, and are all living at this date (1887) except three, They were born in the following order: Eliza, Jan. 21, 1821; Jane, Oct. 12, 1823; Sarah, Oct. 26, 1824; Almira, April 10, 1826; Samuel, Nov. 4, 1827; John, March 25, 1829; Julia Ann, Jan. 2, 1831; William, Dec. 23, 1832; Thomas B., June 29, 1835; Polly Ann, Oct. 7, 1837; Charity, July 26, 1839, and Louisa, Sept. 26, 1841. The nine elder children were born in Bond County, Ill., and the three younger in Henry County, Iowa.

In early life Mr. Lee was a Whig, and a Republican after the organization of that party. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from early life. He was an upright, honorable, industrious citizen, and deserves creditable mention in the annals of the pioneer days of Henry County. That this sketch is not more complete is not the fault of the writer, but owing to the indifference of certain members of the family, who could, but would not, take the trouble to supply the necessary information.

JOSEPH C. COURTNEY, residing on section 36, Marion Township, was born in Monongahela County, Va., July 13, 1811, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Cravens) Courtney. His grandfather Cravens was a native of Scotland, emigrating to America in a very early day, and served all through the Revolutionary War, taking part in the principal battles. His mother was born near the Alleghany Mountains in Virginia, while his father was a native of Ireland, coming to this country when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Courtney were the parents of thirteen children: our subject was first in order of birth; John is farming in Marion County, Iowa; Robert is also a farmer in Marion County, Iowa; Levi is a farmer in Highland County, Ohio; Margery, deceased wife of Kinsman Wolf; Lemuel, deceased; Elizabeth married Mr. Murphy; Lyda, deceased; Sarah, wife of Mr. Puckett, a farmer in Marion County, Iowa; Mary died at the age of ten; Rebecca, the widow of John Puckett; William, a farmer in Marion Township; Thomas, a farmer in Marion County, Iowa. Mr. Courtney removed from Virginia to Highland County, Ohio, in 1813, locating near Hillsboro, where he lived until the time of his death, which occurred in 1844. He was a man who took great interest in school and church matters, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Courtney departed this life in 1879, at the age of ninety-two. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a kind and considerate mother, and a greatly esteemed friend.

Our subject received such an education as he could get by attending the district school in winter. At the age of fourteen he began learning blacksmithing, which trade he has since followed. In the year 1852 he removed from Ohio to Mt. Pleasant, where he resided for two years, then buying forty-five acres of land on section 36, he built a shop in 1854. He is a good workman, doing his work in a thorough business-like manner. In connection with his shop he has also an apiary, keeping from sixty to ninety hives.

In the spring of 1833 Mr. Courtney was united in marriage with Miss Mary Long, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Herston) Long, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Courtney have been the parents of ten children: Joseph was a member of the 13th Infantry Volunteers, and is now clerking in Beaver, Pa.; Allen, who is now a farmer in Marion Township, belonged to the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and was in all the principal battles with that regiment. Joseph was captured at Chattanooga, and placed in that loathsome, horrible prison at Andersonville; Elizabeth is the wife of Frank Jewett, a farmer in Marion Township; Jane, the widow of Thomas Lehew, resides in Mt.

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Pleasant; Emeline married William Fullerton, a resident of Lincoln, Neb.; Mary, deceased; Winfield has charge of the home farm; Hannah, at home; Thomas, in Mendon, Neb., and Maria, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney have traveled life's journey together for fifty-two years. They have been earnest, active workers in the vineyard of the Master for sixty-three years. Mr. Courtney is a man who takes great interest in all political affairs, is an ardent Republican, and though believing that Prohibition is right, he yet feels that the Republican party has not completed its mission. Mr. and Mrs. Courtney are pioneers of Henry County; they have always been ready to forward any enterprise for the good of the community, and are highly respected by all.

HON. M. L. CREW, farmer. The father and mother of our subject were both native-born Virginians. Walter Crew, his father, was a Friend by birth, and his wife, Sarah Rice, was the daughter of a slave-owner. Micajah Crew was the father of Walter, and the ancestors were of English origin. He settled in Hanover County, Va., where his family were reared, and upon the original farm both himself and wife died. There was a large family born to Dr. William Rice, the maternal grandfather of our subject, but he was three times married, the first wife being the grandmother of Mr. Crew. She was the mother of four children: Blair, a Baptist minister; Izard, a physician and large land-owner; Sarah, mother of our subject; and Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Hargrave. Roger A. Pryor, of historic fame, married Sarah, a daughter of Blair Rice. In 1849 Walter Crew sold his Virginia homestead, and with his family, consisting of fourteen children, made his way overland to the State of Iowa, making Salem their objective point. The lands now owned by M. L. Crew were the original homestead, and in 1850 the family removed to their new home, and the old house, which for the first few years was used as a dwelling, is still standing. Their children were named respectively: Talitha wedded Walter Terrell, of Johnson County, who after her death married her eldest sister, Jane; he is one of the best known men of Johnson County, having been a farmer, a miller, and also a surveyor, which profession he formerly followed in Louisiana. Mary married John Collett, well known in this county as a teacher, his family residing in Salem; William R., a neighbor of our subject (see sketch); Sarah wedded Joseph Thacker, now deceased, who for several years was florist in charge of the greenhouse at the Asylum for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant; Susannah married Charles J. Poulter, an Englishman, now a resident of this township; Walter is a resident physician of Mankato, Jewell Co., Kan., and was the husband of Nancy Smith, whose death occurred in 1885; Tacy D. wedded John Savage, a resident farmer of this township (see sketch); M. L., our subject, was next in order of birth; Samuel died unmarried; Annie married James Starbuck, a resident of Jay County, Ind.; Martha is unmarried, and a resident of this county; Lucy B. is the wife of Peter Smith, a farmer residing near Mt. Pleasant; Edmund, who died the same spring the family came to Henry County, completes the family. All were born in Hanover County, Va. The death of Walter Crew, Sr., occurred when in his seventy-third year, and his wife survived him five years, reaching her seventy-first year. They lived in full accord with the tenets of the Society of Friends, and their loss was felt not only by that society, but by the entire circle in which they moved.

Walter Crew was a great lover of books, a man of much general information, and unusually well-read, and inculcated on his children a systematic course of daily reading, prescribing books and subjects for them to study, and the result is apparent in his children. He inherited many books from his father, to which he had added largely by purchase, and on his removal to the West had, for a non-professional man, an unusually complete library. These books he shipped to St. Louis, intending to send them from there to the nearest point in Iowa. Unfortunately they reached St. Louis just prior to the great fire in that city, in 1849, and were all consumed. The loss was a severe one to Mr. Crew, as he was never able fully to replace them.

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M. L. Crew was born at Crewsville Farm, Hanover County, Va., June 13, 1835, and was fourteen years old when the family removed to Iowa. He was educated at the common schools, with the exception of one year spent at the seminary at Salem. Aug. 23, 1859, he was married to Mariam, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mary (Overman) Stephenson, his first wife. Dr. Stephenson was born in 1802, in Londonderry, Ireland, was educated for a profession, and came to America in 1829. He read medicine, and attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, in 1832. He settled in Highland County, and on Dec. 24, 1834, married Mary Overman, whose parents were Friends. They had four children: the first two were twin boys who died within a year; Mariam was born Jan. 2, 1837; Eliza in 1839. Their mother died in 1840. Dr. Stevenson came to Iowa, settled in Salem, and began the practice of medicine there in 1847, remaining in that village a number of years. He and his wife are now living at Elwood, Iowa. Eliza married James Pope, resided in Canby, Cal., and died May 20, 1887.

For a number of years after his marriage Mr. Crew taught school in winter and farmed in summer. For several winters he was Principal of the public school in Salem. In 1870 he purchased the old homestead near Salem, and gave up teaching, devoting himself to farming. Unlike most who are reared in the Friends' Church, he took an active interest in politics, and zealously advocated the principles of the Republican party. In 1881 he was elected to represent the county in the Nineteenth General Assembly. While a member of the House he labored to promote the interests of agriculture, and gave earnest and active support to a bill abolishing the use of free passes by the officials of the State, and also one to prohibit a greater charge by the railroad companies for a short haul than for a long one, for the same class of freight. He voted for the submission of the Constitutional Amendment to the people, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, and opposed what he believed to be a diversion of the Agricultural College from the purposes for which it was endowed, and favored daily manual labor as one of its distinguishing features. He sought by bill the adoption of a uniform system of text-books for the public schools, and to make provision by which pupils could obtain them at wholesale prices. The following year he took part in the canvass for the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and in 1883 was unanimously renominated for Representative on a platform declaring in favor of embodying in statutory laws the principles of the Constitutional Amendment, they having been set aside by the courts. The other two parties united, and nominated W. I. Babb, a distinguished lawyer. The issue being the embodying the amendment in law, Mr. Babb was able to hold his party in line, and also obtain many Republican votes from those who were opposed to any further legislation on the subject of temperance, and Mr. Crew was defeated by a small majority, but he did not lose hope of the final triumph of the principles which he advocated.

Mr. Crew began life in very moderate circumstances, but his wife seconded his every laudable ambition, and cheerfully aided in every honest, manly effort to acquire a home and competency. She shared with him a love of books, and the long winter evenings, which are so often tiresome on the farm, were occupied in reading aloud, each member of the family taking part. Their union was blessed with three children: Mamie, the eldest, was educated at Whittier College; Ada died when four years old; and Mattie, the youngest, whose education is not yet completed. The two girls still remain with their father. The good mother died Feb. 16, 1886. She was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and amid the sunshine and shadows of life was ever the same cheerful, kind and intelligent companion and friend, the same loving mother and devoted wife, and her death cast a gloom over the happy home.

SAMUEL SUMMERS, deceased, was a pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1844. He was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1805, his parents being George and Elizabeth Summers, both from Bucks County, Pa. Mr. Summers was engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits, and was married in his native county,

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J. W. Whiting

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March 3, 1829, to Miss Margaret Smith, a daughter of Robert and Mary Smith. Mrs. Summers was born in Chester County, Pa., Oct. 16, 1803, and died in Sidney, Shelby Co., Ohio, in 1841. Six children were born of their union, five sons and one daughter. Robert, the eldest, emigrated to California in 1850, was married there, and died Dec. 30, 1880, leaving a widow and children; Philip is a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa (see sketch); George and Mary A. are twins; the former married Eunice Rork, and resides in Missouri; Mary A. is the wife of Christian Maier, whom she married shortly after reaching Washington Territory with her father while on the way to California. Her husband is a millionaire resident of Walla Walla, W. T. The next child was Samuel, who married Theodosia Rork, and is a farmer in New London Township, Henry Co., Iowa. The youngest of the family is John, who also went to California in 1864, married there, and resides at Michigan Bluffs, in that State.

Samuel Summers, the subject of this sketch, came to Iowa as stated, in 1844. For twenty years he was engaged in farming in Henry County, but in 1864 decided to go to California, and made the journey overland with ox-teams, going by way of Idaho and Washington Territory. He remained in California until 1868, when he returned to Henry County and resumed farming until his death, which occurred at his home in New London Township Dec. 8, 1880. In politics he was a Democrat, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a good Christian, and an upright, honorable man, respected wherever he was known.

TIMOTHY WHITING, deceased, late President of the National State Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and one of the most prominent and honored citizens of that place, was born at Brewer, Penobscot Co., Me., Feb. 7, 1809. His father, Col. John Whiting, removed to Steuben County, N. Y., when our subject was but six years of age, and there engaged in farming. The succeeding nine years were passed upon his father's farm. His primary education was obtained at the district school. When fifteen he entered Prattsburg Academy, where he completed his studies. Upon leaving the academy he engaged as a merchant's clerk on the munificent salary of $50 a year and board. By diligent and faithful attention to duty he soon secured an advanced salary, and by frugal and economical habits acquired sufficient capital to engage in business. When twenty years of age he formed a partnership with another young man, and engaged in the mercantile business at Painted Post. The venture proved unfortunate on account of the mismanagement of his partner, and a failure was the result, leaving quite an excess of liabilities over the assets of the firm. Mr. Whiting, by perseverance and industry, succeeded in paying every cent of their joint obligations. Thus he established a reputation for those sterling qualities of integrity and honesty that were his ruling characteristics through life. He continued in business in Steuben County until 1857, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, being attracted to that city by its superior school and academic facilities, where his children might receive their education while remaining at home. On coming to Mt. Pleasant he engaged in banking, which business largely occupied his time until his death, which occurred Feb. 6, 1887, on the last day of his seventy-seventh year. He was one of the founders of the Mt. Pleasant branch of the Iowa State Bank, in 1858, and was its Cashier and controlling spirit, and its representative in the State Board of Directors. This board was composed of the leading financiers of the State, whose duty it was to supervise the different branches of the State Bank in the various cities where located. Mr. Whiting's keen business tact and financial ability and thorough knowledge of the true principles of banking were soon recognized by his associates. He became an influential member of the board, and maintained that position during his connection with it. In February, 1865, the Mt. Pleasant branch of the State Bank was re-organized, and chartered as the National State Bank of Mt. Pleasant, with Mr. Whiting as President and his son

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John as Cashier. Mr. Whiting continued to serve as President and was the chief manager of the bank up to within a short time prior to his death, covering a period of twenty-two years. Under his wise supervision the bank pursued a prosperous and successful course, and became one of the solid financial institutions of the State. Mr. Whiting was noted for his strict performance of duty, punctuality and persevering industry. He usually walked from his residence in the suburbs of the city to the bank early in the morning. When the bank opened at 8 o'clock he always had any business that was in arrears the day before well in hand, and was ready to give prompt attention to the business of the day. His unfailing punctuality was one of the secrets of his great success in business. It is said of him that during the thirty years of his active business life at Mt. Pleasant he was never known to be tardy in keeping an appointment unless prevented by unavoidable accident. He never sought or would accept public office or political preferment. He did yield so far to the urgent solicitation of friends as to serve as Trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, filling the position of President of the board for eleven years, during which time he discharged the duties devolving upon him with his usual fidelity and earnestness.

He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1831, and remained a consistent member of that society through life. He was ever active and liberal in support of all departments of church work. During the greater part of his residence at Mt. Pleasant he served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for a number of years he filled the position of President of the County Sunday-School Association. Applying himself with his usual energy and methodical industry to the business in hand, he made the Sunday-school an important adjunct to the church. For twenty years he served as President of the Henry County Bible Society, and by his liberality and zeal made this one of the most reliable counties in the State in this field of religious work. It was not his custom to take part in public exhibitions of generosity. He had no patience with such displays; but his warm sympathies and liberal aid were easily enlisted to help any laudable cause. All pretensions and shams he hated intensely. His deeds of charity were privately performed, and it pleased him best to have the good deed done without being identified with the act. Yet, when circumstances required a public effort to arouse a general giving he never hesitated to take the lead. Among the latest of his acts of public generosity was a donation of $5,000 to the Iowa Wesleyan University of Mt. Pleasant, on the condition that a like sum should be raised elsewhere for its assistance. Mr. Whiting was a great student through life, and his mind was richly stored with practical knowledge. His opinions were based on close investigation and careful analysis, and his conclusions when reached were convictions. His temperate and orderly life preserved his physical and mental faculties with unusual vigor in his old age, so that while approaching fourscore years he continued to visit the office regularly and give personal attention to his extensive business.

Mr. Whiting was united in marriage at Painted Post, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1833, to Miss Sarah A. McCall, daughter of Ansel and Ann (Shannon) McCall, and a native of that town. For nearly fifty-four years the married life of this aged couple had been an honor to each other and the communities where they resided. Faithful in their united devotion—each an unselfish helpmeet to the other—their lives were blended in the most harmonious relations. Four years prior to Mr. Whiting's death they celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their children, grandchildren and friends. They were the parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom seven are now living, viz: John H., residing at Mt. Pleasant (see sketch); Henry, now a resident of Florida; Charles H., a book-keeper in Chicago, Ill.; Samuel S., a mercantile salesman in Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank H., proprietor of a foundry and machine-shop at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ann E., wife of Prof. J. H. Hopkins, Principal of the High School at Ypsilanti, Mich.; Sophia E., wife of Robert S. Gillis, Cashier of the National Bank of Mt. Pleasant (see sketch). Four of the children are deceased. Mrs. Whiting is living in the old home, corner of Adams and Henry streets, Mt. Pleasant, and is now in her seventy-fifth year.

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Mr. Whiting was a prominent and representative citizen of Mt. Pleasant, and worthy of the honor of the portrait which appears on a preceding page.

ROBERT L. JAY, M. D. The ranks of the medical profession in this county contain many noted both as skillful physicians, and men of culture. Among them may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1849, the son of Rev. John and Mary (Alexander) Jay, who rank among the first families of Southeastern Iowa. Rev. Jay was one of the first Methodist Episcopal ministers who preached the glad tidings in this part of the State, and when the Indians were more plentiful than white men, he rode a circuit and preached at the homes of the early settlers, whose rude log cabins were cheerfully offered for the services, which were well attended by those within reasonable distance. The Alexander family located near Talleyrand in Keokuk County, and the mother of Mary Alexander died while crossing the ocean en route from Ireland to America. The Rev. and Mrs. Jay were parents of seven children, as follows: Elizabeth became the wife of David Bales, of Sterling, Neb.; Marietta wedded John Robinson, a farmer of Blue Springs, Neb.; William married Georgia Griffey, and resides in South Sioux City, and is the editor of the Sioux City *Sun;* John, the youngest, died unmarried; Marcellus and Melvin were twins, and both are practicing attorneys at Dakota City, Neb., and were students of law with Judge Griffey, of that State; Marcellus is married, and Melvin became the husband of Laura Tracy. Partners in business and residents of the same city, both are deservedly popular and prosperous. These, with the subject of this sketch, complete the family.

When the latter was fifteen years of age, he volunteered and became a drummer boy of Company D, 15th Iowa Infantry. He saw active service and was present at the siege and capture of Atlanta, Ga., was at the front in Sherman's great march to the sea, the campaign through the Carolinas, and participated in the grand review held in Washington City, the greatest military pageant ever witnessed on the American continent. After his return from the army, Robert L. began studying medicine with Dr. Payne, of Richland, and later took a medical course at Keokuk. In 1869 Miss Sibbie Davis became his wife, and in 1871 the Doctor began to practice in Baden, Iowa. Miss Davis is a daughter of John and Sarah (Free) Davis, of Richland, a family widely known in Southeastern Iowa, her father being a merchant of Richland, and one of the earliest settlers in that part of the country. Eight children were in the Davis household: Zerelda, wife of Sherd Tracy, proprietor of the Swazy House, of Richland; James, who married Sarah Stockman, resides in Pawnee County, Kan.; Henderson, the husband of Lou Cox; Mary, wife of Bert Funk, a manufacturer of Sigourney, Iowa; Sibbie, wife of Dr. Jay; Lydia, wife of Hayes White, of Fairfield; Harry, a partner with his father in the mercantile trade, wedded to Cora Campbell; and Lena, wife of Ralph Smith, of Sigourney, Iowa.

Dr. Jay located in Wayland in 1884, and has the leading practice in that neighborhood. His skill has made him deservedly popular, and his reputation as a physician and a gentleman is high. Four children grace the union of Dr. and Mrs. Jay—Lenora, John, Alma and Mollie, the latter born in Wayland. We are pleased to publish in this volume this sketch of the soldier, the citizen, and the accomplished physician and his family.

JOHN R. PONTIUS, a farmer residing on section 6, New London Township, post-office, Mt. Pleasant, settled in Henry County in the fall of 1858, and has a valuable and highly improved farm of 250 acres. Mr. Pontius is a native of Ohio, and was born in Ross County, near Chillicothe, Oct. 14, 1828. His parents were Andrew and Mary A. (Bitzer) Pontius, both of Pennsylvania, but of German descent. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Ross County, Ohio, and the latter died at the age of seventy-two, the father at the age of seventy-six.

Our subject grew to manhood on a farm, and was married in Ross County, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1855, to

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Miss Mary Compton, daughter of John Compton. Her birthplace was Ross County, Ohio. Four children were born of their union, three sons and a daughter: Horace M., now living in Nebraska; Andrew J. is now railroading on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road; Jessie A. and Charles E., living at home. Mrs. Pontius died Aug. 4, 1871, and Mr. Pontius was again married, Aug. 29, 1882, in New London Township, to Mrs. Mary Watkins, widow of Richard Watkins, and a daughter of Hanson Jackson. Mrs. Pontius was born in Center Township, and her family were old settlers of Henry County. She has two children by her former marriage, one of whom is now living, Richie Watkins. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Pontius is a member of Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Mt. Pleasant. His father was born in Pennsylvania, but removed to Ross County, Ohio, while yet a child. He continued to reside on the old homestead, where he died, having passed seventy-three years of his life on the same farm. Mr. Pontius is one of the leading farmers of New London Township, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances.

NICHOLAS MILLER, a prominent pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1841, and President of the New London Old Settlers' Association, was born in Somerset, Perry Co., Ohio, June 7, 1822, and is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Rigal) Miller. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born near Chambersburg, and was an industrious Christian man, and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, the mother of Nicholas, was also born near Chambersburg, and was of German parentage. Her father was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and emigrated with his parents to America when but nine years of age. He enlisted in the Continental army, and served during the Revolutionary War.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Catherine Miller, emigrated from near Chambersburg, Pa., to Somerset, Ohio, about 1800, going by teams over the mountains. Their oldest daughter was born in the wagon on the summit of the Alleghanies, and the family was four months on the road. Nicholas was reared in Somerset, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship at the wagon-maker's trade. He came to New London, Henry Co., Iowa, June 18, 1841, and purchased a couple of lots in that thriving hamlet, and shortly after returned to his Ohio home, where he spent the winter, returning to New London in the spring of 1842. His trip back to Ohio, a distance of 1,600 miles, was made at a total cost of less than $10. On his return to Iowa he built a small house and a wagon-shop on his New London lots, both of which are yet standing. He made the first wagon that started from that place for California, if not the first in the county. He worked at his trade here until the spring of 1847, when he again visited Ohio. After spending a short time in his native town, he went to St. Louis, where he worked at carpenter work until fall, when he returned to New London. He was united in marriage at that place, Nov. 24, 1847, to Miss Mary Morris, daughter of Isaac and Margaret Morris, who were among the very earliest, if not the earliest settlers of Henry County, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mrs. Miller was born on the Big Sandy River in Eastern Kentucky, Aug. 4, 1828, and emigrated with her parents to what is now Henry County, Iowa, then a part of the Territory of Wisconsin, in the spring of 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters: Washington A., born Sept. 24, 1848, died Nov. 17, 1873; Armintha, born April 21, 1850, died April 24, 1850; Samuel, born April 23, 1851, is single and resides in Northern Idaho; Matilda, born Dec. 25, 1853, is the wife of John A. Edblum, has three children, and resides in New London Township; Nicholas H., born Nov. 26, 1855, died March 25, 1858; Jacob W., born Oct, 12, 1857, is single and resides with his father; Mary E., born Feb. 9, 1860, resides in Warren County, Iowa, and is the wife of John W. Edgar, and they are the parents of three children; Sarah Jane, born Dec. 16, 1862; Thomas S., born Sept. 13, 1864; William G., born Nov. 1, 1868. The three younger children still reside at home with their father.

Mrs. Miller, an estimable Christian lady, and devoted wife and mother, died May 9, 1887. She

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was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church nearly all her life. Her husband and all her children, except the youngest, are members of the same denomination. Mr. Miller was a Whig in early life, and in 1855 helped to organize the Republican party in Henry County, of which he has since been an active supporter. Mr. Miller moved to his farm one-half mile southwest of New London in the spring of 1848. With the exception of three years spent in New London, he made that his home until the spring of 1865, when he moved to his present farm, which is located on section 13, New London Township, where he has 162 acres of well-improved and valuable land. His post-office address is New London. Mr. Miller is a man of broad views and ripe experience, and is liberal and public-spirited, and most highly respected. He has always taken a warm interest in everything relating to the early history of Henry County and its people, and was the unanimous choice for President at the last meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of his township.

WILLIAM B. LUSK, a pioneer among pioneers, and one of the few who yet remain to tell the story of the hardships endured by the early settlers, lives on section 1, Tippecanoe Township. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Carter County, April 4, 1803, and is a son of John and Jane (Boyd) Lusk, both of whom are also natives of Tennessee. His paternal grandfather, Robert Lusk, was a native of Ireland, who came to this country when a mere boy and who served through the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandfather, William Boyd, was a native American and also served through the Revolutionary War. Both were early settlers in Tennessee. In his father's family there were fourteen children, all of whom lived to be adults. Of that number William was second in order of birth, and is the only surviving one. He remained at home on his father's farm until seventeen years of age, when he engaged as a drover, buying stock, principally horses, and driving them to Georgia and other States in the South, where he disposed of them. In this business he continued about ten years and was very successful, accumulating in that time about $15,000. He then started a packing-house in Augusta, Ga., and during one season was engaged in pork packing. By reason of an unfavorable season his pork spoiled and he lost heavily. His misfortunes did not sour him, but thinking he might better himself in so doing, in 1834 he emigrated to Greene County, Ill., and squatted on a piece of land and there engaged in farming. In the winter of 1835 he came to Henry County, Iowa, and settled in Center Township, where he remained one year and then moved to section 1, Tippecanoe Township, where he entered 160 acres of raw land, built a cabin in frontier style, and there he has since continued to reside. From time to time he has added to his possessions, until he now owns 1,700 acres of land, mostly under cultivation. In addition to general farming he has engaged extensively in feeding and shipping cattle and other stock, and has been one of the leading farmers of Henry County.

Mr. Lusk has been twice married. His first wife was Nancy Dixon, a native of Tennessee and daughter of Samuel Dixon. By that union was one child, Jasper, who now lives in Trenton Township, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Nancy Lusk died in 1834. The second wife of Mr. Lusk was Sarah Jones, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Claybourn Jones, also a native of Kentucky. They were married in 1835. As husband and wife they lived happily together a period of fifty-two years, Mrs. Lusk dying July 15, 1887.

Few men have led a more active life than William B. Lusk. In every sense of the word he is a self-made man. Commencing life a poor boy he has twice made an independent fortune, while at the same time he has ever been liberal with relatives and friends. All that he has he has made by his own hard labor and habits of industry. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California and there engaged in mining for one year, being reasonably successful. Returning home he remained until 1852, when he once more made the overland trip to that new Eldorado, where he remained four years engaged in the stock business, adding greatly to his possessions. In 1860 he made the trip to Idaho, where he remained eight months engaged in the stock

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business. He has crossed the plains four times to the Pacific Coast and once made the trip by water. Politically he is a Jackson Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson. As a citizen few men are better known and none more universally respected than William B. Lusk, the subject of this sketch, and a pioneer in Henry County for more than a half century.

LEWIS C. SCOTT, farmer, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1824, and is the son of William and Abigail (Cowgill) Scott, both of whom were born in Virginia, he in Loudoun, and she in Hanover County. The parents of both moved from Virginia to Ohio as early as 1800, where both took claims in Columbiana County, improved farms, and there lived and died. William Scott, whose ancestors came from England with William Penn, and were among the first settlers of Pennsylvania, was a Friend, and his children, seven in number, were reared in that faith, He died in Columbiana County, Ohio, June 16, 1847. His children were Hiram, who wedded Elizabeth Gilbert, and came to Iowa in 1848, and afterward went to Ohio and died; Margaret married first Gilbert Bailey, and after his death George Carlock, with whom she resides in Harrison County, Mo.; Lemuel N. wedded Priscilla Fouty, who after his death married Benjamin Cowgill; James C. became the husband of Margaret A. Cobb, and resides in New Waterford, Columbiana Co., Ohio; Rachel, deceased, was married to Isaac N. Hanson, who resides in California; Jehum, the youngest, married Maria Hanson, and also lives in California.

Our subject, who completes the list, with his mother and five of the younger children, came to this State in 1849, and first settled in Lee County, near Pilot Grove, and in 1850 the family removed to Salem, Henry County. They remained in Salem only one year and then removed to Mahaska County, where the mother died in 1867. Two of the children returned to Ohio, and two went to California, but our subject liked the fine climate, soil and society of Iowa well enough to continue a resident of this State. He returned to Salem and purchased a farm of Joshua Cowgill in 1868, and since that time Mr. Scott has been actively employed not only in agriculture, but also carrying on a harness and shoe shop, having learned that business in Salem before the removal of the family to Mahaska County. June 20, 1867, Mr. Scott became the husband of Mrs. Ann (Montgomery) Dewitt, the daughter of John and Ann (Heward) Montgomery, who settled in Henry County in 1839, coming originally from New Jersey. Gen. Montgomery of Revolutionary fame was an uncle of John Montgomery, and four of the Hewards were commissioned officers during the war of the Revolution. The grand-uncle of Mrs. Scott was a Captain in the War of 1812, and her first husband, Marion Dewitt, was a member of Company D, 14th Iowa Infantry, in the Civil War, and contracted disease in the service which ended his life. Lewis C. Scott is a man in whom his fellow-citizens place the utmost reliance, and his word has ever been as good as his bond. Born and reared a Friend, he has always affiliated with the society at Salem. His wife is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. One son was born to Mrs. Scott by her first marriage, Lorenzo B. Dewitt, yet unmarried. The last marriage has been blessed by the births of William, Rosetta, Annette and Abigail, all bright, intelligent children. It is pleasant to meet with intelligent people, and the public morals and social habits of a community are formed by just such people as these of whom we write. This sketch of Lewis C. Scott and family will be warmly welcomed by the pioneers and best people of Henry County, and it is with pleasure that we present it.

CHARLES C. SWAN, a farmer and breeder of Poland-China hogs, residing on section 4, New London Township, Henry Co., Iowa, post-office address New London, is a native of Henry County, Iowa, and was born in Tippecanoe Township, July 13, 1849, and is the son of Hugh and Martha (Burson) Swan. His father, Hugh Swan, was an honored pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1841, and was born in Greene County, Pa., Aug. 22, 1809, a son of Henry and Elizabeth

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(Bowan) Swan. His grandfather, Henry Swan, was born in Virginia, March 12, 1774, the family being of Welsh and English origin, established in America in Colonial times. Hugh Swan was a hatter by trade, and carried on that business at Clarksville, Pa., where he was also engaged in hotel-keeping. He was married in his native county to Miss Martha Burson, a daughter of Judge Thomas Burson, of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa. Seven children were born of the union of this worthy couple, six sons and one daughter: Thomas, born Aug. 20, 1832, who died March 11, 1835; Henry, born Sept. 1, 1834, died April 19, 1881; Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1836, died June 10, 1851; Thomas Rittenhouse, born Aug. 24, 1838, married Esther Winslow, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Lydia A., now Mrs. Leedham, of Colorado; Thomas R. was accidentally killed June 22, 1863; George Price was born Jan. 31, 1841, died Oct. 13, 1842; John Sample, born Nov. 17, 1847, died Sept. 16, 1863, and Charles C., our subject. The five older children were born in Greene County, Pa., and the two younger in Henry County, Iowa. Mr. Swan emigrated to Henry County, Iowa, in 1841, and settled in Tippecanoe Township, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred June 8, 1851, of cholera, and his daughter Elizabeth died two days later of the same disease. His wife survived him several years, dying Oct. 5, 1865. Mr. Swan was a Whig in politics, and was one of the earliest Justices of the Peace of Tippecanoe Township. He and his wife were earnest and devoted Christians, and members of the Presbyterian Church, and were held in high esteem in the community in which they lived.

The early life of Charles C. Swan was spent on the farm until September, 1867, when he engaged as clerk with Mr. Reuben Eshelman, of Mt. Pleasant, and continued with that gentleman until February, 1873. He was married in Marion Township, Henry County, Feb. 13, 1873, to Miss Sarah Litzenberg, a daughter of William and Amelia (Teagarden) Litzenberg. Mrs. Swan was born in Washington County, Pa., Sept. 18, 1855, and came to Iowa with her parents in the fall of 1865, and resided in Marion Township, Henry County. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 25, 1811, and is a farmer of Marion Township, and her mother was born in the same State and died in December, 1858; both were of German descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan have three children living, all sons, and lost an only daughter. Charles W. was born Dec. 13, 1873; Clark L., born May 16, 1877; Cora Grace was born May 11, 1879, and died July 8, 1881; Simeon Howard, the youngest, was born May 14, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Swan took up their residence on their present farm immediately after their marriage, and have 269 acres in two farms, owned severally. Mr. Swan is extensively engaged in breeding and selling pure blood Poland-China hogs, in which he has been employed for the past fourteen years. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Mt. Pleasant.

HENRY SULLIVAN, deceased, was a pioneer settler of Illinois, going to Knox County, in that State, from Ohio in the fall of 1836. In 1874 he removed to Henry County, Iowa, of which he was thereafter a resident, until his death, which occurred July 20, 1885. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1815, whence he emigrated to Illinois in 1836, locating first on the Rock River, in Henry County, but removing the following year to Knox County, settling near Galesburg, where he engaged in farming until he came to Henry County, Iowa. He was married, Nov. 3, 1840, in Mercer County, Ill., to Miss Susannah Bruner, daughter of Rev. David Bruner, an earnest and devout pioneer Methodist preacher of Illinois. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Lawrence County, Ind., Feb. 12, 1819. Their union was blessed with four children, of whom but one is now living. Christie A. died at the age of eighteen; David A. was a Union soldier, enlisting in Company F, 55th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in October, 1861, at the very beginning of the war, though but sixteen years old. Notwithstanding his youth, he proved himself a brave soldier, and was killed in the last assault made on Vicksburg under Gen. Grant, on May 22, 1863, giving his life for his country at the early age of eighteen. For a year previous to his death he

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had been orderly to Col. Momburg. The next child, James H., died at the age of three years. The only survivor of the family is the youngest, William R., who was born in Knox County, Ill., Aug. 12, 1854, and who is now Secretary of the Mt. Pleasant Manufacturing Company. He married June 5, 1877, at Mt. Pleasant, Anna M., daughter of Hon. John B. Drayer, a former prominent resident of Mt. Pleasant, who was for many years County and Probate Judge of Henry County. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Butler County, Ohio, and was but three years of age when her parents came to Iowa. They have two children: William J. H., born July 27, 1879, and Sue Zetta May, born June 11, 1881. Mr. Sullivan is, in politics, a Republican, and personally and as a business man is justly held in high esteem in the community.

The elder Sullivan was a plain, straightforward man, thoroughly upright in character. In his youth he had been a Whig, but on its formation joined the ranks of the Republican party, with which he thereafter acted. He was an advocate of the cause of Prohibition, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than forty-five years, of which his widow has also been a member since childhood.

CORRIDON PECK, one of the prominent stock-dealers of Scott Township, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1840. His parents were David and Elinor (Stockey) Peck, both of whom were natives of Belmont County, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: John T., a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is engaged in stock-shipping; Corridon, of this sketch; Susan, wife of John W. Willis, of Louisa County, Iowa; Jennie married Moses Hutchinson, of Belmont County, Iowa; Mary A., widow of John Cameron, who was a soldier in the late war, taken prisoner and confined in the Libby, where he underwent all of the hardships of prison life, and died soon after being sent home; Elinor married Mr. Berry, of Belmont County, Ohio; Angeline, who is still single; George W., of Henry County, Iowa, and Wiliiam C., who is a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Peck were noted for their honesty and fair dealing and were highly esteemed by all who knew them. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Peck was a Jefferson Democrat.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm and received a liberal education in Duff's Academy, at Pitsburg, receiving a diploma from that institution. On the 28th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the 98th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company G, and was mustered into the United States service at Steubenville, Ohio. He was sent to Richmond, Ky., to reinforce Nelson, and while on the road to Louisville, was fired upon at Cynthiana. He participated in the battle of Perryville against Gen. Bragg, and was there detailed in the hospital. He was mustered out of the service on account of disabilities.

He first entered Iowa on the 8th of February, 1866, crossing the river on the ice at Burlington. When he left Ohio he intended going to California, and going to Omaha, he offered his services as a teamster, only asking his expenses to be paid. Not obtaining any chance to make the desired trip, he procured a situation as clerk in the Herndon House, at $50 per month. Soon after securing this situation it was reported that there was smallpox in the city, so Mr. Peck left, going to Louisa County, where he had a brother living. Mr. Peck was engaged as a teacher in the Washington school for eight years during the winter, and during that time he spent his snmmers in farming. He subsequently purchased land, and has been engaged in farming and stock-raising ever since. He is one of the most extensive stock-buyers in this part of the county, and his farm, a fine one of 250 acres, is well stocked with the best grades of horses and cattle. In politics, Mr. Peck casts his vote with the Democratic party.

AMOS McMILLAN was born in York County, Pa., in the year 1805, and is a son of George and Rebecca (Cutler) McMillan. George McMillan was born and married in Pennsylvania, and during his lifetime was a farmer in York County. The McMillans were Friends, and their ancestors came from England.

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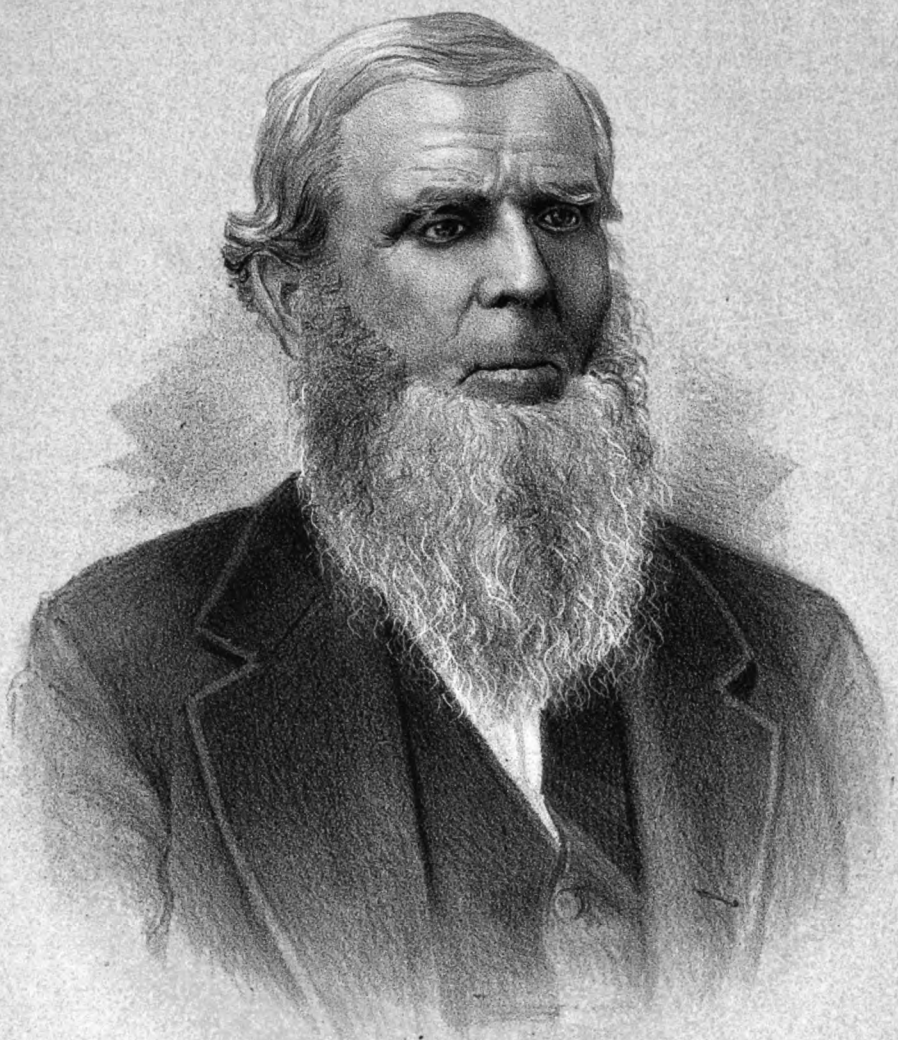

Ames McMillan

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Their children were George, Eli, Susan, Amos, Jesse and Elisha. All the children came to this State and county, and all except the youngest and Jesse were married in Pennsylvania. George and Eli came first to Iowa about 1837, settling near Franklin, Lee County. They each entered lands, and were followed by the brothers Elisha, Jesse and Amos. All the sons entered lands, and they were purchased at the first land sale held at Burlington, by Eli, for the entire party. George was the first one married, Elizabeth Brunton becoming his wife. They brought with them to Iowa several children, and Eli, who was a bachelor, returned to Pennsylvania after they had located, and was married to Miss Caroline Vail. When they returned to Iowa Elisha, then a single man, accompanied them. He subsequently became the husband of Caroline Brown, of Franklin, Lee County. Her father was an early settler of that county, and a well-known and prominent man. Susan became the wife of Edward Wickersham, in Pennsylvania. He was for many years a farmer in Lee County, where he reared a large family of children. At the time of his death he was worth $100,000. Jesse also married a Brunton, Lydia, a cousin to his brother's wife. Amos was first wedded to Hannah Armitage, who bore ten children—Charles, George, Eliza, Jesse, Henry, Susan, Mary, and three who died in infancy. Four of these are living, and are all married except Charles. Jesse became the husband of Elizabeth Hill, and resides at Primrose, Iowa. Henry wedded Mary Hoover; they are both deceased, having left one son and two daughters. Susan is the wife of John Lewis, a farmer. Mr. Lewis was educated for the priesthood, but later determined to be a farmer. The death of Mrs. McMillan, mother of the children mentioned, occurred in Lee County. At that time they resided on a fine farm, and the future was bright before them, but sorrow and bereavement come to all, but Mr. McMillan found comfort in the love and care of his children. Sevilla Andrews became his second wife, and was the mother of ten children: Elizabeth I., wife of Sylvanus Bonnal, a soldier during the Civil War, now a farmer of Lee County; Sarah K., wife of Alexander Kreger, who died from the effects of wounds received at Pittsburg Landing. She was the mother of one son by him, and afterward became the wife of Watson S. Kester, of this county. Arthur wedded Annie Carpenter; Lydia A. is the wife of Levi Gregory, a minister of the Friends in Salem; Hannah died at the age of seventeen; Eunice is the wife of William Hagan, of Keokuk County, and Florence wedded Albert Banta. Five children died in infancy. The death of his second wife occurred in Lee County, and he selected for his third wife Mrs. Sylvia Garretson, who was the daughter of Abijah and Elizabeth (Bailey) Johnson, of Oskaloosa. Her father was a merchant of that city, and was formerly in business at Waynesville, Warren Co., Ohio. His father, Micajah, was a very wealthy and noted man in Warren County, Ohio, of which he was one of the first settlers, and David Bailey, her maternal grandfather, was equally well known, and was one of the earliest settlers of Clinton County, Ohio. On both sides the families were Friends, and were in their respective neighborhoods the first of their religion. David Bailey for more than forty-eight years never missed a quarterly meeting, and both men were exhorters and active members of the Society of Friends. Abijah Johnson had five sons and three daughters. All received their education in Lafayette, Ind., Mr. Johnson for several years being a resident of that vicinity. All these children have become noted. J. Kelly Johnson is District Judge, and resides in Oskaloosa; Eliza, daughter of Dr. J. P. Gruwell, became his wife. M. D. Johnson is a wholesale merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., and is married to Miss Sue Avery, a native of Boston, Mass.; Overton A. Johnson, a dry-goods merchant at Oskaloosa, Iowa, wedded Lida Kemper, of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Warren C., unmarried, also resides in Oskaloosa, where he owns and operates a machine-shop. Henry is a merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., and is married; Rebecca is the wife of William Ransom, of Salem, one of the wealthy men of this county; for many years she was a teacher in the city schools of Oskaloosa, Annie is unmarried and resides with her brother in California, and has been for some time engaged in teaching music.

Mrs. Sylvia McMillan is a cultured lady, and received her education at Earlham College, Ind. In becoming the wife of Amos McMillan she as-

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sumed the duties of a wife and mother, and nobly has she fulfilled for sixteen years her trust. The children of the first and second wives have been cared for as tenderly as if they were her own, and in return she is the recipient of their love and affection in the highest degree, and is proud of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of her husband. Our subject is the only one of his name now a resident of this county. He has been a liberal father to his children, and in the pleasant mansion where we now write are assembled four generations of his family. He lives at ease, surrounded by all that comes to those who have diligently labored to earn a competence for old age. Each of his children were presented by him with $2,000 cash, and some of them have become very wealthy, and Charles is a large land-owner. The children are all well educated, Charles and Jesse at West Point, Iowa, and the children of the first wife at Earlham College, near Richmond, Ind. The children of the second wife were educated at Whittier's College, in Salem. The family with one exception are members of the Society of Friends, and all who are in reach of it attend the Salem Monthly and Quarterly Meeting.

The portrait of Mr. McMillan, on a preceding page, shows him at his advanced age to be a man of more than ordinary capacity, both physically and mentally, and a true representative of the best class of Henry County's citizens.

THEODORE SCHREINER, Grand Tyler of all the Masonic bodies in Iowa, and for twelve years door-keeper of the Iowa State Senate, was born in Grosenbach, Bavaria, known as Rhenish Prussia, near the ancient historic city of Worms, June 18, 1811. His father, the Rev. Carl Julius Schreiner, was a popular minister of the Lutheran Evangelical Church of his native town at the date of his son's birth, and continued so until death closed his earthly career, in 1818. By this sad event young Theodore, at the age of seven years, was consigned to the care of an uncle, who treated him with kindness, and provided for his education at the village academy, where he received a fair German education with rudiments of Latin and French, and enough English so as to be able to read it readily, though he could not speak the language. When of suitable age he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, where he served the usual term, and by zeal and punctual attention to business acquired a thorough knowledge of his trade. In accordance with an old established custom, he then set out to travel and see the world, and fit himself for actual business. Young Schreiner in his travels wandered over Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and France. In 1830 (an eventful year in the history of Europe) he found himself in Paris, then the focus of the political world. It was during this, his first visit to the French capital (July, 1830), that the Revolution occurred that drove Charles X. from the throne. Our subject, then nineteen years of age, found himself with several young German students enrolled in the National Guard, and listened to Lafayette while he harangued his troops from the saddle, in favor of liberty.

The spirit of republican liberty rapidly spread over Europe, and Schreiner next appears as a soldier of freedom in the Polish wars; defeated in this, he returned to his native country where the revolutionary spirit was at its height. The people were in rebellion, and the young soldier cast his lot on the side of liberty and enlisted against the Government. Having taken an active part at public meetings, encouraging resistance to the oppression of bad government, and in opposition to the King and his ministers, he was arrested for high treason, and while many of his companions were sentenced to imprisonment, but were afterward released on appeal to the Court of Assizes, he through the powerful influence of an army officer, a college-mate of his father's, was never molested. The overthrow of republican principles in the father-land was succeeded by an exodus of German patriots to America. He joined a party of some 200 emigrants from his native town, and in June, 1833, they sailed from Havre for Baltimore in an American brig. During the voyage of fifty-six days Mr. Schreiner applied himself to the practical study of the English language, and succeeded so well that he was chosen leader by his com-

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panions. On arriving at Baltimore, the party divided, seventy-five with Mr. Schreiner at the head, starting for Missouri with a view of locating in that State. On reaching Wheeling the party purchased a flatboat on which to continue their journey, but owing to the low stage of water they abandoned the voyage at the mouth of the Muscatine River, and a party of which Mr. Schreiner was leader was sent into the interior to purchase land for the company. A favorable location having been found in Washington County, Ohio, and several farms purchased, the emigrants took possession, and established a German colony. The following year witnessed large accessions from the fatherland. The colonists, being well pleased with their new home, determined to become citizens of the Republic, and Mr. Schreiner was the first to take out naturalization papers in Washington County. The colonists were a people of deep religious convictions, and a place of public worship was soon erected, but they found they had no ordained minister among them, so, having organized a society of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, they determined to elect a lay preacher from among their number. Mr. Schreiner was selected as best fitted by education and early training to discharge the sacred functions of that office. It was not until several years later that an opportunity occurred for his ordination and installation. The young minister was successful and became very popular. Under his direction other churches were organized and dedicated. He served his people as pastor for twenty years, often ministering to three congregations at a time, and wielding a powerful influence for good among his countrymen. In politics, the colonists were all Democrats, but of anti-slavery sentiments. On the foundation of the Republican party they and their preacher joined that organization.

Mr. Schreiner was married, Jan. 11, 1835, in Washington County, Ohio, to Miss Anna Maria Tuttle, daughter of Joel and Mary Tuttle. Mrs. Schreiner was born at Bristol, Conn., in 1812. Her parents were New England people, and emigrated with teams to Washington County, Ohio, in 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner have been the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter: Caroline, born Oct. 28, 1835, was the wife of Arthur E. Wagstaff, and died Aug. 4, 1859; Charles Julius, born May 22, 1838, married Emma Stewart, and is a carpenter residing at Mt. Pleasant; they have three sons and one daughter, and lost one son, drowned at Mt. Pleasant July 12, 1887. Edwin Ludwig, born Sept. 9, 1840, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now Presiding Elder, residing at Centerville, Iowa, married Martha Robinson, and has two daughters; Theodore M. was born Feb. 8, 1843, was a Sergeant of Company K, 6th Iowa Infantry, was captured at Shiloh, and was a prisoner at Andersonville; he died Sept. 25, 1862, and was buried at Andersonville. John Augustus, born March 2, 1848, is a civil engineer, employed in railroad work, residing at Mt. Pleasant; McCormick O., born Oct. 8, 1852, is a carpenter, residing at Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Schreiner moved from Ohio to Mt. Pleasant in 1855, arriving here August 19 of that year. He became a contractor and builder, and erected as many as a hundred buildings in this city and vicinity. In 1860 he began the manufacture of sash blinds, which he continued for twelve years. Since 1876 he has not been in active business. He took an active interest in Masonry in early manhood, and on coming to Mt. Pleasant he made application and was initiated into the order Aug. 22, 1856, and was made a Master Mason the following November. Soon after the latter event he was chosen Tyler of his lodge, and entered with fervency and zeal on what seemed destined as his life work in Masonry. He was soon made a member of Henry Chapter No. 8, and became a Royal Arch Mason March 14, 1857. He was soon after appointed Tyler of the Chapter. The Christian order of Knighthood he received at Des Moines, in June, 1864. Subsequently, on the organization of Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, of Mt. Pleasant, he became a member and Sentinel thereof. He was appointed Grand Tyler at the Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, at Davenport, in June, 1859. His appointment has been renewed annually since, until he has served twenty-eight years in that capacity. In 1863 he was appointed to the same position in the Grand Chapter, and was assigned to the same post in the Grand Commandery in 1864. All of these positions he fills with credit to himself

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and satisfaction to the members. He has been presented with many valuable presents and testimonials from the different bodies, including a beautiful Tyler's sword, gold watch, medals, etc. He was elected an honorary member of the Grand Lodge for faithfulness and efficient services in the responsible office of Grand Tyler. He was also elected, in 1870, to the office of Grand Scribe, as a compliment, and to the end that he might thereby become a permanent member thereof. In this capacity, in company with Parvin, Hartsock and Bowen, he represented the Grand Chapter at the triennial session of the General Grand Chapter of the United States at Baltimore, in September, 1871. He was also elected an honorary member of the Grand Commandery and subsequently elected a member of Damascus Council of Royal and Select Masters, No. 13, and is Sentinel for that body and also for the Grand Council. He is also a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, a 32°, by communication, and Grand Captain of the Guards of the Grand Consistory of Iowa. At the session of the G. T., in June, 1869, he presented the Grand Lodge with a beautiful set of ivory gavels with ebony handles. On June 15, 1887, he took the degree of the Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch, next to the Grand Secretary, is probably better known to the fraternity of Iowa than any other individual. With the same exception, he has been longer in the service of the craft, and in whatever position assigned or duty imposed, he has been found true and faithful. In his association with his brethren he has endeared himself to them by his unfailing urbanity, rare intelligence and graces of personal character. In his private character and at home, he is well known and distinguished for his affable manners, and his Christian and charitable services on all proper occasions. He has an extended acquaintance among the leading men of this and other States, and was appointed Door-keeper of the State Senate in 1879, was re-appointed, and has served in that capacity twelve years.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner celebrated their golden or fiftieth wedding anniversary Jan. 11, 1885. The ceremony was performed in the Masonic Hall in the presence of upward of 400 friends. Many beautiful and valuable presents were given to the venerable bride and bridegroom, among which may be mentioned $155 in gold. The State Senate presented Mr. Schreiner with a beautiful silver tea set.

ISAAC MORRIS, deceased, was a pioneer of Henry County of 1834, and was born in Kentucky, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Margaret Oney. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Mr. Morris emigrated from Kentucky to Macomb, Ill., in an early day, and from there to what is now Henry County, Iowa, then a part of Wisconsin Territory. He made a claim on what is now the old Schote farm, section 24, New London Township, and his second cabin is still standing. Mr. Morris is said by some to have been the first white man who located in the county; the date of his settlement is positively fixed in the spring of 1834. Several of his children were born here, and after their parents' death the younger members of the family were reared by Nicholas Miller, who married the eldest daughter, Mary. Mr. Morris and his wife both died in New London Township, he in the spring and she in the fall of 1847. William Morris is the only member of the family now living in the township.

THOMAS J. PRICE, of the firm of T. J. Price & Son, dealers in general hardware, stoves and tinware, also of the firm of Price & Keiser, extensive dealers in farm implements, New London, Iowa, was born near West Point, Lee Co., Iowa, Jan. 1, 1844. His parents, Calvin J. and Frances A. (Langford) Price, were early settlers of that county, having come there in 1835 or 1836. His father was born near Rolla, N. C., in January, 1801. He emigrated from that State to Southern Illinois while it was yet a Territory. He was married in that region and remained there until 1835, when he emigrated to Lee County, Iowa, and settled on a farm near West Point. He was a member of the first Iowa State Legislature, and was

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re-elected three times afterward. His death occurred April 10, 1860. His wife survives him and resides at Lowell, Iowa.

Thomas J. received his preparatory education in the common schools, and entered the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant as a student, but left on account of business considerations before completing the regular course. He was united in marriage, at Salem, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1863, to Miss Josephine McFarland, a daughter of Mr. R. G. McFarland, of Lowell. Mrs. Price was born near LaHarpe, Ill. One child was born of this union, a son, Frank, born on a farm near New London, April 19, 1865, who is now in business with his father.

Mr. Price was engaged in farming two years in New London Township, from 1865 to 1867, inclusive, then went to Lowell, Iowa, where he carried on a general store for ten years. He was next engaged in milling at Lowell for seven years, then returned to Lee County, where he spent one year on the old home farm; he then came to New London and engaged in his present business, in November, 1885. The firm of T. J. Price & Son carry an average stock of about $2,500 in the hardware line, and the firm of Price & Keiser do an annual business of about $20,000 in the farm implement trade. Theirs is the largest business of the kind in Henry County. They handle only the best tools and machinery and have built up a good trade.

Mr. Price and his son are Democrats in their political views. They do business on correct business principles, and take rank among the leading firms of their line in the county.

SAMUEL WATERS, a prominent farmer and early settler of Henry County, Iowa, resides on section 9, New London Township, where he has 120 acres of well-improved land, and also has another farm of 200 acres on sections 28 and 33 of the same township. His post-office address is New London. Mr. Waters first located in this township in the fall of 1847, but did not move his family here until the spring of 1848. He is a native of New York State, and was born in Genesee County, Sept. 15, 1822. His parents were William and Rachel (Cox) Waters, who were also born in New York, the father in 1795, and the mother May 15, 1802.

Our subject moved to Ashtabula County, Ohio, with his parents in 1823, and from there to Warrick County, Ind., in 1839. He was married in that county, Dec. 2, 1844, to Miss Mary Ketcham, daughter of John and Nancy Ketcham. Mrs. Waters was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Nine children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Waters, seven of whom are now living: William B. was born Dec. 22, 1845, and died May 22, 1850; Winfield S. was born Jan. 13, 1847, married Annie Fry, lives in Northwestern Nebraska, and has four children, three boys and a girl. Rachel A., born Nov. 20, 1848, keeps house for her father; Nancy K. was born April 5, 1852, and is the wife of Frank Jackson, resides in Rooks County, Kan., and has three sons and two daughters. John N., born Dec. 10, 1854, married Sarah Moon, now resides in Canaan Township, Henry County, and has two children, a son and a daughter. James M., born April 29, 1856, married Alice Cornwall, and resides in New London Township; Samuel T., born Jan. 26, 1859, married Belle McGrue, and has one child, a daughter, and resides in Kansas; Robert H., born Oct. 9, 1863, died Aug. 21, 1864, and Charles E., born July 1, 1866, makes his home with his father.

Mrs. Waters, who was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a devoted wife and mother, passed away on the 11th of April, 1876. All the children, except the two elder, were born in New London Township. The two elder brothers were born in Warrick County, Ind., prior to the removal of the family to Iowa. Mr. Waters has made farming his business through life. Since making his home in New London Township he has held various local offices. He has served three terms as Township Trustee, has been a member of the School Board nearly the whole time of his residence here, and for twenty-eight years has served as Road Supervisor. He was a Whig in early life, and since the dissolution of that party has been associated with the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and is also

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a member of Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F. Mr. Waters and all his family, except two sons, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father, who was a resident of New London Township, died in Oregon in 1874, and his mother died in New London Township in April, 1846.

JOHN Q. ROBINSON, a farmer residing on section 32, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1825, and is a son of Joshua and Hannah (Rodgers) Robinson. Joshua Robinson, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was killed by the Indians in 1795 at the time the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, was being laid out by Gen. Massey. The cuff-buttons worn by him at that time are now in the possession of Mr. Robinson, being more than a century old. His youngest son was the father of John Q., and married Hannah Rodgers in Ross County, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1818. She was descended from the Scotch Irish on the paternal side, and from the Welsh and German on the maternal side. Both she and her husband lived and died in Ohio, and as in life they were united, in death they were not long divided, dying within six weeks of each other in 1867. Joshua Robinson was born June 10, 1795, his wife Sept. 3, 1797. They were parents of James C., who married Kate McAuley; William R., husband of Elizabeth Ingersoll; John P., who died in infancy; Sarah A. also died in childhood; John Q. and Elizabeth P. were twins, born Oct. 19, 1825; she became the wife of Nathaniel Hillhouse; Mary J. wedded William McLean; Hamilton married Abigail Grubb; Henry S. wedded Clementine Evans; Hugh K. S. was a member of Company I, 81st Ohio Volunteers, of which he was First Lieutenant, was wedded to Mary Pinto, and after her death to Mary Farr; Sarah C. died in childhood; Erskine P. was also a soldier, and died at Baltimore, July 7, 1864, aged twenty-three.

John Q. Robinson was the fourth son, and was educated in Ohio, where his early life was spent upon a farm. Having a desire to see something of the western country, he made a visit to Iowa in 1850, and conceiving it would be a desirable place to live, purchased land. In 1855 he again came to Iowa, and began the improvement of a farm the following year. He erected a small shanty on the site of his present farmhouse, and began fencing, and breaking the sod. The first three crops were complete failures, but this brought but little discouragement to the young man, who had come to the West to live and make a home. For eleven years after coming to Iowa Mr. Robinson remained a bachelor. Visiting friends at Fairfield, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Anna Mount, who became his wife Dec. 5, 1866, Rev. James Haines, a Methodist Episcopal minister, officiating. Her father was Jedediah Mount, a nurseryman and florist of Fairfield, who came from Zanesville, Ohio, to Iowa in 1854, establishing his business the same year. He wedded Mary Ruth in Ohio, and nine children were born in that State prior to their removal: Kate J., wife of George Howell; Samuel, husband of Mary Bloss, was a soldier during the war; William was also a soldier; Anna, wife of our subject; Eliza, wife of John Hoopes; Sarah, deceased wife of Joshua Robinson, nephew of our subject; Callie, wife of Henry Knight; Henry, who married Mary Calhoun; and Laura, wife of Elijah Spry. After coming to Fairfield, James and John were born, but neither are now living. The mother of Mrs. Robinson died Dec. 30, 1871; her father yet resides in Fairfield, and is seventy-six years of age.

After the marriage of Mr. Robinson, his young wife was duly installed mistress of the house, over which she has presided for more than a score of years, and which has been hallowed by the birth of her children, and made happy by successes that come to those who diligently labor. Her husband, now a man of large experience, and ripe with years, has developed a model farm in Canaan Township, and since his coming has grown wealthy as his years have increased. A residence of more than thirty years has won for him the esteem of the public as a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and genial gentleman, and in the northern part of the county no family is more highly respected than the one under consideration. Before children of their own came an infant had been adopted, Edith Emily, then one year old. She has been as carefully reared, as

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tenderly loved, and is in every way as dear to those good people as their own children. Their first born was Lulu M., followed by Charles W. and Edgar, all yet school children, Lulu M. being now in her seventeenth year.

Mr. Robinson has served many terms upon the School Board, and in 1866 was elected Township Trustee, holding that position for ten consecutive years. Mrs. Robinson gradually lost her eyesight until in 1882 she became totally blind, but has since become so accustomed to the change that she does much of the work about the house. Two hundred and forty acres of excellent land comprise the admirable farm of Mr. Robinson, and everything in the way of improvement on the farm has been made by Mr. Robinson, and there is no finer farm in Canaan Township. To such men as he the prosperity of the county is largely due.

REV. JOHANES FRANZEN is a resident of Swedesburg, at which place the Swedish Lutheran Church is one of the prominent ones in Henry County, and a brief sketch of its pastor is hereby given to the people of Henry County, as also a few items of much interest regarding the church since its organization in 1866. Johanes Franzen was born in Foglum Parish, Province of Westergotland, Sweden, July 15, 1850, and is a son of Anders and Kersten (Larson) Franzen, both natives of Sweden. By trade, his father was a mason, at which he became quite wealthy, and gave his children a good education in Sweden. There were seventeen children, two of whom are ministers. Eleven died in infancy; one sister, Breta, died in 1875 in Sweden; she was the wife of Andre Anderson, who afterward died in America, leaving three children. Four are living in this country; Anders, who lives in Sweden, married Catherine Anderson; Maria, wife of John Anderson, and lives in Minnesota; Svante married Anica Neilson, and also lives in Minnesota; Anica married Gustav Anderson, lives in Minnesota, and our subject. The mother died in Sweden, Aug. 3, 1863, and her husband came to America in 1870, to make his home with his elder son in Minnesota, and in 1883 came to the home of our subject, with whom he remained until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

Rev. Mr. Franzen came to America in 1870, and for some years worked as a farm hand in Minnesota. In 1872 he matriculated at, and in 1874 graduated from Ansgars Academy at East Union, Carver Co., Minn., then took a four-years course at Augustana College, and in 1878 entered the Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Ill., completing his course and graduating from that noted college June 10, 1880. He was regularly ordained by the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod at Des Moines, Iowa, June 20, 1880, and was sent to Kane, McKean Co., Pa., remaining until June, 1882, and then accepted a call from his present congregation, and has been their beloved pastor to this date, steadily growing in favor and popularity. He was married to Miss Hannah Louisa Bloomquist, in Burlington, Iowa, June 13, 1882, and the young couple began their domestic life in the village of Swedesburg. Two children have graced the union, both born in the village: Anders John Leonard Constantius and Kersten Mathilda Maria Eufrosina. The father of Mrs. Franzen was Leonard Theodore Bloomquist; he married Matilda Louisa Skeperb. He was a carpenter by trade in Sweden. After coming to America with his family, he contracted typhoid fever and died in Burlington. His widow married C. A. Fragerstrom, a contractor and builder of that city. The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized at Swedesburg in 1866 by Rev. Hokan Oleson, with a membership of about fifty souls. A church was erected on the site of the present church in 1868, which was destroyed by fire Jan. 19, 1883. A handsome building costing $8,000 was at once erected under the supervision of our subject, completed the same year, and dedicated Oct. 7, 1886. It seats comfortably 600 people, and the school building, connected at the west, seats 100 pupils, who are educated in the Swedish language, the church paying the teachers' salaries. Since his ministry began in 1882, Rev. Franzen has taken into the church forty members, besides that many by letter, and sixty-six by confirmation. He has baptized 112 children, and celebrated thirty-one mar-

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riages, sixteen funeral sermons have been preached, and every appointment has been filled since he became the pastor. The residents of Wayne Township are to be congratulated on having such a pastor, who is accomplished in manner and a fine speaker.

JOHN SACKETT, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 10, Marion Township, was born July 15, 1812, in Butler County, Ohio. His father, Thomas Sackett, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1789, and his mother, Margaret (Chambers) Sackett, was born in 1791, in the State of Maryland. Six children blessed the union of this worthy couple: Dorcas, the deceased wife of Levi Batterton, a resident of Menard County, Ill.; John, our subject; Samuel, a farmer of Macon County, Mo.; Phœbe, wife of Milas Goodwin, a farmer of Coos County, Ore.; Mary, deceased wife of Rev. A. C. Gaines, of Douglas County, Neb.; Harriet married Thompson Crider; both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett removed to Butler County in a very early day, and at that place their three eldest children were born, and there they improved a beautiful farm on which they resided until 1816. They then removed to Brookville, Franklin Co., Ind., where their three youngest children came to make glad the household. Here, as in Ohio, they cultivated a beautiful farm of 160 acres, but in 1826 he moved back to the old home in Ohio. In 1828 he removed to Sangamon County, Ill., and, as in Indiana and Ohio, obtained school land and made a farm of 140 acres. Thomas Sackett was a man always in advance of civilization. While in Sangamon County, Ill., his life companion was called to rest. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and taught her children that in the teachings of the Bible all were made better to live and better to die. About four years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Sackett married Elizabeth Dickerson, and by this union one child was born, Margaret Z., wife of Harvey Wells, of Sangamon County, Ill. After the death of his second wife in 1847, Mr. Sackett married May McKee, who died in 1857, after which time he made his home with his children. He died at the home of his son Samuel, in Macon County, Mo., in 1872. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his younger days delighted in frontier life, and in improving and beautifying his farms.

John Sackett, our subject, received but a common-school education, and until twenty-one years of age he worked on the farm of his father, and for the next five years worked at various occupations, but still resided at home. On the 11th of January, 1837, he was united in matrimony with Miss Rhoda Hart, of Green County, Ky., born Dec. 27, 1818. She removed with her parents, Moses and Rhoda (Scott) Hart, from Kentucky to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1823, and while there the county was divided, Menard being taken from it. Mr. and Mrs. Hart resided in Sangamon County until their death, the father dying in 1836, preceding his wife fifteen years to the land of rest, she dying in 1851. Of their eleven children five are now living; Miranda, widow of Calvin Simmons, residing in Hancock County, Ill.; Martha, the widow of John F. Wilson, a resident of Mt. Pleasant; Nancy, wife of Hiram S. Webb, now residing in Wapello County, Iowa; Elias, a farmer in Clarke County, Iowa; Moses entered the army and has never been heard of since. The land on which Mr. Hart lived was surveyed by Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Sackett came from Sangamon, Ill., to Henry County, Iowa, in 1851, where he purchased 160 acres of land on section 10, and forty acres on section 17, Marion Township. On the latter farm he erected a beautiful two-story country residence, surrounded by fine groves and orchards. When he obtained the land it was nothing but a wild prairie. He hauled the lumber for his house and barn from Burlington, and made many improvements, until he now has one of the finest residences in that part of the county. Mr. Sackett and his wife have witnessed many changes, and are the only ones living in the neighborhood who were there in the days of 1851. They are the parents of eight children: Mary, the deceased wife of I. H. Draper, a farmer in Riley County, Kan.; Nancy, wife of J. W. Moore, a farmer in Marion Township; Thomas died at the age of five; Miranda,

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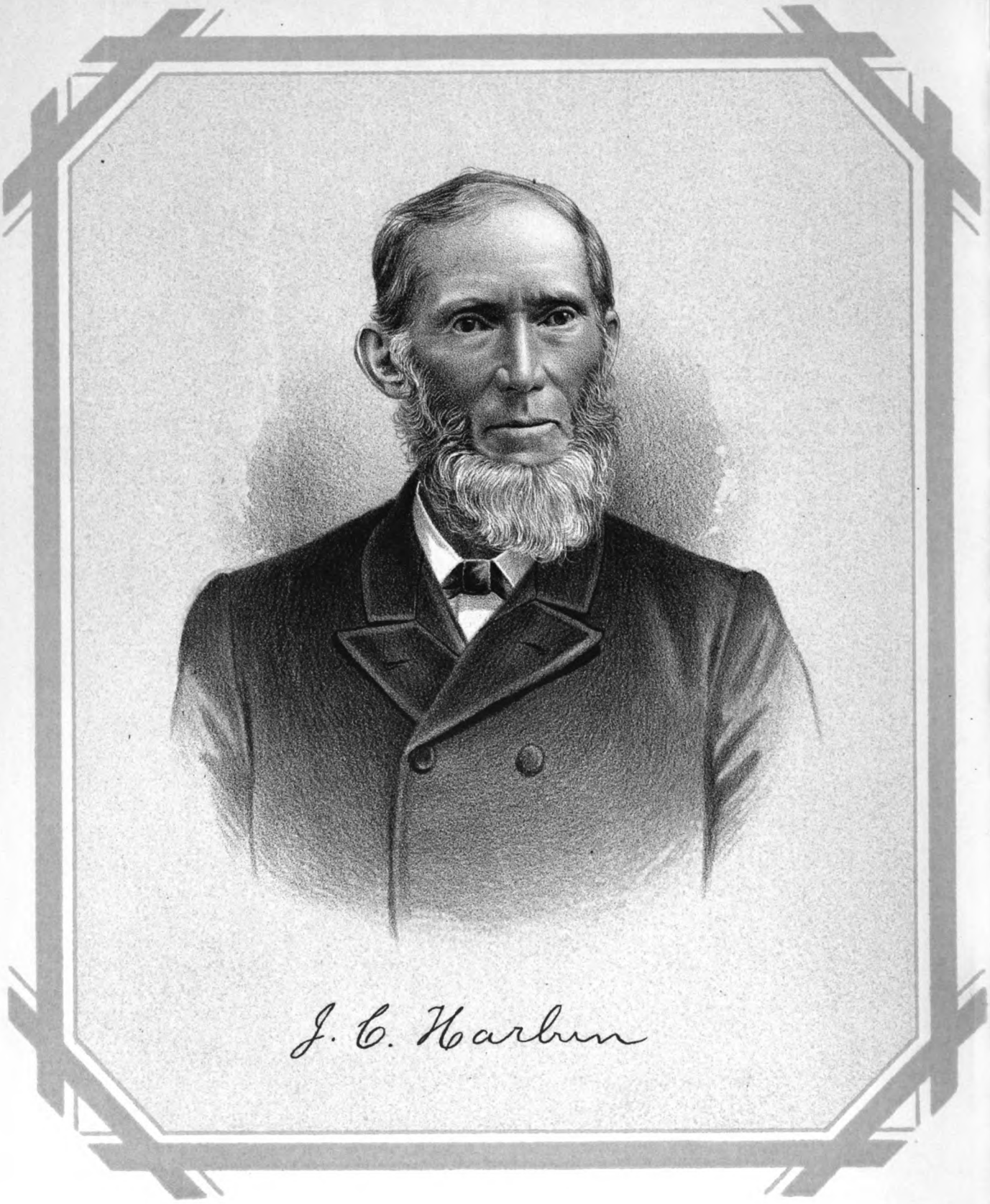

J. C. Harbin

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Catharine Hallen

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wife of Jacob Messman, a farmer of Clarke County, Iowa; Alford, a farmer of Ringgold County, Iowa, married Louisa Deer; Rosann, wife of William Draker, a farmer in Gage County, Neb.; Melissa, wife of Aaron McClure, of Mt. Pleasant; Alice, wife of William Jones, resides on the old home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, and always take an active part in church work. No couple in the community are more highly respected than they. All of this world's goods that they possess they have made by their own honest efforts and industry. Mr. Sackett cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and ever since its organization he has never failed to cast his ballot with the Republican party. He was a great friend of Abraham Lincoln, having become acquainted with him while in Sangamon County, Ill. On the 11th day of January, 1888, they celebrated their golden wedding, having trod the path of life for half a century together. They have twenty-two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

REV. JESSE CUMMINGS HARBIN, real-estate and insurance agent, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in Iredell County, N. C., Nov. 20, 1810, and is a son of William and Lucy (Cummings) Harbin, both of whom were of English descent, the former being a native of Georgetown, Md., now District of Columbia, and the latter of Virginia. On his father's side he traces his ancestry to Edward Harbin, who emigrated from England to America in the early days of the colonies. William Harbin and family moved to Iredell County, N. C., at a very early day.

Jesse C. Harbin, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and was married in the fall of 1830 to Miss Matilda Robertson, a native of Iredell County, N. C., and daughter of William Robertson, formerly of Virginia. In consequence of his general correspondence, Mr. Harbin changed the spelling of the family name, using an "i" instead of an "e" in the final syllable. Soon after his marriage he moved with his young wife to Knox County, Ind., and from thence to Sullivan, where he engaged in farming. He lost his wife in 1832, who died leaving him with one son, James Wesley, now residing in Indianapolis, Ind. This son grew to manhood, studied and engaged in the practice of medicine prior to the war. He entered the army, and on account of ill-health was discharged, returned home and is now engaged in the manufacture of a corn-planter of which he is the inventor.

In 1824 Mr. Harbin united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1831 was licensed to preach. On the death of his wife he joined the Indiana Conference and entered upon his duties as a circuit preacher. He traveled in the discharge of the duties of his holy calling for a term of eight years, when his health failing he retired from active service for a term of three years. Re-entering the work he continued for one year, when health failing again, he settled at Delaware Station, in Ripley County, where he engaged in the mercantile business and was appointed Station Agent for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. On his first effort to couple some freight cars he was loading, he lost the end of his thumb and two fingers.

In 1840 Mr. Harbin married Miss Eliza Nickerson, daughter of Abijah Nickerson, whose family were from Vermont. Two children were born of their union, a son and a daughter. The son, George W., after the death of his mother, went into the army, where he remained during the war, the last year serving as Hospital Steward. He married Miss Amelia Snyder, and now resides at Waterloo, Iowa. He was one of the principal organizers of the Equitable Mutual Life and Endowment Association of that place. He has been very successful in the enterprise, and the company is rated among the leading local companies of the State. The daughter, Emma A., is the wife of William R. Scott, with whom she was united in marriage March 30, 1886. Both she and her husband are successful agents for the Equitable Mutual Life and Endowment Association. They reside at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, but are engaged in traveling the greater part of the time. Mrs. Scott is a graduate of the Iowa Wesleyan University, of the class of 1869.

Mr. Harbin emigrated to Iowa in 1859, and settled in the township of Davis Creek, Washington County, where he was engaged in farming a few

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years. His second wife, Eliza Harbin, died July 7, 1861, saying as she passed away, "Sweet rivers of redeeming love lie just before mine eyes."

Mr. Harbin was again married, Aug. 27, 1862, to Mrs. Catherine Brown, widow of John Brown and daughter of Peter Posey. Her father was of Scotch-English descent. Mrs. Harbin was born near Philadelphia, Chester Co., Pa., and came to Iowa in 1852. She was married in Washington County, Iowa, to Mr. John Brown, who died the third year after their marriage. They had one child, a daughter Mary Laura, who died aged nearly two years. One child was born of her union with Mr. Harbin, a daughter, Lillie May, who grew to be a beautiful and accomplished young lady of eighteen years of age, when death claimed her on the 23d of February, 1882. Miss Harbin was a close student, and would soon have graduated with honors. She was stricken with scarlet fever and died after a short illness. She was a devout Christian, having been converted at the age of nine years. Amiable, intelligent and winning in manner, she was a general favorite among schoolmates and friends.

Mr. Harbin removed to Washington, Washington Co., Iowa, soon after his last marriage, where he was engaged in mercantile business for two and a half years. Prior to that, and while a resident of Richmond, he supplied the Millersburg circuit one year as pastor. He removed from Washington to Mt. Pleasant in April, 1865, and has resided here continuously since that time. During this time he has devoted his attention to the real-estate and insurance business. His son George enlisted in the late war, in 1862, in Company D, 24th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served till the close of the war. His regiment was in the Department of the Mississippi, and participated in the capture of Vicksburg. He was Hospital Steward during the last year of his service. Mr. Harbin is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for William H. Harrison, and voted with the Whigs till the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has been a member of that party. Mr. Harbin is highly respected as a citizen and business man.

Fine lithographic portraits of this worthy couple may be found upon preceding pages. That they are worthy a place in this volume none will deny.

The following sermon was preached by Mr. Harbin, Feb. 22, 1863, during a dark period of the war:

Who knowest whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this.—Esther, iv:14.

1st. The time in which we live. 2d. The end for which we live.

We live in a time of great corruption. First, political corruption. We are aware that an idea is quite prevalent that a minister should not interfere with politics. To determine the correctness or incorrectness of this idea, let us inquire what is, or are politics. We answer, it is (or should be) that policy by which a government secures to its votaries the exercise of certa ininalienable rights, as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Now, we ask, have ministers no interest in those rights? Must they stand by and see them ruthlessly trailed in the dust and fearlessly trampled in the mire with sealed lips and placid countenance? The stains would cry out against them as dumb dogs, who, seeing the sword of destruction coming on their people, should then not raise their warning voice against those errors calculated to undermine and destroy their liberties. Therefore, in the name of Israel's God, let them set up their banners proclaiming the vengeance of our God against all evil-doers, political as well as moral. To secure these rights and liberties, government is necessary, and in order to government the power to govern must be vested somewhere. Hence the different forms of government, from an absolute monarchy up to the democracy. In the former this power is vested in the breast of one man; in the latter it is placed in the hands of the people or a majority of them, which is the form adopted by our fathers, sealing it to us with their hearts' blood, as a sacred boon which we should never surrender to bold aspirants and tyrants. That the people may secure to each their rights and liberties, laws must be enacted and enforced, hence the necessity of legislators to enact those laws, and rulers to enforce them. This requires the delegation of certain rights or powers to these representatives and officers, which constitutes the Republican form of democracy. In a large variety of people there will necessarily arise a variety of sentiment in regard to

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the better policy to be pursued in order to secure these rights and liberties, hence the formation of different political parties, which, if properly guarded will only tend to sift the precious from the vile, and operate as checks and balances to guard and secure these sacred rights more firmly. But in order to do this, there must be no motive but pure patriotism or love of country influencing these parties. But is this the case with us to-day? We have only to look at the history of our country since the inauguration of that military chieftain, Gen. Jackson, who adopted the sentiment "To the victors belong the spoils," and thus wrested the emoluments of the country out of the hands of the people, and distributed them among the party as bribes to the one and rewards to the other, since when *Epluribus unum*—one of many—has not been true of us, but we have been two belligerent powers, contending for the loaves and fishes. This is the exotic that has nearly extinguished the last spark of pure patriotism by inducing men to sacrifice their honest principles to their interest, equivalent to selling themselves, which if a man will do, what will he not sell? His country or anything for which he gets his price. See this illustrated in the history of the Democratic party since its adoption at the time referred to above. Hear them boasting now of having ruled the country for forty years (this boast was made at the beginning of the war), which to our disgrace we must say is more truth than fiction. But how have they done it? We answer, by bribes, rewards, imolation and assassination. When they by bribery could not control the ballot, they resorted to the bullet or poison, its equivalent, as in the case, as we verily believe, of Harrison, having Tyler with them either by bribery or otherwise. And when they feared the result of the ballot of 1860, hear them saying to the South in the Charleston Convention: "Do you sustain our party which hitherto has been anti-slavery and we will sustain slavery," thus imolating the whole slave population at the shrine of Democracy. The ballot, however, proved that the people were not longer to be bought and sold by the party, but were disposed to assert their rights by the election of Abraham Lincoln, when the party determined if they could not rule they would ruin. The South said: "The Democratic party which has ruled the country by hook and crook for forty years, is pledged to defend us in our strife for the perpetuation of slavery. To arms, O Democrats!" and thus the first gun was heard thundering on Sumter. And now comes the tug of war in earnest. Buchanan, with his Democratic Cabinet and Congress, had emptied our treasury, scattered our army to the four winds, and shipped our arms to the South, carrying out his pledge. In this condition, but for the God of nations putting into the heart of Douglas to divide the Democratic party, we must have fallen by the hand of these combined traitors. But this division kept them at bay till we had time to replenish our treasury, army and navy, by the uprising of the people. Thus foiled, they now resort to assassination, and Douglas is removed as the barrier to the reunion of the party, upon which event bribed agents are sent all through the North, organizing secret associations, such as Knights of the Golden Circle, Kuklux, etc., the sole object of which was to reunite and rally the party.

Thus far the history was traced at the time of the delivery of the above sermon, and to show its correctness we have only to trace down the darker and more bloody developments of the same program in the assassination of our Lincoln, as their last resort to get the government in their own hands through the treachery of Andy Johnson. Thus they felt, if they had not ruled at the ballot, they had ruled by Booth's bullet, and then was there a surrender of Johnson to Sherman, who, knowing the program (having been one of the party), felt he must atone for his world-renowned march, devastating their country, by giving them better terms than they asked, and thus paved the way for his exaltation to the Presidential chair. One man, however, seems to have been found who was not an aspirant, and exclaimed: "On this line we will fight it out (unconditional surrender to the rights of the people) if it takes all summer to do it." The people rallied around the banner and thus we conquered Andy Johnson, and Kukluxism has been kept at bay, notwithstanding Horace Greeley and many others have joined with Jeff Davis and the whisky ring in an open fight to reinstate the party again in power. But I think the people, through the in-

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fluence of the God of nations, will not slack their efforts till the emoluments of the country are wrested out of the tyrant party's hands, and placed again in their own, when they will guard them more sacredly than ever before.

It is not the above conglomeration of evils, all of which from affinity now concentrate around the rotten carcass of Democracy, that we deprecate. They are sold to Satan, to work all manner of wickedness with greediness, and will ere long, we fear, bring on themselves swift destruction. But we think there is vitality enough yet in the body politic to eject these vile excrescences and reconstruct the country on the pure old patriotism love of country, growing out of love supreme to God and equal to each other, and that will not allow an aspirant promoted to any office of trust or profit, but the people select their rulers on personal and not political merit, with the understanding that they shall only retain said position on condition of unswerving adherence to the strict principles of equity, devoid of favoritism.

ISRAEL ROSS, a farmer residing on section 9, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Brown County, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1815. He is a son of Thomas and Deborah (Jennings) Ross. The Ross family were natives of Virginia, of Scotch ancestry. Of the Jennings family but little is known except that the grandmother, Charity (Freeman) Jennings, was born in Europe, and when a child came to America. Her parents later moved to Kentucky, and were there during the troublous times when the Indians were hostile, and the family were occasionally forced to take refuge in a boat, and to avoid capture would paddle to the other side of the Ohio River. The Jennings family later removed to Brown County, Ohio, near Georgetown, where the venerable parents lived and died. Thomas Ross became the husband of Deborah Jennings in Brown County, where both families were early settlers. Prior to marriage Mr. Ross ran a keelboat upon the Ohio River, and made regular trips between Cincinnati and Pittsburg. His boat occasionally made a trip to New Orleans, carrying the products of the country, as there were no railroads at that time. When a boat was sent to New Orleans the return journey had to be made on foot or horseback, it being impossible to bring the boat up stream.

After his marriage Thomas Ross settled on a farm, and reared a family of children: Israel, our subject; Margaret, who wedded David Vandyke; Sarah, the wife of Winfield Wright, and after his death of Dr. Dennis Callihar, of Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio; John W. became the husband of Miss Power; Thomas wedded Amy Snedaker; Isaac wedded Hannah Day; and three others died in childhood. All the sons of Thomas Ross, Jr., are ministers in the Methodist Church, except our subject, who learned the tanner's trade with the father of Gen. Grant, and was a bosom friend of the lamented General and President. They frequently slept together, and on one occasion, while bathing in a creek, Israel saved the life of the future President, who was younger than he, and had strangled and gone down in the water. After completing his trade Mr. Ross farmed for awhile, and then worked at journeyman's wages for Mr. Grant for some time.

For two years prior to his marriage Israel Ross engaged in farming, and on April 13, 1841, Miss Elizabeth Jennings became his wife. They began their domestic life upon a small farm, and two years later Mr. Ross erected a tannery upon his father's farm, and for several years was engaged in business there. In 1855 he removed with his family to Marion County, Iowa, settling first in Knoxville Township, near Knoxville. In March, 1861, he purchased and removed to the farm, at that time fairly improved, and which he yet owns. Here for years Mr. Ross has lived and prospered, his children have grown to maturity, the good wife and mother, who was a true one in every sense, lived to see the country well developed, schools, churches and railroads built, and to her all seemed prosperous, when the death angel came and carried her away, Jan. 13, 1885.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross. The three eldest died in childhood, while the family were living in Ohio. The others were: Jasper, now husband of Melinda Ross; John A., married to

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Emma Blockmartin; Isaac W., wedded to Emma Willis; and Diana, were all born in Ohio. Adeline, wife of John Rittenhouse; Arethusa, J. F., Amy and Maggie J. were born in Iowa, the two latter in this county, on the old homestead.

Township offices have been repeatedly filled by our subject, who has, however, always preferred the management of his farm, and the privacy and comfort of his pleasant home. Since the death of his wife Mr. Ross has taken life easy, and his son Jay assumes the management of the farm. In an elegant home, made attractive by prosperity and the bright faces of his younger children, Mr. Ross is passing the evening of a well-spent life in deserved ease and comfort, and for his years is a remarkably youthful and well-preserved man. He has ever been a citizen of whom his countrymen are proud, and his family rank second to none in social circles.

SAMUEL HAMELL, a farmer of Baltimore Township, residing on section 3, was born in Madison County, Ind., in 1841, and is a son of William and Dorcas (Meade) Hamell. In that State the latter were married, and there all their children were born, namely: James, Isaac; Joseph, deceased; Samuel; Garrett, deceased; Phœbe, Mary and Elizabeth. In 1852 the family removed to this county, and William Hamell purchased a residence in New London, where he resided during his lifetime. His widow died Dec. 17, 1887, in her seventy-ninth year. Their daughter Phœbe wedded Zebedee Rains, a well-known farmer of this township; Mary became the wife of Wellington Leach, a resident of New London; Isaac married Julia A. Troby, and is a resident of Arkansas; Joseph died unmarried, and James has not been heard of since the war, at which time he was a soldier in the rebel army; Garrett died while in the service, unmarried; Elizabeth became the wife of Clark Ireland, a resident engineer of Minneapolis, Minn.; Samuel, the subject of this sketch, became the husband of Miss Martha Shepherd, in 1861. She was the daughter of John and Rebecca (Fees) Shepherd, who came to this county from Adair County, Ky., about the year 1838, taking up a claim one mile south of where the village of New London has since been built. Upon this they built a log cabin, and for a year or two the Indians were very plentiful in that vicinity. Their two eldest children, Sarah and Nancy, were born in Kentucky, and their mother often trembled with fear when alone with her little ones, thinking that perhaps the Indians might do them injury, but they were never molested, except by their frequent calls for something to eat. This was not easy to furnish, for Mr. Shepherd was not only a poor man, but had to cross the Mississippi to obtain supplies from Illinois, and the journey always took four days' time, during which the wife and little children were left alone. They, however, remained secure in their little cabin, and the emigration soon brought other neighbors. Their land was entered at the first land sale held at Burlington, and upon this tract the father lived and died. After the Shepherd family came to Iowa other children were born: Martha, wife of our subject; Lewis, who wedded Martha Cox; John, the husband of Maggie Williams; Alva, married to Ann Reed; William, wedded to Minnie Pero; all living except the youngest. All the sons except Lewis were soldiers, and all were in the same company and regiment, except William. Alvin was the only one receiving a wound, and all passed through some of the hardest fought battles of the war. The eldest daughter, Sarah A., wedded Arthur Cornwell, and Nancy became the wife of William Lansinger.

After his return from the army Samuel Hamell purchased his present farm, upon which the family have since resided. Prosperity has always smiled upon them, and they are numbered, not only among the early settlers, but with the best families of the township. Five children have graced their home: Clara B. is the wife of Samuel Denny, a resident of New London; Minnie B. is the wife of James Kramer, a machinist of Burlington; Ami, Maggie and Ai are yet with their parents.

We are pleased to mention the family of this brave soldier, and those of the Shepherd family as well. The mother of Mrs. Hamell is yet a resident of New London, and is now in her seventy-fourth year. For twelve years Mr. Hamell has been connected with the School Board, seven years of which

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time he was Treasurer. He is a member of Wesley Harden Post No. 384, G. A. R., of which he is one of the charter members, and to him is due the credit of its organization. He is a member of and the Treasurer of the anti-horse-thief association, and is one of its original members. As a gallant soldier, and upright citizen, and faithful official, he commands the respect of all who know him.

H. A. GILMAN, M. D., Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born at Gilmanton Center, Belknap Co., N. H., Jan. 15, 1845. His parents were William Henry Gilman and Sarah A. Gilman, *nee* Otis. The latter is still living. The father, William Henry Gilman, died Dec. 31, 1877.

Dr. Gilman received a classical education, and graduated from Gilmanton Academy, after a four years' course of study, in 1860, and was valedictorian of his class. At the age of eighteen he commenced the study of medicine, under the tuition of Nahum Wight, M. D., and at the age of twenty-one, in October, 1866, graduated at Dartmouth Medical College. In December of the same year he received the appointment as Second Assistant Physician to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, Ill., which position he held for a year and a half, when he was promoted to the position of First Assistant Physician, and in that capacity served the State of Illinois for fourteen and a half years.

July 25, 1882, Dr. Gilman was elected Superintendent of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Early in life he manifested an earnest desire to obtain a liberal education, and was fond of literary and scientific pursuits. He had a hard struggle for an education, and is entirely self-made. Politically he has always been a stanch Republican, descending from the old Whig and Federal stock. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, viz: Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Commandery of Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid and the Knights of Honor. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jacksonville, Ill., and for four years its President. To him is largely due the credit of erecting a commodious and cheerful home for the association, he having himself contributed liberally and secured a large portion of the $14,000 required to complete and furnish it. He is an active member of the Congregational Church.

The same indomitable perseverance that characterized his early years, and by which he mastered the situation, is manifest in his more mature life. In his profession, as indicated by his promotion. he has achieved eminence and distinction, and among the unfortunate class to whom his life-work is devoted, he is looked upon with that feeling of confidence and affection which can only result from the unselfish kindness and ever-watchful care of a true physician.

Upon assuming the superintendency of the hospital at Mt. Pleasant he immediately commenced active operations to repair the old building, introducing a complete and effective system of ventilation, renewing the plastering, woodwork, floors, and repainting throughout, also refurnishing all the wards for patients with comfortable beds, and cheerful accompaniments.

During this period he informed himself of the number and condition of the insane in the State, and persistently agitated the importance of further accommodations, under State care and supervision. Showing the sad condition of the hundreds unable to be thus cared for, he appealed to the humanity of the people, and the legislatures as they convened. As a result, with the aid of others who were interested in this philanthropic work, accommodation for 400 more has been made at the Mt. Pleasant Hospital, and 200 at the Independence Hospital, and a third hospital partially completed at Clarinda, which, when the plan is executed, will accommodate 1,000.

On the 29th of November, 1866, he married L. Amanda, widow of the late Lewis J. Gale, and daughter of the late Capt. George W. Moody, of Gilmanton, by whom he has had four children: Estelle Amy, born Aug. 18, 1868, died Jan. 23, 1871; Frederick Albert, born Jan. 22, 1872, died July 1, 1876; Nahum Wight, born July 1, 1877, and Julian Sturtevant, born March 8, 1882.

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This brief sketch of Dr. Gilman would be incomplete without further reference to his work since his taking charge of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Pleasant. Under his judicious and able management the usefulness of the institution has been largely increased. Not only in the remedial measures taken for the benefit of the unfortunate class for whom the hospital is designed, but in matters of administration has his good judgment and executive ability produced most excellent results. The appropriations made by the Legislature for enlargement of the buildings have been wisely expended, and the capacity of the institution increased beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends. In the report of the Trustees, of July 1, 1887, the following acknowledgment is made of the services of Dr. Gilman in this respect:

"The money was expended as directed under the supervision and direction of Dr. H. A. Gilman, Superintendent, and was completed, furnished, heated and lighted within the $100,000 appropriated, and was ready to receive patients by March 1, 1887, and is now almost filled, and has furnished great relief when it was so much needed.

"The structure is built of stone, is of the most substantial character, and contains ample accommodations for 200 patients and their attendants, as provided in said act; and we have no hesitancy in saying that it is not only one of the best constructed buildings in the State, but that in point of economy in its erection, we will challenge comparison with any similar structure anywhere. This is due to the active vigilance and perfect knowledge of just what was needed, possessed by Superintendent Gilman, who had charge of its construction; and in employing, when it could be done, the labor of the patients, many of whom are physically able and willing to work, and who were much benefited thereby."

In the management of the internal affairs of the hospital Dr. Gilman has shown equal efficiency. Under his care, a large number of patients have been discharged, relieved or cured, and the condition of those deemed incurable, greatly ameliorated. The report of the Superintendent, incorporated in the Trustees' report already mentioned, shows that during the preceding two years, in addition to those already in the hospital, 767 patients had been admitted, and 604 discharged. Of the latter, 235 had entirely recovered; 131 were much improved; 124 were unimproved, and 114 died. These results are gratifying to Dr. Gilman, and to all humanitarians, who have at heart the amelioration of the condition of those unfortunate human beings suffering from that worst of all disorders—brain disease and mental aberration. To the relief and cure of this class of diseases Dr. Gilman has dedicated his life, and his success in his chosen vocation is the legitimate result of his untiring zeal, constant study of the best modes of treatment, and personal care in insuring that the measures devised for the relief of those under his charge shall be carried out as directed.

Since removing to Mt. Pleasant, Dr. Gilman has acquired the confidence and respect of its citizens in an eminent degree, and the hope is widely expressed that he has become a permanent resident of Henry County.

WASHINGTON MULLIN, Mayor of Winfield, Iowa, and one of the prominent farmers of Scott Township, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, June 30, 1838. His parents were Nathan and Mary A. (Borton) Mullin, the former a native of Warren County, Ohio, and the latter born in New Jersey. Isaac Mullin, the grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Warren County, and at the time he went there he had to cut his way through the heavy timber for miles. The marriage of Nathan Mullin and Mary Borton was celebrated in his native county, and there two sons and six daughters were born unto them: Washington, the subject of this sketch; Marietta, wife of David Bomgardner, of Los Gatos, Cal.; Lucinda, wife of Truman Schenk, of Park City, Utah; Harrison, a resident of Ogden, Ohio; Emma, wife of Calvin Hadley, of Harveysburg, Ohio; Esther, who married Jacob Hale, of Ogden, Ohio; Ada, wife of Crispin Lippincott, of Harveysburg; Ohio; Lola, born in Trenton, Henry Co., Iowa, married Theodore Lawrence, and is now living in

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Harveysburg, Ohio. In April, 1856, Nathan Mullin left his home in Ohio and came to Henry County, first settling in Mt. Pleasant. Remaining there but a short time he removed to Trenton, where he purchased property with the intention of making a home, but Mrs. Mullin being dissatisfied, he returned to Ohio, where, during the remainder of his life, he resided. Politically, Mr. Mullin in early life was an old-line Whig. There was no man in that section of the country who was better posted on all political questions than he. Both he and his wife were reared, lived and died in the Friends' faith. Naught could be said against such people, and they were everywhere known and respected for their honesty and integrity. Mr. Mullin was called to his final home in 1882, and by his death a happy union of nearly half a century was broken. His wife still survives him, and resides in Harveysburg, Warren Co., Ohio.

Washington Mullin, the subject of this sketch, came with his parents to Henry County when eighteen years of age. His early education was limited, he receiving but three months' schooling in the winter, while he was compelled to work upon the farm in summer, but by reading and the aid of experience he has gained a good practical education. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Mullin led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth L. Felgar, a native of Ohio. She came with her parents to Henry County in 1846, they being pioneers of the county. Mrs. Mullin is a lady who is highly respected for her many good qualities. In the winter of 1859–60 Mr. Mullin was engaged as a teacher near Trenton, and in the following spring he moved upon his present beautiful farm adjoining Winfield. Here he embarked in farming and stock-raising, and for five years during the winter, as the work upon the farm was finished, he taught school. In 1881 Mr. Mullin laid out what is known as Mullin's second addition to Winfield, his father having previously laid off an addition. Mr. Mullin has a fine farm of 100 acres under a high state of cultivation, which is stocked with a fine grade of Short-horn cattle and English draft horses. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has held several local offices in the township, has been Mayor, and has been Justice of the Peace for four years. Socially, Mr. Mullin is a member of the I. O. O. F., has filled all the large offices, and has been representative to the Grand Lodge several times.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullin are the parents of four living children: Lucinda V., wife of Wesley James, of Iowa City; Alberta L., wife of George Kepper, farmer of Scott Township; Mary A. and Virgie L., at home. Mr. Mullin has been an ardent worker for the Agricultural Society of Winfield, and to him much credit is due for its prosperity. He is at present Mayor of Winfield, and is favorably known throughout the community as a man of enterprise and integrity.

DAVID PARKINS, farmer, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, July 22, 1812, and is a son of Stephen and Catherine (Ogan) Parkins. Both families were natives of Virginia, near Winchester, and both emigrated to Ohio about the same time, settling in the same locality, when the Ohio country was new and undeveloped. Our subject thinks it was prior to 1800, and in the adjoining county west the Indians held undisputed possession. Only a small settlement was made at Cincinnati, a small one at the mouth of the Muskingum River, and only a few men had taken claims or entered land along the Ohio. Stephen Parkins lived to see almost ninety-three years of life, and both himself and wife lived and died in Ohio. They were Friends, and Mr. Parkins would not take up arms during the War of 1812; but after being drafted and still refusing to serve, officers came and took all his hogs, his cow, and whatever else they could find, which were sold to pay his fine. This, coming in the dead of winter, made it hard for the family to subsist; yet they managed to recover the loss, and at the time of his death Stephen Parkins was in prosperous circumstances. They were the parents of fourteen children, thirteen reaching maturity, and all are living except one daughter, Phemy, who was the wife of Jesse Hartsock. The others were named respectively: David, our subject; Ann, Hannah, Peter, Stephen, Eliza-

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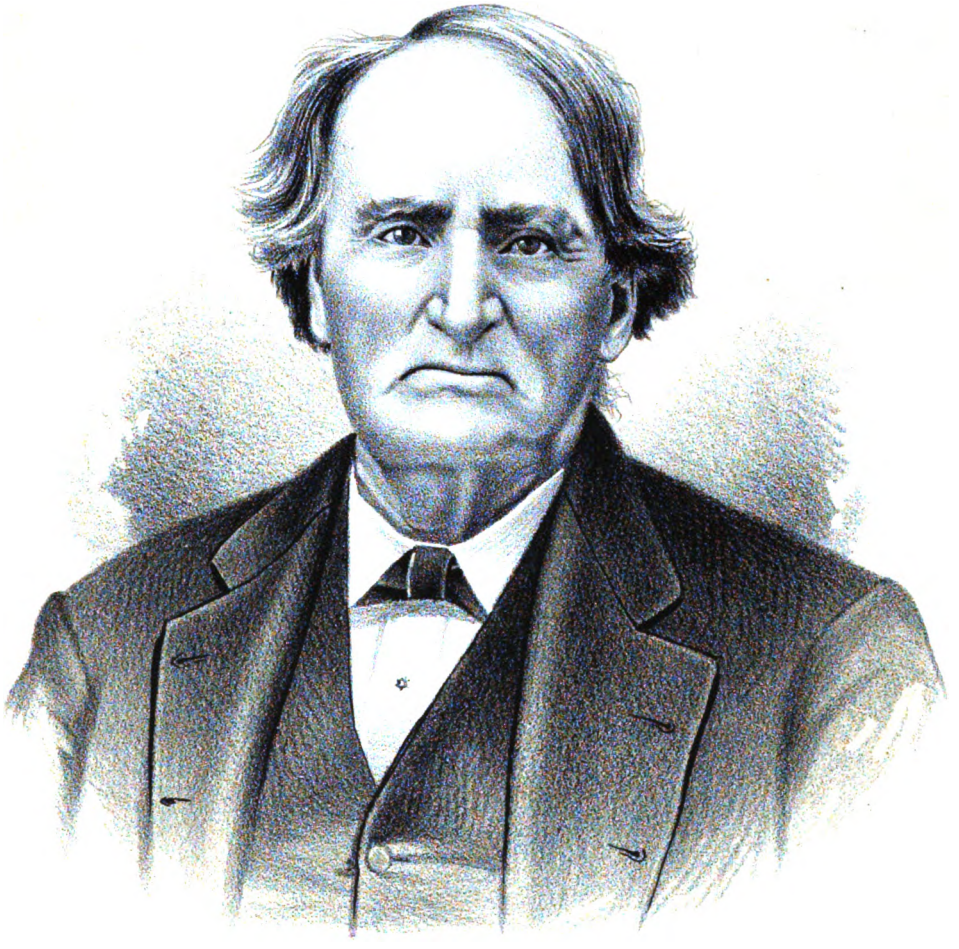

DAVID PARKINS.

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beth, Jonathan, Lewis, John, Catherine, Martha and Mary. Six of these children came to Iowa, and are now residents of this State. All were married in Ohio, except our subject, and the families are well settled in life in their respective localities.

David Parkins was married in Henry County, Ind., in 1837, to Miss Mary Burk, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Burk, who were natives of Virginia. They were also early settlers in Belmont County, Ohio, but prior to the death of her parents all removed to Indiana. David intended entering land further west before his marriage, but after securing the lady to whom his troth was plighted, before the Burks left Ohio, he rented a little farm, and the young couple settled near her parents; and about four years later he purchased land upon which they remained until their removal to Iowa. Children blessed their union, all born in Indiana. William H., who wedded first Eliza J. Hobson, and after her death another Iowa lady; Stephen, a resident of Fairfield, wedded Mary, a sister of Eliza Hobson; Levi, who manages his father's farm, wedded Hannah Tribby. In 1854 Mr. Parkins and family removed to this State, settling four miles north of West Point, in Lee County, where he purchased an 80-acre farm. In 1856 he sold that land and removed to Henry County, purchasing the farm upon which he now resides. He purchased a 130-acre tract, and his successes in life are due to his own energy, for when he was first married he was worth only $100, but his wealth to-day is estimated by thousands. His wife, who was a true helpmeet during their married life, died in 1869, and one year later he was wedded to Miss Rhoda Comstock, of Wisconsin, born in New York State, who came to this county in order to be in a neighhood of the Society of Friends. She found favor in the sight of our subject, and became his wife. For some time her health has been failing, but her devoted husband lightens every care, and she is provided with all the comforts that wealth brings, and in their roomy house all attention is given to her that is possible to bestow.

In his seventy-sixth year, our subject finds himself a retired farmer, with the esteem of his fellowmen, with abundance at his command, and within fifteen minutes' ride of village, church and railway. His farm has increased from 130 to 250 acres of land.

We are pleased to give him a place among those of his fellow-townsmen, and this sketch will be welcomed by all readers of the ALBUM.

The portrait of Mr. Parkins, on the adjoining page, will be welcomed by his many friends in the county, who justly regard him as one of its most upright and conscientious citizens.

PHILIP SUMMERS, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, flour, feed, etc., Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, has been established in business in that place since 1870. He was born in Shelby County, Ohio, near Sidney, Nov. 7, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret Summers, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Philip was reared in his native State, and remained in Shelby County until April, 1850, when he and his brother Robert followed his father to Iowa, locating in New London Township, Henry County, where he engaged in farming on a place near his father's. In the spring of 1864 he assisted in organizing a party for a trip to California. His father, brothers John and George, and sister Mary A. were of the party. They had an outfit composed of three wagons, four yoke of oxen, a pair of horses, two cows, and several loose horses. On reaching Omaha the elder Summers went to visit a neighbor, Thomas Johnson, who was with a large party camped not far off. He stopped with them all night, and the next morning his own train started without him, and he did not find it again until they all arrived at Boise City, Idaho. The Summers party escaped collision with the Indians, while the larger train, with which his father was then traveling, was attacked, their stock stampeded, and one man killed. On reaching the South Pass they learned there was but little grass for their stock on the direct route, and they struck off northward into Idaho and Washington Territory, and thence through Oregon to California. They left Mt. Pleasant in April, and arrived in California the following September. Our subject walked every step of the way, and waded or swam all the rivers

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in his zeal to make the most of the trip. On reaching the Pacific Coast the party first stopped at Yreka, Siskiyou County, thence to Sacramento City, and from there to Nevada City, Cal. Mr. Summers explored the coast country pretty thoroughly, and was one of the party who explored the celebrated Mt. Shasta, on which they reached a great altitude. For five years our subject engaged in mercantile pursuits in Nevada City, and in the fall of 1869 returned East. Jan. 20, 1870, he was married at Sidney, Shelby Co., Ohio, to Miss Rebecca E. Lemon, daughter of Hector Lemon, of that place. She was born in Dinsmore Township, that county, Jan. 29, 1838, her parents being from Chester County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Summers have one child: Harry R., born at Mt. Pleasant, Nov. 28, 1871.

In April, 1870, Mr. Summers returned to Iowa, and the same spring embarked in his present business at Mt. Pleasant, in which he has since been continuously engaged. Prior to going to California he had purchased a number of land warrants, which he located in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, and spent considerable time in traveling back and forth in that business, and in visits to his old home in Ohio. He and his wife are regular attendants at the Presbyterian Church in Mt. Pleasant. In politics he has always been a strict Democrat, and is at present Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Henry County, but he has never sought or wished for office. He has now been in business in Mt. Pleasant for eighteen years, and is classed among the prosperous and respected citizens of Henry County.

MASON BAYLES, a farmer residing on section 21, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1833, and is a son of Joseph and Ann (Arrowsmith) Bayles. Joseph was a native of Monongalia County, Va., the wife of Ohio, but her parents removed from Maysville, Ky., to Champaign County, in 1806, probably about the date of her birth. The Bayles also arrived in Butler County, Ohio, about the same time, remaining two years, when a permanent location was made in Champaign County. David Bayles, the paternal grandfather, wedded Sarah Thornton, and reared a large family of children, all of whom were born in Virginia. After coming to Ohio David entered a large tract of land near Tremont, which he improved, and upon this both he and his wife lived, and he died there at the advanced age of eighty-six. His widow removed to Lexington, Ky., and died there two years later, also aged eighty-six years. With John, his eldest son, David Bayles was instrumental in the formation and organization of Mad River Township in Champaign County, each being one of its first Trustees. David and his three eldest sons, John, Coats and David Bayles, Jr., were soldiers during the War of 1812. The two eldest sons were present and included in Hull's surrender. Coats was Captain of a company. David Bayles, Jr., was a member of the army operating at that time in the East, thereby escaping capture. William, the fourth son, wedded a daughter of Moses Corwin, of Urbana, studied law and practiced in the courts of the county and State for several years prior to his death. Jesse, the sixth son, was appointed Colonel of the Ohio State Militia by the Governor in 1825, and was known by that title during the remainder of his life. He was an active politician, and widely known. He later removed to Lexington, Ky., and during the late war organized and was in command of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry. He was an ardent Whig, and was Chairman of the Clay Committee during the Presidential campaign of 1844, and the entire family of Bayles are to-day members of the Republican party.

Joseph, the fifth son, was the father of our subject, and one of the leading citizens in that county in every enterprise. He received his education in Urbana, and wedded Miss Ann Arrowsmith when twenty-six years of age. About that time Ezekiel Arrowsmith gave his daughter a portion of his farm, and there the young couple began their domestic life. All their children were born there, namely: Celenira, wife of Joseph Hixon; Sarah A., wife of James Mickelwaite; John M., husband of Sylvia Waterman; Smith, husband of Sarah Mendenhall. Then came our subject, followed by Elizabeth, who married James Turner, and Jesse W.,

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who was wedded in California to Mamie Ford. All these children are living and happily married. In 1845 Joseph Bayles with his family removed to Iowa, settling near Hillsboro, this county. He purchased 200 acres, partly improved, and there those good people resided for many years. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio. After coming to Iowa they were equally ardent in Christian work, and aided in the organization of the early churches in their neighborhood, in Lee, Henry and Van Buren Counties. Both died regretted, he at the age of eighty, she in her fifty-sixth year.

Our subject was educated in Mt. Pleasant, graduating in the classical department of the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1859. On the day of his graduation, June 22, 1859, his wedding was celebrated, Miss Maggie Corkhill becoming his wife. She was a daughter of William H. and Mary A. (Baker) Corkhill, of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Corkhill was a large land-owner in this county, and offered his son-in-law an opportunity for engaging in the cattle business upon his lands in Canaan Township, which offer was accepted, and for three years that enterprise was conducted upon an extensive scale.

With the first call to arms, after the firing upon Ft. Sumter, came a desire to enlist and lend his aid in upholding the old flag. Enlisting as a private in the first company formed in this part of the country, he was soon afterward made an officer, and rose from rank to rank, filling every position, except Orderly Sergeant, and becoming Captain of the company in two months. The company was known as the Canaan Home Guards, but was never assigned to any regiment. Six months later the company was disbanded, and was never re-organized. In July, 1862, Capt. Bayles was appointed by the Commissary General, J. P. Taylor, to a place in the Subsistence Department, Army of the Potomac, with headquarters at the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 2d Army Corps, then in front of Richmond, remaining in that department until December, 1863. He was then appointed Inspector of the Subsistence Department of the 2d Corps by the command of Gen. Warren, and Feb. 23, 1864, he was again promoted, receiving from the United States Senate confirmation as Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers. After this confirmation by the Senate Capt. Bayles was invited by the Commissary General to come to Washington, and upon his compliance his commission was presented in person by the General, A. B. Eaton, who upon its presentation remarked that "it did not often occur that commissions were either given or received personally. Upon you is bestowed a work of great responsibility, and I hope you will fully appreciate the magnitude of its importance. Return to your division, report to Col. Wilson, who will assign you to duty." The Colonel had been notified by telegraph, and upon his return Capt. Bayles found orders awaiting him. He was assigned to duty with the 2d Brigade, artillery reserve, Army of the Potomac, Maj. John Bigelow, of the 9th Massachusetts Artillery, in command. On the route to Richmond this corps was disbanded, and the Captain was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac, Gen. John F. Hartranft in command. His next assignment was in August of the same year, as Chief Commissary of the second division of the same army corps, Gen. Wilcox in command. In December Capt. Bayles was temporarily assigned Chief Commissary of the 9th Corps. The following March his first leave of absence was granted. He returned to his wife and boy at Mt. Pleasant, finding them in the best of health, and to add to his pleasure, his ten days' leave of absence was increased to fifteen, and an accompanying order from the Secretary of War appointing him Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, with the rank of Major, and an assignment to duty as Chief Commissary of Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, awaited him. On the eighth day after leave of absence was granted Maj. Bayles hastened to the front, remaining with his command until the close of the war. He was present at every engagement in which his command participated, from and including the second battle of Bull Run to the surrender of the rebel army at Appomattox, except the battle of Bristoe Station, Oct. 14, 1863. After Lee's surrender, the command having returned to Petersburg, they were moved in great haste to the border of North Carolina, to aid in the capture of John-

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ston's army. Hence Maj. Bayles had the rare fortune to be in the vicinity of the surrender of the two great armies of the Confederacy. He took part in the grand military review held at Washington, D. C. The troops composing this command were then disbanded until late in July, and upon the 29th of that month Maj. Bayles was ordered home, from which place he should report to the Adjutant General, United States Army. On Aug. 4, 1865, his order of muster out was issued.

Returning then to the business left to itself when he became a soldier, Maj. Bayles secured it comfortably ere his health, which in the army had become impaired, gave way, and he was forced to retire from active agriculture and the stock business. Recuperating somewhat after an enforced rest, he accepted in the spring of 1870 an appointment as Assistant United States Marshal for Henry County. He also engaged in the mercantile business at Mt. Pleasant, at the same time. In 1871 he was elected to the Chair of Geology and Natural History in the Iowa Wesleyan University, serving until 1874, when he was elected President of the Western Iowa Collegiate Institute at Glenwood, which position he filled but one year. Later his health entirely gave way, and he was forced to return to his home in Mt. Pleasant. In 1876 and 1877 the entire family spent the autumn and winter in Washington, D. C., returning again to their Iowa home in the spring. In 1878 Mr. Bayles, accompanied by his two sons, went to Kansas and remained two years, making there a pioneer home. After the return Mr. Bayles removed to his farm in Canaan Township, purchased in 1868, where the family now reside, preferring the quiet, unostentatious life of a farmer to the worry of official or other public life.

Four children have graced the union of Maj. Bayles and his wife—Will C., George C., Ollie M. and Helen E., the latter deceased. The education of all has been thorough, and the daughter is an accomplished musician. With a home which any man of taste might envy, a handsome and well-selected library, music and works of art, in fact with all that makes home life pleasant, this gentleman and his family are most happily situated.

The proudest moment in the life of our subject was when the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, received a letter with only one line tracing the page, in relation to the appointment of our subject as Captain and Commissary of Subsistence. It was brief and to the point:

"Let this appointment be made at once.

A. LINCOLN."

We present with pleasure this sketch of the soldier, the official, the teacher, the gentleman, and now the genial farmer, to the consideration of the people of Henry County, among whom his name is so well known.

JAMES H. PATTERSON, son of Ledgerwood and Drusilla Patterson, is one of the prominent farmers and pioneer settlers of Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa, and was born in Augusta County, Va., Oct. 21, 1834. He came with his parents to this county in 1842, when but a lad of eight years. His first education was received in the common schools, and afterward he attended Howe's Academy in Mt. Pleasant. In September, 1861, he responded to the President's call for troops, and enlisted in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, Company C. He was mustered into service at Camp Harlan, and the following spring went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, from there to Raleigh, and subsequently to Springfield, Mo. He enlisted as a private, but at the organization of the company was elected Second Lieutenant, and was later appointed Quartermaster. An order was issued by the War Department in Washington, relieving all supernumerary officers, and he was one of those coming under that designation. Not wishing to go back into the ranks as a private, he resigned, after serving about fifteen months. After his return home he lay sick at Mt. Pleasant for some time.

On the 8th of October, 1863, James H. Patterson led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie Wallace, and the ceremony was performed which made them man and wife. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Wallace. Her parents died with that dread disease, cholera, in 1855, leaving Fannie an orphan at the age of twelve. They were both

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members of the Presbyterian Church, and both were buried at Flemingsburg, Ky.

In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Patterson removed to Winfield, locating upon a farm adjoining the town. To them have been born six children: Anna, now attending college at Oskaloosa, Iowa; William W., at home; Eva, now attending college at Mt. Pleasant; Essie, John H. and James M. C., also at home. In politics Mr. Patterson is one of the stanch Republicans of Henry County, and an active worker for his party, although not aspiring to office. He is also a great friend to education. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have a fine farm of 400 acres, all of which have been developed since moving upon the land, with the exception of eighty acres, which had been partially broken. A nice home has been erected, which is presided over by a most genial host and amiable hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson stand high in the community where they reside, and have the respect of all who know them. He is active in the advancement of any enterprise which is for the good of the township or county. He is a member of the Mort Hobart Post No. 280, G. A. R., and he is also a member of Winfield Lodge No. 154, I. O. O. F., of Winfield.

LEDGERWOOD PATTERSON, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa. He was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1801, and there grew to manhood, receiving his education in the schools of his native county. About the year 1828 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Drusilla T. Henry, of the same county. She was a native of that county, born in 1809. In 1835 Mr. Patterson and his young bride removed to Henry County, Ind., remaining there for seven years, and in 1842 came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, which was then but a small village. Soon after their arrival the husband was taken sick, never recovering from his illness, and dying in November of the same year. Politically Mr. Patterson affiliated with the Whig party. To him and his wife six children were born, four of whom are living: Mary M., wife of James Craig, of Cameron, Mo.; William W., of San Jose, Cal.; James H., and Elvira, also at Cameron, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were among the founders of the Presbyterian Church of this county, in fact the society was organized in their home. Mrs. Patterson died in 1871, in Kansas City, at the age of sixty-two, and she and her husband were buried side by side in the cemetery of Mt. Pleasant. None stood higher in the community than did Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, and their deaths were sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN HUBBARD WILLIAMS, a farmer of Baltimore Township, was born near White Water, Ind., in 1842, and is the son of John W. and Catharine (Deardoff) Williams. The former was a native of Maryland, while his wife was of German ancestry, but was born in Union County, Ind. While in Indiana Cynthia A., Lucinda, Jonas and John H. were born. In 1843 the family removed to Des Moines County, Iowa, and were among the early settlers in that county. Lands were entered and frequent changes were made by Mr. Williams in real estate, but the lands first entered are now in possession of his son-in-law, Joseph Cresap. After Mr. Williams located in Des Moines County, other children were born—Rebecca, Sarah E., George W., Margaret C., Matilda, Emily M., Franklin B., Algelena, and Laura, who died in infancy. The others reached adult age.

John W. Williams brought considerable money to this State and prior to his death accumulated a large property. He was a heavy dealer in stock, and before railroads were built drove his stock to market. In Indiana he drove his stock to Cincinnati, and was there, as in Iowa, a large dealer. He was an active business man and died in 1881 at a ripe age. His widow survives him and is now in her sixty-ninth year. John W. Williams was an early official of Des Moines County, Iowa, and several terms served as Trustee. Of his children all were married except the infant mentioned. Cynthia wedded Elias G. Rowe; Lucinda married Elisha Gappen; Jonas wedded Amanda R. Armstrong; Rebecca was the wife of Alex Jacoby; Sarah A. became the wife of Byron Lilly; George W. married Sarah Sibert;

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Margaret C. became the wife of Joseph Cresap; Matilda is the wife of Emory Knickerbocker; Emily M. is the wife of John Bishop; Franklin B. is the husband of Flora Parrot, and Algelena is the wife of Milton McDonald.

Our subject was married in Des Moines County, Nov. 25, 1862, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Mathias) Dickey. Her father was a native of Indiana and his wife of Kentucky. They were married in Des Moines County, in 1843. Burlington consisted of a few log cabins at that time, and Mr. and Mrs. Dicky saw the entire growth of that now prosperous city. Neither of the parents of Mrs. Williams are living, but their memory is sacred and rendered doubly dear as she was their only child, and upon her a wealth of love and care was lavished. In 1873 Mr. Dickey removed to Oregon. His wife Elizabeth died some years before, and Mr. Dickey became the husband of Mary E. (Furry) Dickey, who was, prior to the latter marriage, the wife of his brother Isaac. Mr. Dickey's death took place in Trinity County, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams remained in Des Moines County until their removal, in 1878, to Henry County. He also owned a steam sawmill in that county, which he operated in connection with his farm. His place in this county was purchased in 1878, and is now a handsome and finely improved estate. His taste for machinery still continues, and he is the owner of a mill which he erected on his own land since he came to this county. He also runs a steam thrasher, and in 1887 thrashed over 60,000 bushels of grain. He is a practical machinist, having learned the trade in McCormick's great factory in Chicago, in 1864. He is the inventor of one of the most perfect traction engines that has to this date been used on the road, and over all other competitors was awarded the first prize at the Burlington Exposition, in 1885. Mr. Williams is an enterprising and industrious citizen, as was his father before him, and the family are highly spoken of by their neighbors, and by all who know them. A man of enterprise and character he takes a leading place in the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born nine children—George W., Charles E., Orel P., Frank L., Hubbard G., Daisy B., Samuel A., Robert C. and Mary Edith. Theirs is indeed a happy home. The silent reaper has passed it by and the family circle remains unbroken. There is not a man in this part of the county who does not know and appreciate the genial and gentlemanly J. Hubbard Williams, and in their pleasant farmhouse the good wife and mother does her part to make life pleasant and profitable. We welcome the family to a place among the best in this township.

HON. JAMES C. GREEN, of Trenton, is one of the pioneers of Henry County. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born near Bristol, on Neshaming Creek, Jan. 21, 1815. His parents, Robert and Anna (Page) Green, were both natives of Pennsylvania, the mother being born in the city of Philadelphia. She was a daughter of Stephen Page, a native of Virginia. Robert Green was a son of John Green, who was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and a seaman for many years, and Captain of a merchant ship. The father of our subject was a farmer through life. His death occurred April 6, 1826, at the age of forty-two years, and the mother died June 5, 1826, at the age of forty years, thus leaving James C. an orphan at the age of eleven. After the death of his parents, James went to live with his grandmother, who, with the aid of his brother, Joseph Green, reared him. Even to this day James Green looks to his brother for help and comfort, and his home is ever a home for his brother.

When twenty years of age, James C. Green left home to fight the battle of life alone. He went to Louisville, Ky., remaining only two months, then to Madison, Ind., and from there to Indianapolis by rail on the first railroad in the State of Indiana. From Indianapolis, he started by stage to Terre Haute, Ind., but on the road the stage broke down, and while waiting for repairs Mr. Green met an emigrant farmer who was going West, and as he was ready for adventure, he engaged with the farmer to drive stock for his passage and board, and started for the then wild West of Iowa. Making a slow trip through the State of Illinois, they crossed the Mississippi at Burlington, July 4, 1836.

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There, leaving their stock and wagons, he and his employer, Mr. Updegraff, started on horseback for the interior to select claims for their future homes. They first stopped at Mt. Pleasant, then but the commencement of a village, and then rode to where the village of Trenton now stands, and in that vicinity Mr. Updegraff took a claim. As soon as a cabin could be prepared, he brought his family, and with him Mr. Green made his home for a short time, but soon took a claim for himself of 160 acres on section 10, Trenton Township. Here he erected a cabin, living alone until the arrival of his older brother Joseph, who had come to take James back home, but liking the country, concluded to remain, so he and his brother lived alone until September, 1839. At that time James was united in marriage with Jane Morrison, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Morrison, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. After his marriage, he and his wife lived in a cabin in true frontier style, but as years have rolled on he has greatly improved their home. They have acquired a large property, and may now be found in a commodious and comfortable residence on the original claim on section 10, Trenton Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Green have been the parents of nine children: Sarah, residing at home; Anna, wife of Charles Turney, County Treasurer of Saunders County, Neb.; Samuel, a farmer residing in Jefferson Township, Henry County; Charles, a farmer of Trenton Township; Emily, who died Jan. 26, 1876, at the age of twenty-seven years; Joseph, residing at home; Alice, also at home; James C., Jr., a merchant of Winfield, Henry County, and Frank, who died Sept. 19, 1875. Mr. Green has been a leader of the Democratic party in this county, and has been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held for a number of years. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors of the county for six years, and was also elected to the State Legislature, serving one term. He is at present Notary Public, and has been a life-long Democrat. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Green is a self-made man; having been left an orphan with but small means, he has fought nobly the battle of life. By his perseverance and energy and habits of industry and economy, he has accumulated an ample competence, owning 500 acres of land and other property. He has been a liberal and indulgent father, and now in his declining years, he and his estimable wife look with pride upon their sons and daughters, who do honor to their name. Among the pioneers and prominent citizens of Henry County, few are better known and none more highly respected than James C. Green.

WILLIAM LAUDER is a prominent farmer residing on section 25, Scott Township, Henry Co., Iowa. From Scotland emenated the ancestry of our subject on both sides, but they have been citizens of the United States for more than three-quarters of a century, and three generations have been born under its flag. Alexander Adair was the maternal, and William Lauder the paternal grandfather of our subject, both families coming to this country about the same time, Mr. Lauder settling in Schenectady County, N. Y., and the Adairs in Montgomery County, in the same State. James Lauder, father of our subject, was the eldest born in that family, he being but an infant in arms when the voyage from Scotland to America was made.

Both the grandparents on the Adair side lived and died in Montgomery County. Their children were: Jane, the mother of our subject; Jeannette, John and Alex. The sons were both married, but died soon afterward, John leaving two daughters, consequently the Adair name from this branch of the family has ceased to exist. Jeannette became the wife of Robert Little, a resident farmer of Southeastern Michigan, near Ypsilanti; Jane became the wife of James Lauder, and from this date the history proper of the family can be reliably traced. William Lauder, the grandfather of our subject, was the father of five children—James, John, William, David and Mary. The parents both lived and died in Schenectady County, and their children all married and reared families, but none are now living with the exception of Mary, who wedded John Robinson, of Ohio. James Lauder became the husband of Jane Adair, and the farm he pur-

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chased was in Florida Township, Montgomery Co., N. Y., upon which they lived until his death, which occurred thirteen years after the birth of his son William. Three daughters and two sons graced their union, namely: Jane, now a resident of Amsterdam, N. Y., is the widow of James H. Merry; Ann became the wife of W. D. M. Condon, a well-known resident of Mt. Union, Henry County; Jeannette resides in Denver, Col.; John, wedded to Ann Bowman, became a resident farmer of Norton Mills, Ontario Co., N. Y., and at his death in 1885, left one heir, a son John, who is also married, and resides on the home farm; William was the youngest of the family. The mother of our subject made her home with her eldest daughter during her lifetime.

William Lauder, the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1833. Reared on a farm and educated in the district schools, he grew to manhood with a practical education, and a perfect physical organization, and thus the foundation was laid for a successful business life. His marriage to Miss Prudence Butler was celebrated Feb. 22, 1854. Prior to this he had purchased the homestead, but after their marriage the young couple removed to Michigan, and later to Knox County, Ill., near Galesburg, and in November, 1856, their removal was made to Henry County, Iowa, Mr. Lauder locating in Scott Township, on the east half of the southeast quarter of section 36. Upon this he erected a frame house, which still stands. The land was in a virgin condition, and before he left this farm it was all placed under cultivation. It is needless to enumerate the hardships and toil of the life of a pioneer farmer. Suffice it to say, that his energy, with the encouragement and aid of a true wife, have brought him and his a fitting reward. Mr. Lauder purchased his present homestead May 1, 1865. The first eighty acres have grown into 375, a half section of which is comprised in his farm in Scott Township. Their roomy house was completed in 1879, and the large barn and out-buildings testify to the thrift of the owner.

Their home has been blessed by the birth of eight children, all living except the eldest daughter, Florence, who was born in Illinois. They are: Schuyler E.; William J., husband of Viola Lagel; they having one son, Walter. These two sons reside in Moscow County, Ore., and are owners of a sheep ranch. Nettie, wife of Frank Edgerton, a farmer of Riverton, Fremont Co., Iowa, has one son, Willie; May A., Charles E., Carrie and Genevieve complete the family, all of whom are at home. Charles E. is completing his education at the Iowa Wesleyan University, in Mt. Pleasant, with the expectation of graduating later in law. All the children have been carefully educated. The daughter, May, is an artist of note in the neighborhood, and her productions, both in oil and crayon, give ample proof of her talent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lauder are members of the Winfield Presbyterian Church, of which their daughters are also members.

We now present a brief history of the ancestry of Mrs. Lauder. She was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1835, and is a daughter of Jeremiah M. and Ruth (Gates) Butler. He was of Irish-American nationality, his wife of German origin, remotely connected with Gen. Gates of Revolutionary fame. Jeremiah Butler had one brother, James, who wedded Mary Bell, of Montgomery County, N. Y. They had several children, all dying young, except two, Daniel C. and John. Jeremiah and Ruth Butler were parents of five children: William H., husband of Mrs. Lizzie (Seaton) Reed, whose brothers are noted men, one being a General in the Canadian army; William H. resides in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, a very wealthy retired gentleman; Prudence is the wife of William Lauder; Polly wedded Wilson Duncan, of Scotch ancestry, a resident of Council Bluffs, and for many years a business man of that city; Hannah E., deceased, was the wife of William Peck, who died in the army, and afterward of Ezra Swickard, who still lives in Council Bluffs, and his youngest son, Charles Edward, is a member of William Lauder's family; Jeremiah M., the husband of Mary Wood, resides in Neola, Pottawattamie County, and was for many years a prominent Justice of the Peace, marrying many couples who were descendants of the original pioneers.

Mrs. Lauder is a lady of culture and taste, and their home is noted for its hospitality. She is a

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S. P. RATLIFF.

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near relative of Attorney General Benjamin F. Butler, who served during the administration of President Van Buren, and is also distantly related to the celebrated Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. The mother of the husband of the eldest daughter, Jeannette, is a second cousin of Jeff Davis, President of the Confederacy. The courtesy of the old settler is yet a characteristic trait in William Lauder, and stranger or friend alike find a cordial welcome. In easy circumstances, with a pleasant home, children who do honor to the name and example of their parents, and with grandchildren prattling around their knees, this worthy couple are enviably situated.

SAMUEL P. RATLIFFE was born in Randolph County, N. C., March 16, 1813, and is the son of Joshua and Letitia (Prevo) Ratliffe. The ancestors of the Ratliffe family are of Scotch and Welsh origin. William, the great-grandfather of our subject, came with his family from England, settling near Elizabeth City, N. C., prior to the war of the Revolution. He was one of the men who purchased a large tract of land in North Carolina, of the English Crown, thirteen miles square. After the settlement upon this land by the family, William engaged in seafaring, owning several vessels plying between England and America, one of which he commanded in person. During one of his trips his death occurred, and his men favored throwing his body overboard, but his faithful negro servant prevented it, and the body was brought to the United States and interred at Elizabeth City. On the same vessel his wife returned to England to settle the estate, and neither she nor the vessel was ever heard of again. Thomas, his son, the grandfather of our subject, was thus left an orphan. Upon reaching manhood he married Catherine Bundy. Their children, nine in number, were named Joshua, Benjamin, Ephraim, Phineas, Margaret, Asa, Elizabeth, Sarah and Hannah, all now deceased. Joshua, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina. Thomas Ratliffe, with the other children, all minors, after the death of their parents were cared for by residents of the locality until their estate was disposed of. He, with Cornelius, Richard and two daughters, comprised the family, and the sons later removed to Indiana and died, and were buried in that State. One of the daughters married William Newby, who subsequently died in Indiana. Joshua married Letitia Prevo, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Gibson) Prevo, of French nationality. They probably came from the Island of Guernsey, but this is not authentic. Samuel Prevo was a son of Sir Robert Prevo, who was engaged in some of the reformatory wars which proved unsuccessful. His death occurred in England, and his son Samuel came to America, and in Lancaster County, Pa., wedded Rachel Gibson, and they emigrated to North Carolina. They were the parents of several children, and several of the sons, as they became old enough, participated in the war of the Revolution. John, Samuel and Alexander were among these, but James and Asa were too young to be of service, but the elder brothers held commissions in the army. The daughters were Mary, Letitia and Rachel, the latter dying in infancy. The parents lived and died in North Carolina. Letitia was the mother of our subject, and removed with the family to Wayne County, Ind., locating there in 1821. The parents of Mr. Ratliffe, with their children, started from Indiana for Henry County, Iowa, but the father died just as they got loaded up ready to start. After his burial the family, as soon as legal forms could be complied with, separated, but finally all came to this county. Their children were Ruth, Mary, Hannah, Thomas, Samuel P., Ephraim B., Joseph B. and Emily L. The mother and son Thomas afterward returned to Hendricks County, Ind., where both died. Hannah, Emily and Joseph died unmarried; Ruth became the wife of David Hiatt; Mary wedded Robert Price; Thomas married Jane Small, and Ephraim wedded Annie Small, in Rush County, Ind., Dec. 12, 1836. Samuel P. Ratliffe, our subject, was wedded to Mary Hobson in Salem, Iowa, in July, 1839. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gibbs) Hobson, who were early settlers of this county. Samuel P. had taken a claim east of his brother Ephraim, and their first experience in married life was had in a shanty far worse than a pole cabin. The house was not yet completed when the first

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snowstorm came. This shanty was built by nailing sheeting-boards to posts set in the ground, but these afforded but little protection from the inclement weather. The first visitor that came to the shanty was a lean, gaunt wolf, and these brutes often prowled about the place in the night-time. A neighbor of Mr. Ratliffe gave him a dog, but the acquaintance between the cur and his owner was far from confiding, and when his master urged him to chase the hungry wolves, the hound would crawl under the shanty and howl. Soon, however, the new frame house was completed, and the greater part of the winter of 1839 was spent in it. After fairly opening his new farm, Mr. Ratliffe sold it and purchased a claim in Keokuk County, near timber. This he entered and improved, but three years later returned to Henry County and purchased his present farm on section 32, Jackson Township, which has been his home to date. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ratliffe: Emily, married to Joseph Hiatt, is the mother of Albert, Samuel and Minnie, the latter being educated at Whittier College and graduating at the Normal School, has taught twelve consecutive terms of school in this and other counties, and during the winter of 1887 taught school in District No 7, Jackson Township. Albert, Mr. Ratliffe's eldest son, was a volunteer soldier, and belonged to Company E, 14th Iowa Infantry, and died of disease while in camp at St. Louis; George died in childhood; William, unmarried, was three years a soldier in the 30th Illinois Infantry, and passed unharmed through some of the most desperately fought battles of the war; Tamar is the wife of J. H. Taylor, of Red Oak, Iowa, a prosperous farmer; Thomas, also a farmer, resides in the same neighborhood, and is the husband of Alice McAllister; he is a student of Whittier College, and taught school for several years in Montgomery County, Iowa. Mary L. became the wife of Joel Stewart, a farmer of Richland, Keokuk Co., Iowa; Laura is the wife of A. J. Butler, of Sherman County, Kan.; Oscar is unmarried and resides at Red Oak; Huldah married James Hall, a resident farmer of Sherman County, Kan.; and Charles died unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years. Mrs. Ratliffe died March 3, 1874. Her husband has remained true to her memory, and has for his housekeeper his daughter, Mrs. Hiatt, who in the care of her aged father, now an invalid, finds an opportunity to repay in part the attention given her when a favorite daughter under the paternal roof.

Forty-eight years spent in this county, with their toil and care, have whitened the hair of our subject, and made him an aged man. His congeniality has, however, not diminished, and his pioneer friends of the early days still find pleasure in his companionship. An old and well-known citizen, he has in a marked degree the respect of his friends and neighbors, and not only they but future generations will look with interest upon his portrait, which we take pleasure in presenting as the fit embellishment of this sketch.

JOHN C. BOWMAN, a dairyman and farmer residing on section 21, Center Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, July 13, 1835, and is a son of John and Zilpah (Hull) Bowman, now residents of California. He came with his parents to Mt. Pleasant in 1844, when but a lad of nine years, was educated at Farr's private school at that place, and was married, Jan. 7, 1862, to Miss Eliza A. Saunders, daughter of Presley Saunders, the founder of Mt. Pleasant. She was educated at Howe's Academy, at Mt. Pleasant, her instructor being the same person who taught Gen. John Sherman and Chief Justice Chase. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are the parents of three living children: Flora S., wife of Charles A. McCloud, of York, Neb.; Roscoe P., who was one of the pioneer settlers of Greeley County, Kan., married Emma Laird, of Mt. Pleasant, and has one son, Barney; Myrtle E. died at the age of five; Everett N. resides at home. In 1864 Mr. Bowman went to Petaluma, Cal., where he was engaged in the hardware trade, being also interested in the gas works, he putting in gas works in many of the towns and principal residences. Remaining in California until 1882, he then returned to Henry County, since which time he has been engaged in farming. Mrs. Bowman is a member of the Christian Church, and there her family attends. This

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worthy couple have always been identified with the improvements and public enterprises of the county, and Mr. Bowman, politically a Republican, is always ready to aid in the advancement of his party's interests.

John Bowman, Sr., was born in Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa., Dec. 25, 1802, and in that county grew to manhood, receiving a liberal education. He married Zilpah Hull, daughter of Beshara and Rhoda Hull, the former a Captain in the Revolutionary War. John Bowman, of this sketch, has one brother, James, of Mercer County, Pa. Nine children have been born to this worthy couple, six of whom are yet living; Besharer, who died in San Francisco, Cal., was the husband of Lillie Baldwin, by whom he had one child, Jennie; Rhoda, wife of Henry C. Saunders, resides in Mt. Pleasant, and has a family of six children, two of whom died in infancy; those living are Monte, Ona, Frank and Anna; Frank M., of Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., married Belle Dodson, who died, leaving one child who is now dead, and he was again married, to Ella McCash, three children gracing their union—Bell, Willie and Charles. John C., a resident of Henry County, married Miss Eliza A. Saunders; Philo Newton resides in Petaluma, Cal.; Anna, deceased wife of Frank Jacobs, of Ohio, was the mother of one child, now dead; Jerome F., of Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., married Josephine Cameron, and to them four children have been born; Henry C. married Jennie Pugh, and to them has been born one child, a daughter.

In 1844 Mr. Bowman came to Mt. Pleasant, where he embarked in the hatter's trade, his principal business being among the Friends who wore tall white hats, but he always kept the latest styles of hats in stock. In 1846, having sold out that business, he purchased and became the proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, which he kept until 1851, but selling out during that year, he removed to West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, and there purchased a farm of 160 acres on which he remained three years, then returned to Mt. Pleasant, and engaged in the dry-goods business until 1866, when he removed to Petaluma, Cal., where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Dec. 1, 1887. In politics he formerly voted with the Whigs, but subsequently was a Republican. He was a man of good business ability, a great Bible student, and a member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belonged. They stood high in the community where they resided and were greatly esteemed wherever they were known.

CHRISTIAN WENGER, a farmer residing on section 10, Jefferson Township, was born in Switzerland in 1833, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Roth) Wenger. In 1852 he became a citizen of Washington County, Iowa, his father at that time being a man of limited means, who had worked hard in Canada to make a home. He reared a large family, and his descendants are worthy and most highly respected.

Christian Wenger was married in this county to Elizabeth Goldsmith, in 1850, and at that time he had only money enough to buy what was needed to furnish his home, and pay the wedding expenses. His first farming was done in Washington County on rented land, and the next year he purchased 100 acres, going in debt for the whole amount, $1,600. Eight years he remained on that tract, paid for it and saved $1,000 more, with which he bought the eighty acres on which he now resides. From 1858 he has accumulated, by the hardest labor, 605 acres in this county, and the same farm in Washington County, upon which his first start in life was made. Mr. Wenger knows what hard times are, having sold wheat for forty cents, taking one-half in trade, hogs for $2, and corn by the thousands of bushels, at fifteen cents per bushel. His lands were bought at from $20 to $40 per acre, and the farms averaged $33 per acre. He began to raise stock soon after he commenced farming, but the first two years he had not enough to sell to pay the interest on his debts. Now all this is changed; on one of the best farms in the township he has erected fine buildings, and his farm almost resembles a village in itself from the number of barns and out-buildings, and the brick mansion was erected in 1875. Mr. Wenger is a large breeder of horses, and now owns thirty head. His stallions are all imported and are four in number, three of them prize winners. They are

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valued at $6,000. Prefer, a four-year-old gray, took at the exposition in France, when one year old, the gold medal, which Mr. Wenger has in his possession. Duke, a Clyde stallion, likewise took the medal in Canada, from which place Mr. Wenger brought him. In fact, he is owner of more fine stallions than any farmer in Henry County.

Mr. Wenger is the largest land-owner, and the heaviest taxpayer in Jefferson Township, which is saying much for a man who came a few years ago from Switzerland without a dollar, and his sons are rapidly developing into the best of business men. A new daughter was recently welcomed into the family, Katie Henss, who wedded Joseph, the eldest son, mention of whom is elsewhere made.

To complete the history of the family, we add the sketch of Joseph Goldsmith, the father of Mrs. Wenger. Rev. Joseph Goldsmith was one of the first ministers of the Mennonite faith in Iowa, and was the second in Lee, and the first in this county to organize a church. The Trenton Church is made mention of in the sketch of the Rev. Sebastian Gerig, and no man was more widely known in this part of the State, during his lifetime, than Rev. Goldsmith. For more than a half century he was an active and faithful member in the cause of religion, much of which time was spent as an itinerant minister. In Canada West he began preaching, having united with the church in Lancaster County, Pa. Both himself and his wife were born in Germany, were married in Lancaster County, Pa., and were the parents of twelve children, of whom one is now deceased. Elizabeth Miller became the wife of Joseph Goldsmith in 1823, and for fifty-three years she was to him a loving and devoted wife. The death of Rev. Joseph Goldsmith occurred in April, 1876; his widow, yet surviving, is now in her eighty-first year. The family first left Pennsylvania and located in Canada; from thence they removed to Butler County, Ohio. From that county and State they came to Iowa, making first a home in Lee County, settling there in the spring of 1837. The last residence of the family was in Trenton Township. The Rev. Goldsmith made a fine farm in Lee County, placing every stick upon it, and erected fine buildings.

As the children grew to maturity, they aided largely in the work. The farm in Trenton Township was partly improved, and the removal made in the spring of 1845. Their children were named: John, now husband of Barbara Slonecher; Catherine, who wedded Joseph Oxlehger, of Butler County, Ohio, is the only child deceased; Lydia yet unmarried, resides with her widowed mother at Wayland; Benjamin married Martha Houder, and resides in Trenton; Joseph married Magdalene Kinsinger, and resides in Butler County; Elizabeth is the wife of Christian Wenger, Sr.; Christian is married, and resides in Butler County, Ohio; Peter married Eva Summers, and resides near Cheyenne, Wyo.; Jacob married Lena Schontz, and resides in Wayne Township, Henry County; Nancy married Michael Roth, a resident of Jefferson Township; Magdalene is the wife of Rev. Sebastian Gerig, whose history appears elsewhere in this work; Fannie is the wife of Rev. Joseph Gengerich, of Johnson County, Iowa.

WILLIAM HARRIS, residing on section 28, Center Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a farmer and stock-raiser, and was born in Devonshire, England, on the 24th day of September, 1840. His parents were Thomas and Maria (Weeks) Harris, both of whom were also natives of Devonshire, England. They emigrated to America in 1850, settling in Stephenson County, Ill., subsequently removing to Olmsted County, Minn., locating near Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living—Samuel, William, Thomas, John, Rosa E. and Maurice. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris are still living, and are members of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

The subject of this sketch was but ten years old when his parents came to this county, and received but a common-school education. William Harris was united in marriage with Miss Estella A. Pierce, in Olmsted County, Minn., Dec. 30, 1869. She was born in Washington County, Vt., July 27, 1850, and is the daughter of Stephen and Almira (Tarbell) Pierce, both of whom were natives of Cavendish, Vt. Mr. Pierce was a stonemason by

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trade, and helped to build the capitol at Montpelier, Vt., Augusta, Me., and also the forts of Boston Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were the parents of three children: Benjamin T. died at the age of eighteen; Oliver W. died when thirty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce removed from Vermont to Mower County, Minn., in 1865. From there they came to Henry County, Iowa, in December, 1874. He was a Seventh-Day Adventist, sometimes preaching for that church, and always taking an active interest in the church work. On the 21st day of September, 1883, in Dakota, Mr. Pierce was called to his last rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris stand high in the community where they live, and have the respect of all. They are the parents of four children: Maria E. was born Sept. 25, 1870; Laura was born Dec. 6, 1871; Hattie R. was born Jan. 26, 1875; Howard W. was born Dec. 10, 1879.

GEORGE W. McADAM, senior proprietor, and editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, was born in Cadiz, Harrison Co., Ohio, Nov. 2, 1832, and is a son of James and Nancy (McDowell) McAdam, the former a native of Ireland, who came with his parents to this country when an infant. James McAdam was a farmer, living the greater part of his life after coming to this country near Cadiz, where he died in 1858, at the age of fifty-six. His death was the result of an accident, his team running away with a loaded wagon, and in the attempt to stop them he was thrown under the wheels and the horses' feet, and was instantly killed. His wife Nancy survived him many years, dying at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of eight children, all but one of whom are now living. They are named: Samuel, now a farmer in Muskingum County, Ohio; Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of George Roberts, of Cadiz, Ohio; W. Moreland, who lives on the old homestead in Ohio; H. Parks, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, residing in Utica, N. Y.; Jennie, who has been twice married, and is now the wife of John Knox, a farmer of Cadiz, Ohio; Sally unmarried, and living in the old home with her brother; James, a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa; and George W., our subject, who was third in order of birth. Until he was twenty years of age the latter lived on a farm, but at that time entered Franklin College, whence he graduated in 1857 with the honors of his class, being the valedictorian. After teaching for a time, he entered the Theological Seminary at Allegheny College, where he completed a theological course, and for two years was engaged in preaching in the United Presbyterian Church. In 1864 Mr. McAdam removed to Newark, Ohio, and became the publisher of the *American*, of that place. In 1866 he removed to Iowa, locating at Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, where for the ensuing two years he was engaged in the clothing trade. Retiring from this business, he in 1869 associated himself with his brother-in-law, Frank Hatton, in the publication of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*. The latter subsequently became well known in National affairs, having as Postmaster General been a member of President Arthur's Cabinet. He is now editor of the New York *Press*, an ably conducted Republican journal. In May, 1874, Mr. McAdam bought Mr. Hatton's interest, and conducted the paper alone for a time; and for a short period thereafter had a partner. Jan. 1, 1880, he sold a portion of his interest in the *Journal* to his present associate, John W. Palm, the firm being McAdam & Palm since that date.

For twelve years Mr. McAdam held the position of Postmaster of Mt. Pleasant, being appointed in April, 1874; for six years he was a member of the School Board of the city, and in every position to which he has been called he has borne the reputation of an upright and conscientious official.

On May 12, 1864, Mr. McAdam was married to Miss Carrie Hatton, who was born in Cadiz, Ohio, March 17, 1842, and is a daughter of Richard Hatton, one of the best-known newspaper men of Ohio, and for fourteen years editor of the Cadiz *Republican*, one of the most influential papers of Eastern Ohio. Mrs. McAdam was educated at the Steubenville (Ohio) Female Seminary, and is a lady of culture, who well sustains the reputation of the gifted family from which she is descended. The

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union of Mr. and Mrs. McAdam has been blessed with three children—Frank H., Richard H. and Jessie.

During the more than twenty years that the subject of this sketch has been a resident of Henry County, he has ever borne the reputation of a thoroughly honest and trustworthy man, and has acquired the confidence and respect of its citizens, with a majority of whom he has been brought into contact in his official, business and private relations.

WILLIAM L. HAMILTON, residing on section 24, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, May 31, 1817. He is a son of William Brice and Sabina (McMichael) Hamilton. His father was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch descent, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Hamilton was of Irish parentage.

William Hamilton was left in charge of an uncle and aunt, James H. and Margaret Gates, at the death of his mother, which occurred when he was but six years old. He remained with them until nearly twenty-one years of age, when he engaged to teach a district school in his native county. He taught for nine months, during which time he laid up enough money with which to enter Carey's Academy, situated near Cincinnati. Attending one term Mr. Hamilton then went to Clermont Academy, near New Richmond on the Ohio River. He attended school there for several terms, teaching in his vacations in order to raise money to pay the tuition. Completing his education he engaged in teaching for eleven years, but his health failing him he was obliged to give this up, and so purchased a small farm. Mr. Hamilton then, during the summer time, took charge of the farm, but in the winter again taught school. In the spring of 1856 he emigrated to Iowa, settling at Mt. Pleasant, where he lived a short time, and then rented a farm on which he resided for two years. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Hamilton purchased forty acres of unimproved land on section 24, Canaan Township. This has been his home ever since, and he has added to his possessions until he now owns 120 acres, comprising one of the best farms in that section of the county.

Mr. Hamilton was married, in 1842, to Eliza Ann Duncan, a native of Maysville, Ky., and a daughter of Ennis and Hester (Bloxsom) Duncan, Kentucky being also their native State. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been the parents of seven children: William E., now President of Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, is a graduate of Mt. Pleasant University; Eliza Jane, also a graduate of the Wesleyan University at Mt Pleasant, is the wife of Rev. Edward H. Sawers, now pastor of a church at Wilton Grove, Ontario, Canada; Mary, residing at home; Melissa, who is engaged as a teacher in the graded schools of Panama, Iowa; Charles Wesley, who died when only nineteen months old; James K. died at the age of five years; John Bloxsom, who died while yet an infant nineteen months old. Mr. Hamilton and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He united with the church over half a century ago, and has always been instrumental in the building of churches, and aids largely in church work. For forty years he has been a local preacher in that faith.

Among the prominent pioneer settlers of Canaan Township, we are pleased to mention the name of William L. Hamilton, who is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Henry County. Politically, he is a Republican. His son, W. E., was a soldier in the war for the Union, a member of the 45th Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

BARTLEY M. SAUNDERS, an honored pioneer of Henry County, Iowa, of 1839, was born in Claiborne County, Tenn. His parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and originally from Maryland. They both came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1839, and died in this city. Our subject was married in his native county to Miss Annie Caulk, and three children were born to them, a son and two daughters: Henry C., now a prominent real-estate agent of Mt. Pleasant; Angeline, residing at Lincoln, Neb., and Amanda M., widow of Israel Putnam, also of Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Saun-

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ders was a farmer and merchant. He left Tennessee in early life, resided for awhile in Virginia and Georgia, and removed to Georgetown, Vermilion Co., Ill., in the pioneer days of that region. In 1839 he emigrated to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from early life. Mr. Saunders was an old-line Democrat of the Jackson type, and never swerved from a firm belief in the correctness of the doctrines taught by Jefferson and Jackson. He was an upright, honorable man, of earnest conviction and correct habits, and his memory is kindly cherished by his old-time comrades of pioneer days.

JOHN T. SHANE, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is numbered with the pioneers of 1845. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., March 13, 1825, and is the son of George and Mary (Tuttle) Shane, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Fayette County, Pa., and reared a family of six children, all dead except our subject. His father died in 1852 and his mother in 1833. On the death of his mother John was placed in the family of Hiram Hughes, with whom he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Brownsville, where he was employed on a farm, and later upon the pikes in that vicinity. In the fall of 1840 he went to Beaver, Pa., and had the pleasure of hearing Gen. Harrison, who was then a candidate for President, make a speech. In the fall of 1844 he went to Steubenville, Ohio, and in 1845 came to Henry County, Iowa, where he has since continued to reside, and for some time was engaged in blacksmithing.

On the 24th day of September, 1846, Mr. Shane was united with Miss Margaret Jack, a daughter of Milton H. and Elizabeth (Smith) Jack, and a native of Tennessee. There were three children in her father's family: Mary, who married L. W. Bussey, now deceased, and who resides in Washington County, Ark.; Amanda, wife of Patterson Martin, of Mahaska County, Iowa; and Mrs. Shane. Her mother died in 1826 and her father in 1827. Mrs. Shane came to Henry County in 1841 in company with an uncle, John Tolle, who located in New London Township, but who, in 1843, removed to Mt. Pleasant, at that time but a small village. Mrs. Shane well remembers being in Keokuk when there was not a church in the place, the first class-meeting being held at the house of the friend she was visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Shane are the parents of five living children: George M., now in Arkansas, was a soldier in the regular army over seven years; Sarah J., wife of John Crabb, resides in this county; Margaret E., wife of Moreland Ritchie, also resides in this county; John W. W., of Mt. Pleasant; and Philip E., in railroad service in the Indian Nation.

In 1861 Mr. Shane enlisted in Company C, 4th Iowa Cavalry, under command of Capt. Beckwith. He was mustered in at Camp Harlan and participated in the first battle of Jackson, Miss., was in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, second battle of Jackson and the battle of Canton, Miss. After the last engagement in company with the regiment, he went to Vicksburg, veteranized and returned home. On his way home he caught a severe cold, and starting back to camp after the expiration of his furlough he grew worse, was examined at Keokuk, sent to the hospital, and was subsequently discharged

In 1852 Mr. Shane crossed the plains and was four months in making the trip to Salem, Ore., where he engaged as a laborer, but in the fall started to the mines. The snow falling blocked the way, and he in company with others, was compelled to remain in the valley till the following spring. He arrived in the mines March 4, 1853, where he remained till September, 1854, engaged in mining. While in the valley in the winter of 1852–53, he paid $1 per pound for flour, and for poor meat thirty-five cents per pound; for board, $4.50 per day. The sufferings of the company were terrible, and some of their number dug up the feet of cattle that had been killed in the fall, that they might pick the flesh from the bones. Leaving the mines in the fall of 1854, he returned home by water, by way of New Orleans, thence down the river to Burlington.

The fathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Shane were in the War of 1812, the father of Mrs. Shane being

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wounded in the hip, carrying the bullet to his grave.

Mr. Shane came to Henry County a poor young man, and while not numbered among the more wealthy, fortune has yet favored him. He has a comfortable home in the city, with twelve acres of land, together with eighty acres on section 7. Together with his good wife, he enjoys the respect and confidence of friends and neighbors among whom they have lived for more than forty years.

GEORGE S. GASS, who for the past four years has filled the office of Treasurer of Henry County, was born in Gallia County, Ohio, March 12, 1838, and is a son of Elias and Permelia (Topping) Gass. His father and mother were born and reared in Greene County, Pa., of which county his parents were also both natives. They were residents of Ohio for about sixteen years, when he returned to Pennsylvania. There the mother died, the father coming to Iowa with our subject and dying in Mt. Pleasant in 1886. His father's people were old residents of the State, and his mother's had originally come from New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Washington County, Pa.; from there he went to Illinois and from there to Columbia, Ark., where he was at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. He returned North, and wishing to give his services to his country, he enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, in the Ringgold Cavalry, an independent company which afterward saw much active service until after the close of the war, not being mustered out until the last of October, 1865. Successive promotions had raised Mr. Gass to the rank of First Lieutenant, and he made an honorable record as a brave and gallant soldier. During the war the company was merged into other organizations, and at the time it was mustered out was a part of the 3d Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry. Its service was principally with the army of West Virginia, and took part in all the hard-fought battles and skirmishes in the valley of the Shenandoah, the theatre of the hardest cavalry service of the entire war. It did general cavalry duty under Gen. Phil Sheridan, with all that implies, scouting, skirmishing, fighting and raiding. Under Gen. Shields it took active part in the famous battle of Winchester, and in all this severe duty Lieut. Gass bore himself gallantly. He returned to his home from the army in November, 1865, and in the following month came to Iowa, looking for a permanent location. Being pleased with the country, he settled here in the spring of 1866, on a farm near Mt. Pleasant, where he engaged in farming until he was elected Treasurer of the county in 1883.

During his army life he took a furlough and went home to fill a more agreeable engagement, and was married on March 22, 1863, in Greene County, Pa., to Miss Charlotte Morton, daughter of Robert and Mary Morton. Mrs. Gass is also a native of Greene County, and was born in 1845. They are the parents of six children, one of whom, a daughter named Anna, died at the age of sixteen. Those now living are—John T., Olive H., Rachel, William and Harlan, all making their home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gass are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of Mystic Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., and of McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R. Ever since he came of age, Mr. Gass has been a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, by whom he has twice been elected to the responsible office of Treasurer of the county, the duties of which he has discharged with fidelity to the interests of the people, and credit to himself. As an officer and as a private citizen, he has the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is highly respected for his integrity of character.

REV. M. H. HARE, deceased, a prominent minister and Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a pioneer of Iowa of 1845, was born in Ross County, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1818. His parents, Daniel and Sarah Hare, were natives of Kentucky, who settled in Ross County, Ohio, in the pioneer days of that region. The subject of our sketch received his primary education in the public schools, and com-

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pleted his studies at Hillsboro Academy. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church when thirteen years of age. He was engaged in school teaching, and was married near Hillsboro, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1840, to Miss Matilda Parkinson. Three children were born of their union, two of whom died in childhood; and one son, Joseph, born Jan. 1, 1844, was a soldier of the late war, served as a member of the 6th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died at Mt. Pleasant, Dec. 4, 1870, from disease contracted while in the service. Mr. Hare emigrated to Iowa in 1845, and made his home in Farmington, Van Buren County. He was a student of the Scriptures from boyhood, and a zealous worker in the cause of religion. He was admitted to the Iowa Conference immediately on his arrival in Iowa, and engaged in ministerial duties in the Farmington Circuit, which included Keokuk, West Point, and the region adjacent. Mr. Hare was next assigned to White Breast Mission, which included the most of Marion, Monroe and Wapello Counties, and was very sparsely settled. He labored in that field one year and was then appointed to New London Circuit, where he served two years. Mrs. Hare died Aug. 7, 1849, at the close of the second year. His next appointment was Keosauqua for one year, and then Ft. Des Moines Mission. While laboring here he visited the new settlements and arranged appointments over a large scope of country, taking in all the country then settled between the Des Moines and Coon Rivers and extending some sixty miles toward the Missouri River. From this charge Mr. Hare was sent to Iowa City, then the capital of the State. The next four years he was Presiding Elder over the Keokuk District. He was then appointed to Mt. Pleasant, and served the church two years at Asbury and one at College Chapel. In the fall of 1859 he was made Presiding Elder of the Albia District. At the same Conference he was elected a delegate to the General Conference which met in Buffalo, N. Y., in May, 1860. Mr. Hare was ordained Deacon at Mt Pleasant in 1847, and Elder at Ft. Madison in 1849.

On the outbreak of the great Rebellion he dedicated his services to his country, and by voice and pen did all he could to sustain the Government. The war having continued a year and a half he decided that for him the call for personal service was imperative, and on Nov. 18, 1862, entered the Union army as Chaplain of the 36th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. His enthusiasm did much to animate the men, and he speedily acquired the love and confidence of the command. His words of cheer raised the spirits of the despondent, and many a halting spirit was sustained and helped by his wise counsels. He, with a large number of his comrades, was captured at Mark's Mills, Ark., and sent to the stockade, at Tyler, Tex., where he was confined for three months, enduring unusual hardships and privations, and contracting the disease which finally ended his useful life. He had long been noted as a singer of the songs of Zion. While preaching it had been his practice to lead the singing in his church, both in the pulpit and on the floor, and his sweet and powerful voice had such an influence over his hearers that often they listened entranced, each forgetting his own part, and leaving him to sing alone. In the prison-pen this gift was exercised to its utmost to sustain and cheer his fellow-prisoners, and day after day and night after night the good old Methodist tunes rang out over the pen, telling of the better land where all would be reunited. Many a fellow-prisoner, for whom the last bugle call had been sounded, passed over the dark river holding the hand of his beloved Chaplain, and to whose ear, dulled by the near approach of death, the last sound was the voice of Michael Hare telling of the happier home beyond the skies, where beyond the great silence there is peace. Not only inside the stockade but outside did his voice penetrate, and when it came his turn to be detailed for outside work, as in bringing in wood, etc., many a little present secretly found its way to his hand, and was secreted and kept for the benefit of his suffering comrades. Being exchanged he rejoined his regiment, and served until the close of the war, being discharged at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Aug. 24, 1865, when he returned to Iowa. He spent the succeeding year in charge of the old Zion Church of Burlington, and then went to Mt. Pleasant, where he served one year. Then, in the hopes of improving his health, he accepted an appointment to the Keokuk District, where he would have to travel more than usual. But a mortal disease had fastened upon his

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system, and he was cut off before the close of the first year, his death occurring July 27, 1868.

Mr. Hare was united in marriage at Keosauqua, Iowa, Aug. 3, 1850, to Miss Hannah J. Tylee, daughter of Edward and Rebecca Tylee. Mrs. Hare was born in Wayne County, Pa. Her father was born in Vermont, and her mother in Pennsylvania. Seven children were born of their union, six of whom are living at this writing, three sons and three daughters: Ella, the eldest child, is the wife of M. M. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Tacoma, Wash. Ter., and Treasurer of that city; Edward R. married Miss Winnifred Beattie, and is engaged in the clothing business at Tacoma; Ida H. is the wife of B. W. Coiner, Prosecuting Attorney of Tacoma, and a prominent lawyer of that city; May has been a teacher of the Mt. Pleasant city schools for several years, and resides with her mother in that city; Harlan T. is a civil engineer, and at present is in Wisconsin with the Burlington & Northwestern. He married Miss Mary Furman, of De Soto, Wis. Charles H. is a dentist, of Knoxville, Iowa, and is married to Miss May Craddick, of that city.

Mr. Hare served three terms as Presiding Elder, twice of the Keokuk District, and once of the Albia District, and was Presiding Elder of the Keokuk District at the time of his death. He was elected, and served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Wesleyan University, from 1850 till his death, and was an influential member of that body. In his political views he was a Democrat in early life, but of strong anti-slavery sentiments. On the formation of the Republican party he joined that organization, and was a consistent advocate of its principles during the remainder of his life. He took a warm interest in the cause of temperance, and while not an extremist in his views did much toward encouraging public sentiment in favor of temperance legislation, and in building up a healthful popular opinion in opposition to the liquor traffic. He was patriotic and earnest in the support of the Government, and sympathised with the unfortunate victims of the slavery laws. He was never fanatical in his views, but practical and earnest, so much so that it is said of him that any enterprise or project that Michael H. Hare had endorsed must be all right, and worthy of favorable consideration. During the many years that he was associated with the Iowa Wesleyan University he was a leader in its management, and aided materially in its development and progress. He was prominent in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Iowa, and his wife's counsel in the settlement of difficulties, or in the advancement of measures, was always received with respect and consideration. In his social and domestic relations he was kind, affable and entertaining. He lived a useful and righteous life, and died sincerely lamented, not only by those naturally endeared to him by family ties, but by a host of sincere friends throughout the State. Mrs. Hare, a lady of high social standing, and possessing many estimable qualities, survives her husband, and resides at Mt. Pleasant.

An excellent portrait of this worthy minister and patriot appears on an adjoining page, and will be regarded with respect and love by the many friends he has left behind.

ISRAEL W. MARTIN, a farmer of Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, residing on section 28, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, July 21, 1837, and is a son of Israel and Sarah P. (Welker) Martin, both natives of Ohio, he of Columbiana, she of Stark County. Simeon Martin was the grandfather of our subject, and his great-grandfather was also named Simeon. The latter resided in Columbiana County, Ohio, and was there once visited by our subject. Simeon Martin, Sr., was a sailor during his earlier years and was a man of great information and of a very retentive memory. His second wife was a Blackburn. He died in Columbiana County in his eighty-fifth year. Simeon Martin, Jr., the grandfather, was a son of the second marriage. He was a farmer, and married Achsah Dye, most likely in Meigs County, Ohio, as her people resided there. They later removed to Carroll County, Ohio, from Columbiana County, and there resided during their lifetime. He was a farmer in that county and died in

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1847, at the age of fifty-three. His wife reached the extreme age of ninety. Their children were; Israel, the father of our subject, who married Sarah P. Welker; Wesley died unmarried; Harrison A. wedded Elizabeth Dolvin; Albert S. became the husband of Mary A. Downs; Matilda wedded Amasa Shaffer; Eli L. married Catherine Wheador; Achsah A. first married George W. Worley, and is now the wife of Robert Jackman, and Elinor A., wife of Adam H. Erskine. After the marriage of Israel Martin, and also prior to that time, he taught school and had acquired a fine practical as well as a technical education. He had mastered surveying, and was spoken of for the future surveyor of Carroll County at the time of his demise, which came most unexpectedly about six months after his marriage. His son, Israel W., was never seen by his father, who died several months prior to his birth. Of Israel Martin, Sr., we may say that his was a life full of promise, which was cut off ere his twenty-first birthday was reached. His widow, true to his memory, never married again, but gave to her son a wealth of love and care. His education was carefully attended to, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching. His first school was in the winter of 1855–56 in Stark County, Ohio, which was followed by a three years' continuous service in Carroll County, Ohio.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Martin's marriage was celebrated, that event occurring June 17, 1859, when Miss Sarah E. Bonbrake became his wife. She was a daughter of Henry and Sarah Bonbrake, of Carroll County, Ohio. She was of American birth but of German origin, and at the time of her marriage could speak the German or English languages with equal fluency. Her parents resided on the farm until the death of the father. His widow yet lives in Stark County with her daughter, Letitia Hawkins. Mrs. Bonbrake is the mother of a large family of children, namely: Urich, who married Eliza J. Hardin, is a merchant of Eureka Springs, Ark.; Isaac, who was the husband of Elizabeth McDowell, died during the war, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., at which time he was a Lieutenant in an Ohio regiment of sharpshooters, and prior to his enlistment was a merchant of Waynesburg, Ohio; Lewis had charge of a store at Waynesburg, Ohio, but died at the age of twenty; Samuel, a farmer in Indiana, wedded Carrie Sillanders; Hannah married William Dunlap, and after his death John Woy, of Decatur, Ind.; Lydia is the wife of George W. Jackman, of Whiting, Kan.; Lovina wedded George A. Bowman, of Alliance, Ohio; Amanda J. died at the age of eighteen; Cora C. resides with her mother; Ella wedded Harry Kinzie; both were expert telegraph operators, and she died at their home in La Otto, Ind., in 1880; Letitia C. is the wife of Alvin Hawkins, a farmer of Stark County, Ohio.

In 1859 Israel W. Martin and his young wife left their native county, their wedding tour being a trip to the West. They stopped in Illinois and located in Fulton County, near Lewistown, on a farm, remaining there until the spring of 1866. During the winter season Mr. Martin engaged in teaching, and spent the summer in farm work. All their children were born in Fulton County. They are: Cora A., wife of D. M. Holland, a farmer of Canaan Township, who has one son, Clayton M., now in his fifth year; Olive M. attended Howe's Academy, and is now engaged in teaching in this county, and is an artist of merit; she was a pupil of Miss Pet Walton, of Mt. Pleasant. Lewis W. finds a home with his parents on the farm, which is the one first occupied by them on their arrival in Henry County. He has received a fine business education at Elliott's Business College at Burlington, but prefers the farm to all other occupations.

In 1866, Mr. Martin with his family removed to Henry County and purchased the northeast quarter of section 28, at that time unimproved. To this he has added eighty acres, and has made many improvements. His mother found a home with him after his marriage, and her death occurred beneath his roof in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and an ardent Republican, and cast his first vote for President Lincoln. After coming to Henry County, the first ten winters were spent by Mr. Martin in teaching. He was elected Township Clerk in Illinois, and served in the same position a number of years after coming to Henry County. He was the trusted Assessor of Canaan Township

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for six consecutive years, prior to which he served as District Township Secretary for a number of years.

Since becoming residents of this county the family have become endeared to all who know them, and are highly respected in the community.

GEORGE E. FERRIS, of Mt. Pleasant, is one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, Iowa, and was born in Devonshire, England, on the 31st of March, 1823, and is the son of Edward and Mary (Knighton) Ferris, both of whom were also natives of Devonshire. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters: Mary, wife of Benjamin Harvey, deceased, is now residing at Weymouth, England; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Mr. Holmwood, now deceased, also resides at Weymouth; Anna, the wife of Charles Woods, resides at St. Albans, England; George E., the subject of this sketch, and William, a resident of Dawlish, Devonshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ferris were members of the Congregational Church in England for many years. Mrs. Ferris departed this life Jan. 25, 1832, her husband surviving her for many years, and dying April 15, 1854.

George E., our subject, received but a common-school education, being apprenticed at the age of fifteen to the carpenter trade for six years, in return for his services receiving only his board. He was married to Miss Sarah C. Champ, in 1849, who was the daughter of Samuel R. and Mary (Hooper) Champ, of Dorsetshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Champ were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are now living: John, of England; Edwin, a resident of Montgomery County, Iowa; Alfred, Stephen, Henry, Frederick, and Mary, wife of Mr. Wearham, all live in England. Mr. and Mrs. Champ are members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Ferris, in 1849, embarked with his young wife for America in a sailing-vessel, the voyage lasting seven weeks. He settled at Pittsburgh, where he remained but a short time, being obliged to leave on account of sickness, removing to Brownsville, and three years subsequently removing to Marion County, W. Va. In the month of April, 1857, he came to Henry County, working at his trade until the breaking out of the Rebellion, enlisting in the 4th Iowa Cavalry Nov. 16, 1861. He was mustered into service at Camp Harlan. The following March the regiment was sent to Benton Barracks at St. Louis and from thence to Rolla, Mo., and subsequently to Springfield, Mo. Mr. Ferris was detailed as assistant nurse at Helena, Ark. On the 14th of March, 1864, he re-enlisted, serving until the close of the war, and was discharged Aug. 18, 1865, since which time he has been living in Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferris are the parents of three living children: Mary E., wife of Samuel W. Siberts, LL. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in mission service at the city of Mexico; he attended school at Mt. Pleasant and completed his education at the Boston Theological University. Ida C. is the wife of Rev. J. E. Corley, a Methodist minister, who was also educated at Mt. Pleasant and Boston Theological University; Carrie H., who is the wife of Park Kauffman, the superintendent of the schools of Red Oak, Iowa; he is a graduate of Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. There is also an adopted son, Francis M., a graduate of the High School, who has taken a partial course in the University at Mt. Pleasant, and is now an attorney-at-law in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris are active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are held in high esteem by all who know them.

OBADIAH HARRIS COOK, a resident of section 36, Salem Township, was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1834, and is a son of Nathan and Sarah (Denny) Cook. The paternal ancestors were of English origin, and the maternal of Irish. The union of the couple named was celebrated in Ohio, but Nathan and his second wife, the mother of O. H., came from the Carolinas, where both were born. They cleared a farm in Preble County and upon that farm their children were all born. The first wife, who was a Miss Comer, bore two children: Jonathan, who is wedded to Susannah Beason, and Martha, the wife of Samuel

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Maddock. After the death of the first wife Nathan married Sarah Denny, who in that State bore Elizabeth, now wife of Henry Lamm; William, who wedded Lucinda Bales; Susannah, wife of Wheeler Davis; Isaac, husband of Mary J. Bishop; Hannah wedded first to Cyrus Coffin, and after his death, married Jabez B. Smith; Charity married David Thatcher; Eli, unmarried, finds a home with our subject; Henry W., deceased, was married to Laura Davis; then came our subject, followed by the birth of Louisa, deceased; Elihu, who is married to Mary Pope, and Eliza and Amos, who died unmarried. In 1839 the parents came to this county, and made a location upon the same farm now owned and tilled by his son. This was then in its virgin state, but the Quaker family soon made it a fine farm, and upon the new land splendid crops grew. Nathan paid Gideon Frasier $7 per acre at that early day for part of the farm, entering the east eighty acres. Upon this farm both the father and mother died, she at the age of seventy, and he at eighty-six. The historian has learned much of their goodness, and finds it only necessary to state that their children have proved themselves worthy of such parents. From the age of five years our subject grew to manhood on the farm, and at the age of twenty-two Miss Elizabeth Fisher became his wife. She was the daughter of John and Esther Fisher, who emigrated from New Jersey to this State in 1842, and made a location at Ft. Madison. J. Fisher, Jr., a brother, was for a number of years engaged in business in Salem, leaving that village in 1887 for Clarinda, Iowa. Another brother, Alexander, is still in business in Salem. There was a large number of children born to Mr. Fisher, who was twice married. The second wife was Eliza Jane Alterman, both bearing children to him.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Fisher was celebrated April 17, 1856. Their domestic life was begun and has been continued upon the old home, and their children have all been born in the roomy old mansion: Amos E. wedded Florence Rice; Edwin W., Clifton H. and Cora B. are unmarried. The two eldest children are now in business. Amos graduated in law at Iowa City, and is a practicing attorney at Malvern, Iowa; Edwin graduated in medicine at Iowa City, and is a resident physician of Plattsmouth, Neb; Clifton graduated in stenography at Iowa City the winter of 1887; Cora is completing her education, and makes the old home cheerful by her presence. Mr. Cook has served his township in positions of trust for several years. He has been one of the energetic men who have aided in making this one of the noteworthy counties of Southeastern Iowa. Through the endeavors of Mr. Cook, George W. Tyner and X. H. Arnold, the Salem District Fair has been made a success, and in 1887, the third year, was largely attended. The premium list awarded was $250, and Mr. Cook is now upon his second term as President of the society. The grading and breeding of stock are largely due to such enterprise, and to such men we are pleased to give proper credit. As a man and citizen Mr. Cook justly holds a front rank in Salem Township.

AITKIN BAXTER, a farmer residing on section 24, Canaan Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Sept. 16, 1812, and is a son of Aitkin and Elizabeth (Wallace) Baxter. John Baxter, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he served as Sergeant. His eldest son, Robert, was old enough to carry arms at that time, and relieved his father, who then went home on a furlough. His wife was supposed to be a Miss Gibbs, but the early history of her family is not known. She was the mother of four children—Robert, Gilbert, Aitkin and Margaret. The parents died in Pennsylvania at an advanced age. Robert married Miss Dillon, and after her death Jane Boyd became his wife; Gilbert and Margaret died unmarried, and Aitkin married Elizabeth Wallace, reared a family of eight children, and both he and his wife died and were buried in Pennsylvania. Aitkin Baxter, Sr., was a stonemason, but spent his last days on a farm.

Our subject is the only one of the children now living. His marriage was celebrated in Westmoreland County, Pa., Oct. 11, 1838, Miss Matilda Crawford becoming his wife. Their six eldest chil-

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dren were born there, three of whom died before the family came West. Those living are: Robert, who wedded Marietta Miltenberger, and resides in Albia, Iowa; James, who married May A. Thompson, is a merchant of Mt. Union, and Elizabeth is the wife of William Martin, of Marion Township, Henry County.

In 1851 Mr. Baxter, with his young wife and family, embarked at Pittsburgh for the West, taking passage down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to Burlington, where they landed April 18 of the same year. Mr. Baxter came to the new country with some means and soon afterward entered section 24, Canaan Township, and there he has lived ever since. The first house erected was a log shanty, into which the family moved, they being the fourth family to settle in the township. Their first house stood almost upon the same site as the present residence. That house was destroyed by fire in March, 1887, but from the smoldering ruins an elegant cottage has arisen.

Only one child was born after Mr. and Mrs. Baxter came to Henry County, Joseph, who died in 1861. Robert and James were both soldiers, Robert in the 1st Iowa Cavalry and James in the Marine service. Robert was wounded by guerrillas in Missouri, and of his foraging party only himself and one other were left to tell the tale. Six balls passed through portions of his person, and he yet carries a minie ball in his body as a souvenir of the war. He retired from service with the rank of Captain, and covered with the scars of honorable warfare.

For a number of months Mrs. Baxter has been an invalid, and is confined to her room. She has reached the age of seventy-six, has seen her children all married and well settled in life; her boys have returned from the war and become useful citizens, and her daughter a loving mother. Eight grandchildren are living and have nestled in her arms, and do her honor by the love they bear for one of the most devoted of grandmothers.

Our subject was one of the Judges at the first election in Canaan Township, which was held at the McCabe farm. He was one of the first appointed and also the first elected Trustee in the township, and later was County Supervisor for five years. Long since past his prime, but yet in fair health, Mr. Baxter manages his farm and for years has been accounted one of the most industrious and honest neighbors in the community. He yet owns the southeast quarter of section 24, after giving half the section to his sons, and his daughter is to have the old home farm.

SAMUEL H. ROSS, a prominent and influential citizen of Henry County, residing on section 27, Marion Township, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Nov. 25, 1799. His parents were John and Mary (Cochrane) Ross, she being a niece of William Finley, associate of Gen. George Washington, and a brother-in-law of one of the members of the old Continental Congress. Her grandfather Cochrane was a Captain in the Light Horse Guards of Gen. Washington, he acting as Washington's body-guard for seven years afterward. Mr. and Mrs. Ross were the parents of eight children: Samuel H., of Mt. Pleasant; Sarah married John Magill, both now deceased; their son William is one of the prominent men of Pennsylvania, having served as Justice of the Peace in West Deer Township, Allegheny Co., Pa., and four terms in the State Legislature, being prominently spoken of for State Senator by the Republican party. John died in Allegheny County, Pa. in 1885, leaving four sons and two daughters; he was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. Rhuma, wife of Thomas Cox, died in Cincinnati, Ohio; George W. was united in marriage with Miss Ester Irvin, and now resides in Allegheny County, Pa., on the old home farm; Eliza, deceased wife of Robert Cunningham, a resident of Allegheny County, Pa.; William died when a young man, and Mary A., the widow of Allen Aber, resides in Allegheny County.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age. The father being an invalid, the care of the family fell upon the mother and himself, while he was yet a boy. He worked at stone-cutting and various occupations in his native State. The father and mother both died in Allegheny County, Pa., and were devoted

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members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ross was a cousin of Gen. Ross, who was killed by the Americans at Baltimore. Samuel Ross wedded Miss Sarah Livingston, a daughter of James and Martha (Robertson) Livingston, both natives of Pennsylvania, and in that State, in Westmoreland County, May 19, 1803, their daughter Sarah was born.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ross removed to Allegheny County, where he leased a farm for ten years. At the expiration of the time, he decided to try the far West, so in 1841 he with his wife and four children came to Henry County, Iowa, locating in Center Township, his post-office being Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of six children: John P., residing in Baker City, Ore.; James; Martha, now Mrs. Thomas Lash, of Mt. Pleasant; William E. owns a large ranch in Nevada; Sarah, wife of John Huling, a farmer of Center Township; and Sam, a resident of Oregon. Mr. Ross is one of the pioneer settlers of Henry County, has witnessed the many changes that have taken place, and has ever been identified with all public improvements. He and his estimable wife traveled life's journey together for nearly fifty-seven years, she being called to her final home Sept. 24, 1887. They were both members of the United Presbyterian Church, doing their part in all church work. As a pioneer, citizen and friend, none more truly deserve the respect and love of all than does Samuel H. Ross. Politically, he is a Republican, having voted with that party since its organization.

D. W. C. THROOP, deceased, was for many years the senior editor of the Mt. Pleasant *Free Press*, owned by his nephew, James A. Throop, who had from boyhood been to him as a son, and whom he had followed to Iowa from his home in the State of New York. He was born in Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Nov. 27, 1819, and was the youngest of a family of seven children, all of whom had preceded him to the farther shore. In early life he was designed by his friends for the ministry, for which his devout and reverent nature seemed especially to fit him. His own inclinations, however, led him to the study of the law, in which he spent three years. Too great an absorption in the studies which he loved impaired his health, and a long and dangerous illness resulted, compelling him to relinquish his cherished design, and seek a more active career for his life work, which he accordingly did.

May 4, 1847, he was married in his native town to Lydia A. Whipple, also of that place. The young couple began their domestic life in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y., where they lived until about twenty years later, when they removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Their union was blessed by the births of three children, one daughter and two sons, namely: Eliza C., who became the wife of M. J. Blanding, and died in Henry County, in 1877, leaving two children, who were taken to rear by their grandparents, and on whom Mr. Throop lavished the love he had felt for his only daughter, whose death was to him the greatest sorrow of his life. The sons are: George E., a well-known resident of Mt. Pleasant, and Deputy Postmaster; and James H., who carried out the early ambition of his father, and is now a successful attorney at Norwich, N. Y., the town where his father had begun his studies, and of which James H. Throop has recently been elected as Mayor. Besides his own children, our subject had reared his nephew, James A. Throop, proprietor of the Mt. Pleasant *Free Press*, and had regarded him as one of his own, an affection fully reciprocated by its recipient. The latter settled in Mt. Pleasant in December, 1856, and in March, 1868, our subject decided to make that place his home, also, having likewise a sister and other relatives living there. On his arrival in Mt. Pleasant he engaged in the hardware business with his nephew, the connection continuing until the latter became, in the summer of 1872, one of the proprietors of the Mt. Pleasant *Free Press*. He then became a regular contributor to the paper, a labor he loved, and on the retirement of the regular editor, Mr. Edwin Van Cise, he assumed the duties of editor-in-chief, a position he filled until the moment of his death, the proprietor giving his attention to its management. He was a ready and fluent writer, and his editorial work on the *Free Press* marked him as a man of no ordinary ability.

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In politics Mr. Throop was in early life an ardent Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party, was equally enthusiastic in its support. Especially was he an admirer of Horace Greeley, who was his ideal Statesman, and when the latter was nominated for the Presidency in 1872, he followed him into the ranks of the Democratic party, with which he afterward continued to act. He was also an ardent advocate of the cause of prohibition, and in his New York home was especially active in its support.

The death of Mr. Throop was sudden. He died as he had often expressed a wish to do, "with the harness on." On Saturday, March 10, 1888, he was cheerfully conversing with an old friend and former associate, Mr. Edwin Van Cise, in the *Free Press* office, when he was seen to put his hand to his head and fall forward. Loving arms caught him and laid him gently down, and in a few moments the spirit of the just man winged its way to Him who gave it.

Mr. Throop was a man of rare purity of life, of deep religious feeling, honest in word and deed, of a cheerful, kindly disposition, beloved by all who knew him well, and his death was mourned by an unusually large circle of friends to whom his lovable traits of character had greatly endeared him.

HON. JAMES HARLAN is the best known of all the citizens of Henry County. He is a native of Clarke County, Ill., born Aug. 26, 1820, and is the son of Silas and Mary (Conley) Harlan. On the father's side the family are of English descent, who in an early day settled in South Carolina, moving from thence to Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Silas Harlan moved with his family to Parke County, Ind., when James was but three years old, and there the son was reared on a farm. He received his education in Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., then under the Presidency of the late Bishop Simpson, graduating in 1845. On receiving his diploma he came to Iowa, locating in Iowa City, where he took a professorship in the college at that place. In 1846 he was elected Superintendent of Public Schools, being the only candidate of his party elected. After serving one year, the election was declared void, and going before the people, he was re-elected, but on account of some informalities in the ballots, the office was given to his opponent, a portion of the tickets being printed Harland and Harlin, instead of Harlan.

In 1848 Mr. Harlan was admitted to the bar, and practiced law at Iowa City until 1853, when he was elected the first President of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and removed to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since continued to reside. Under his administration the university was financially a success. In 1855 he was elected United States Senator for the term of six years, and took his seat in March following, and served till the end of that session. On re-assembling in the winter of 1856–57, the Senate declared his seat vacant, the majority asserting that he was not regularly elected by the Iowa Legislature. Returning home, the Legislature being in session he was again elected, returned, and served out his term. In 1861 he was re-elected for another term, but resigned in May, 1865, to assume the office of Secretary of the Interior, which office he filled with signal ability till September, 1866, being once more elected United States Senator from his State, serving from March, 1867, till March, 1873. During his service in the United States Senate, Mr. Harlan was an industrious and influential member, serving on some of the most important committees, being chairman of several, among others those of public lands and Indian affairs.

Leaving the Senate March 4, 1873, Mr. Harlan lived a retired life until the summer of 1882, when he was appointed a Judge in the Court of Claims in the celebrated Alabama case, and on the death of Presiding Judge Wells, was appointed by President Arthur as Presiding Judge of the same court, in which capacity he served until June 1, 1885, when the business of the court was concluded, since which time he has remained in private life in Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Harlan was united in marriage with Miss Ann Eliza Peck, in October, 1845. Four children were born to them, two of whom died in early child-

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hood, and one son, William A., at the age of twenty-three years; one is living, Mary E., wife of Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago. Mrs. Harlan died at Old Point Comfort, Va., Sept. 4, 1884, and was interred in the Forest Home Cemetery, at Mt. Pleasant. She was a woman greatly loved by all who knew her, and her memory will ever be cherished by her many friends.

REV. WILLIAM E. DEGARMO, residing on section 19, Marion Township, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Washington County, Feb. 27, 1818, and is a son of William and Mary (McDonald) DeGarmo, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Paul DeGarmo, was a native of Long Island, N. Y.

The early life of our subject was spent in his native State, assisting in the farm work when old enough, and attending the common schools when the opportunity was afforded him. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Virginia, the family locating on a farm near Wheeling, now in West Virginia, Here he remained until 1846, engaged in farming with his father the greater part of the time. After his removal to Virginia, he had the privilege of attending school but four months. This, with what little he was taught in the schools of his native State, completed his education so far as obtained by study in school. But he was not one to be contented with such a limited education, and by much reading and study in after years, has become a well-informed man.

On leaving his father's house, Mr. DeGarmo went to Clinton County, Ohio, where he remained eight years, engaged in teaching much of the time, a profession in which he had some experience before leaving Virginia. While here he was licensed to preach the Gospel, and was ordained a Deacon in the Methodist Protestant Church in the district of Ohio. In 1854 he came to Iowa, locating in Keokuk County. In the fall of 1855 he united with the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, and traveled the circuit in Davis County for one year. During the succeeding year he taught school in Davis County, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Susan Heidlebaugh, a native of Lancaster County, Ohio, the ceremony being performed April 30, 1857. Mrs. DeGarmo came to Iowa in 1851 with her parents, who located in Davis County. Five children have been born unto them: one, Ray P., dying in infancy; four are yet living: Sarah Bell married John Booten, and lives in Jackson Township, Henry County; Allie May married George W. Zellar, and is living in Jasper County, Iowa; Ed married Miss Beatrice Daniels, and lives in Trenton Township, on the old homestead; Della lives at home with her parents.

In the fall of 1857 Mr. DeGarmo took his young wife to Mt. Pleasant, where they resided one year, he being engaged in preaching. They then moved to Trenton Township, Henry County, and in the neighborhood where they first settled, known as the Richwood neighborhood, have since continued to reside, and during all this time Mr. DeGarmo has been engaged principally in teaching, and preaching the Gospel as he finds opportunity. In 1859 he was ordained an Elder in the Methodist Protestant Church. For twenty years he has been engaged a part of his time in burning lime. Three times has he been elected Justice of the Peace, but qualified but once.

Mr. DeGarmo is essentially a self-educated and self-made man. As a husband and father he is kind and affectionate; as a minister of the Gospel, he endeavors faithfully to serve his Master; as a citizen he is esteemed by all.

PAUL F. STRAUB, M. D., Third Assistant Physician at the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was born in the celebrated Black Forest of Germany, near Baden, July 3, 1865. His parents, Edward and Addrienna (Rappenecker) Straub, were natives of that country, and emigrated from Germany to America in 1872, with their family, and came directly to Mt. Pleasant, where they now reside. Paul, the subject of our sketch, received

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his primary education in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, and spent one and a half years as a student of the Iowa Wesleyan University. He then took a regular course at the medical department of the Iowa State University, and graduated in the class of 1885. He was then employed at the Kansas State Insane Asylum, at Topeka, several months, and in May, 1886, was appointed to his present position. He is a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 20, all of Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. Straub is a promising young physician, who has but entered upon his career in the honorable profession of medicine.

WILLIAM F. JONES, Postmaster and farmer. Perhaps in the boundaries of Jackson Township there resides no man of a wider acquaintance in Henry County, either in a business or a social sense, than the subject of this sketch. Everyone, from the youngest to the oldest settler, knows him, and a more genial couple than Mr. Jones and wife would be hard to find. He is a son of George and Lydia (McMurtry) Jones, and was born in Morgan County, Ill., June 17, 1832. His parents soon after his birth moved to Knox County, Ill., remaining until April 1, 1838, when they emigrated westward and found a location in this county. Mr. Jones entered 249½ acres of land on sections 25 and 26, in Jackson Township. On part of this tract stood a cabin built by Elijah Bunting, his claim being purchased by Mr. Jones. George Jones originally came from Virginia, and was born March 24, 1785, in Roanoke County, and was the son of James and Catherine (Howe) Jones. He was a soldier under Gen. Harrison during the Indian War, and from him his son inherited his loyal sentiments as well as his patriotism, for later events prove him to have been a brave soldier. George Jones was married in Harrison County, Ind., to Lydia McMurtry, Feb. 17, 1817. She was born in Mercer County, Ky., Dec. 7, 1795, her parents being James and Elizabeth (Rose) McMurtry, of Irish ancestry. Her grandfather lived in Kentucky, and was engaged in the Indian wars in that State, and was killed by the Indians. Her father was also a soldier, and from his boyhood was an Indian fighter. There were eight children in the Jones family, two of whom, Nancy and Sarah, died in Indiana. The others are: Elizabeth, who was wedded to Walter King, and died in Chehalis County, Wash. Ter.; Isaac H., who married Mary A. Garrison, died in Boone County, Iowa; Silas M. is the husband of Hester J. Garrison; James M., who remained a bachelor until last February, when he was wedded in Washington Territory; Catherine, the youngest member of the family, is wife of William L. Davolt, and William F., our subject, completes the list. The father died in 1850, and his wife survived him thirty-two years, being in her eighty-seventh year when her death occurred.

Our subject was a lad six years of age when his parents became residents of this county, and from his boyhood William F. Jones has been identified with everything that was of interest to his county or her people. He was educated in the public schools of that early day, and later taught school in what is now known as Bethany District, in Baltimore Township. He learned farm work in detail, and before old enough to hold the plow drove the oxen while one with more muscle held the handles. He jokingly remarks that he lived with his mother until he was married, when she lived the remainder of her days with him. He was three years a soldier in the Union army, a member of Company B, 3d Iowa Cavalry, and was in every engagement participated in by the right wing of his regiment to which he was attached, except one, during his entire term of service. He draws a pension for disability incurred in the service.

Mr. Jones takes great pride, and justly so, in the patriotism of his mother as manifested during this dark period. When the war broke out he and she lived alone, no other son being west of the Rocky Mountains. He expressed himself to her that he did not wish to outlive his country, and that he felt that he must enlist in the army. She unhesitatingly said "go," for she could take care of herself. He did go, and served faithfully, and lived to return to the mother who was so willing to give him as a sacrifice for the country she so loved.

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At the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Jones returned to Henry County, and Nov. 4, 1864, was elected County Supervisor. He was subsequently elected Justice and served eleven years. He has also served as Township Clerk, Township Trustee for several terms, and in fact, it might be truthfully said that if William F. Jones would make any effort to secure it, the best office within the gift of the people in this county awaits him. As a writer and speaker Mr. Jones has no superior among the people, professional or scientific, in this county, and his letters to the press upon the beneficial results of a protective tariff have been pronounced masterly by the best reasoners and thinkers of the county. Brilliant in intellect, with a depth of thought enhanced by constant study, Mr. Jones has made himself felt in social and political circles for years, and the future promises much for him. His marriage to Miss Dortha Dowell was celebrated Nov. 17, 1864. She is a native of Miami County, Ohio, born Jan. 1, 1834, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Hall) Dowell. Martin Dowell was born in North Carolina, his wife in Charleston, S. C., and they were married in Dayton, Ohio. They were the parents of ten children, of whom eight came to Iowa: John, the second son, died at Allatoona, Ga., during the war. The Dowell family came to this county in 1857, and the parents of Mrs. Jones are both buried in the Pilot Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Jones is the only one of the children now a resident of this county, but the names and respective locations of the others are as follows: Ellison married Mary Richardson, and resides in Butler County, Neb.; Sarah J. wedded J. H. Cowgill, of Henry County, and is now a resident of Saline County, Neb.; John died unmarried; Dortha is the wife of our subject; William wedded Mattie Grant, and resides in Brainard, Neb.; Nancy, unmarried, is a resident of Valparaiso, Neb., and Joanna is the wife of Marquis Grant, a resident of Saunders County, Neb. Mr. Jones and his wife are the parents of six children: Mary A., wife of George Wanser, of Brainard, Neb., was educated at Howe's Academy, and was a teacher in this county prior to her marriage; Dovie was educated at the same academy, and is now a teacher in this county; Nora is also a graduate of the same school and is a resident teacher of Tobias, Saline Co., Neb.; Mattie C. will also complete her education at Howe's Academy, and intends teaching. John D. and Sarah J., the younger members of the family, possess the same brightness of intellect and are intended by their parents to have a complete education.

In 1871 Mr. Jones was appointed Postmaster of Boylston, his commission bearing the signature of Postmaster-General Cresswell. He has been continued in this office to date, and is now in his seventeenth official year. In all the relations of life, as a brave soldier, a capable official and an estimable citizen, he has ever held the respect of his fellowmen.

DAVID W. ROBINSON, M. D., one of the most eminent physicians of Henry County, was born in Harrison County, W. Va., June 14, 1826, and is a son of David R. and Sarah (Walmsley) Robinson, both natives of the same county, the former born in 1789, and the latter in 1791. The elder Robinson was a farmer, in connection with which he ran a flouring-mill for many years. He was a Whig and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, whom he strongly supported. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, a reader and thinker, who wielded considerable influence in that locality, but attended closely to his own affairs. Mr. Robinson died in 1853, his wife in 1832. Of their nine children but two are now living, the Doctor and a brother, Fernando, who is a resident of Clarksburg, W. Va., engaged in the jewelry business. On its organization he joined the Republican party, and when it gained the ascendancy he was elected Clerk of the District Court of Harrison County.

When the subject of this sketch was a boy there were no public schools in his native State, and he was educated in subscription schools, but is mainly self-taught, with the exception of three months that he spent with a private tutor. In his youth he wished to go to West Point, but was persuaded that if he did so he would become the property of the United States, and therefore relinquished the idea. He was always a great reader and student,

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and read all the miscellaneous books in his father's library, and as many more as he could obtain. He decided upon the practice of medicine as his life work, and in 1848 began reading and studying with that end in view. Later he took up the study of theology, and in 1850 joined the Methodist Church, and his friends were desirous that he should enter the pulpit, but he felt then that he had no call to the ministry, and continued the study of medicine. In 1852 and 1853 he attended the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, whence he graduated in the latter year. Returning to Virginia he remained there until 1855, when he emigrated to Iowa, landing at Muscatine, where he engaged in practice. While there, in 1857, he was licensed to preach, and was recommended to Conference and given a charge at Pella, Iowa, and in 1858 was appointed to Montezuma, Poweshiek Co., Iowa, to which place he removed. In that year he married Miss Sarah Dudley, of Mainville, Ohio. He continued to fill the pulpit until the meeting of the Conference in the fall of 1858, but had previously resumed the practice of medicine, and had built up a lucrative practice, in which he was engaged until August, 1862, when he decided to take part in the struggle for National existence, and in connection with Wesley Carr, then a student in his office, enlisted 204 men. Part were enrolled as Company B, 40th Iowa Volunteers, with the Doctor in command as Captain; and part were made a company of the 28th Iowa, with Capt. Carr in command. While at Camp Post, at Iowa City, Gov. Kirkwood came to him and asked him to resign as Captain, and he would immediately commission him as Surgeon, efficient surgeons being at that time very much needed. Willing to give his services where they could be most effective, he accepted, and went to the field as Surgeon of the 40th Iowa. The regiment was ordered to join the Army of the Tennessee, and were sent to Vicksburg, where they remained until its capture. They were then sent to Helena and Little Rock, Ark., and later took part in the Red River Expedition. In 1864 Dr. Robinson resigned his commission, and the following year located in Mt. Pleasant, where he has since lived continuously, building up a large practice, and acquiring an excellent reputation as a physician and a citizen. Still a student, he is continually adding by reading and experience to his knowledge, and his advice is eagerly ought by a large clientage at home. Abroad his reputation stands equally high. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society.

Dr. Robinson was reared in a belief in the doctrines of the Whig party. He was always an anti-slavery man, but a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. In 1860 he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln, and in 1864 again voted the Republican ticket. Since then, however, he has affiliated with the Democratic party. In 1869 he purchased the *Henry County Press*, which he conducted as a Democratic newspaper, but in 1872 sold it to Messrs. Throop & Van Cise. The Doctor has three sons: Edward H., the eldest, is a druggist, and has begun the study of medicine, attending two courses of lectures at the University of Iowa and a term in Rush Medical College, Chicago. The second son, David D., is a druggist in Burlington, Iowa, and the youngest, Charles, is yet with his parents. Dr. Robinson is a member of McFarland Post No. 13, G. A. R., of Mt. Pleasant, and is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A.M., of Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T.

HON. FRANK HATTON, ex-Postmaster General of the United States, formerly a prominent journalist of Iowa, and resident of Mt. Pleasant, now editor of the New York *Press*, was born in Cambridge, Ohio, April 28, 1846, and is the son of Richard and Sarah (Green) Hatton. His father was a journalist of considerable prominence in Ohio, and it was in his office (the Cadiz *Republican*) that Frank, while a mere lad, got his first "take," learned the rudiments of the printer's trade, and laid the foundation of his subsequent brilliant career as editor and publisher. On the breaking out of the late war (1861), when but fifteen years of age, he ran away and enlisted as drummer boy in the 15th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Captain Bostwick telegraphed

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Frank's father to know whether he should send him home, or swear him in. The reply, prompted by pure patriotism, was "Swear him in." It was done, and the boy soldier went to the front. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy before he was twenty, and served till the close of the war. He participated in many hard-fought campaigns, and made the historic march with Sherman to the sea. On his return from the war he went to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where, having found the *Journal* of that city for sale, he induced his father to sell out the Cadiz *Republican* and purchase it, which was done, and the family removed to Mt. Pleasant. Frank served as local editor of the *Journal* till his father's death, which occurred Nov. 5, 1869, when, in company with his brother-in-law, Rev. G. W. McAdam, he purchased the office. He was appointed Postmaster at Mt. Pleasant in February, 1873, and served till May, 1874. He continued his connection with the *Journal* till June 1, 1874, when he sold out to Mr. McAdam, and bought a half interest in the Burlington *Hawkeye*, of which he assumed editorial charge. A little later he purchased his partner's interest, and became sole proprietor and editor-in-chief.

Mr. Hatton's brilliant talents and political sagacity soon brought him into prominent notice throughout the State. He was chosen delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1876, at Cincinnati, where he worked zealously for the nomination of Hon. Roscoe Conkling for President. While he did not get his choice of candidates, he labored just as earnestly in support of the ticket in the ensuing campaign. Under his able management the Burlington *Hawkeye* became the leading Republican paper of the State. Mr. Hatton was appointed Postmaster at Burlington, Iowa, in 1878, and proved an efficient officer.

In 1880 he espoused the cause of Gen. Grant for a third term as President. He was aggressive and stalwart in the extreme in his political views, and made the *Hawkeye* conspicuous throughout the country for its stirring and eloquent advocacy of the justice of giving the old warrior a third term. While not a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1880 at Chicago, he was there, and a power behind the throne. The historic 306 were encouraged and abetted by him, in their persistent support of the General. Disappointed again in getting his choice, he as ably, if not as cheerfully, supported Garfield. The Burlington *Hawkeye* had rapidly grown in favor under his judicious management, and Mr. Hatton's influence in the political councils of the State and Nation was recognized aud courted. His friends sought his appointment as First Assistant Postmaster General, under President Garfield, but the assassination of the President prevented the appointment being made at that time. He was appointed under President Arthur to that position Oct. 29, 1881, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

Mr. Hatton's superior executive ability, energy and integrity, soon won the admiration and confidence of the nation. He proved a most efficient officer; indefatigable in his efforts to improve and perfect the mail service, sagacious in his appointments and rulings, and uncompromising in his enforcement of discipline. It is largely due to his efforts that the fast mail system was adopted, that has so materially shortened the time of transportation of the principal mails of the country.

Mr. Hatton succeeded Mr. George C. Gorman as editor of *The National Republican*, of Washington, D. C., in December, 1882, and by his superior ability as a journalist made that paper one of the most prominent political journals in the country. He had now won a national reputation, and was of sufficient importance to excite envy and malice in the minds of some who had not been so fortunate. Consequently he had his share of abuse and misrepresentation, but he kept the even tenor of his way all the same, and when a vacancy occurred in the Cabinet, by the promotion of Mr. Gresham to the Treasury portfolio, he was appointed by President Arthur to fill it, and on the 14th day of October, 1884, he was sworn in as Postmaster General of the United States, being the youngest man ever called to a Cabinet position in the history of the country. His administration of the office justified the expectations of his most sanguine friends, and won most flattering mention from the press of the country, and especially from his brother journalists of Iowa, who are proud of the distinction acquired by their talented representative.

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In recognition of Mr. Hatton's popularity a large number of post-offices have been named after him throughout the country.

Mr. Hatton severed his connection with the Burlington *Hawkeye*, and also with *The National Republican*, and in 1886 he bought the Chicago *Mail*, which he conducted successfully till September, 1887, when he sold out, and in October following purchased the New York *Press*, which he now edits.

Mr. Hatton was united in marriage at Mr. Pleasant, Iowa, Nov. 19, 1867, to Miss Lizzie Snyder, daughter of Henry M. and Susan A. Snyder. Mrs. Hatton was born at Mt. Pleasant. They have one child, a son, Richard, born at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Nov. 30, 1872.

RICHARD HATTON, deceased, was born in Virginia, March 5, 1808, and was the son of Boland and Margaret (Keller) Hatton. His family were residents of Virginia for several generations. He removed with his parents to Noble County, Ohio, in his youth, and began his business career as a publisher and editor of the Guernsey *Times*. He subsequently published the Carrollton *Free Press*, and later the Cadiz *Republican*. He was married at Barnesville, Ohio, May 26, 1834, to Miss Sarah Green, daughter of Allen and Mary (Nicklin) Green. Mrs. Hatton was born in Virginia, and went to Ohio in childhood with her parents. Ten children were born of their union, six daughters and four sons: Mary A., born May 22, 1836, is the wife of J. L. McGregor, a hardware merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Margaret E. was born June 21, 1838, is the widow of the Rev. E. W. Brady, and resides at Mt. Pleasant; Sarah Jane, twin sister of Mrs. Brady, died in infancy, July 12, 1838; Lavina, born in 1839, died in August, 1841; Caroline, born March 16, 1842, is the wife of G. W. McAdam, of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal;* Alcinda, born in 1844, died in September, 1846; Frank, born April 26, 1846; Allen was born Dec. 27, 1850; Harry, born in December, 1852, married Nellie Stickney.

Mr. Hatton removed with his family from Cadiz, Ohio, to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1866, when he bought the *Journal* office. He continued to edit and publish the *Journal* up to the time of his fatal illness. His death occurred Nov. 5, 1869. Mr. Hatton was an earnest Republican and labored faithfully in the advocacy of the principles of that party. He was a man of positive convictions, upright and honorable, whose aim was to encourage that which was good in the world.

GENIUS WHITE, residing on section 5, Tippecanoe Township, Henry Co., Iowa, is a native of Crawford County, Ind., born Nov. 16, 1821. His parents, Richard and Barbara (Harmon) White, the father a native of Bullock County, Ky., and the mother of Virginia, were pioneer settlers of Indiana. They reared a family of ten children, all of whom grew to man and womanhood. Five are still living and five are deceased: Ravie, born Dec. 28, 1815, was the deceased wife of Granville Rouse; she died Sept. 20, 1844. Susan, born Sept. 20, 1817, is the wife of Luther Benham, now residing in Kentucky; Abraham, born Dec. 18, 1819, is a resident of Iowa; Genius, our subject; John S., born March 25, 1824, died April 28, 1848, in Van Buren County, Iowa; William H., born June 28, 1827, died April 20, 1848, in the same county; Eliza, born March 27, 1830, is the deceased wife of Elijah Redman, of Missouri; Nancy, born Dec. 6, 1832, is the wife of Elisha McCall, now residing in Republic County, Kan.; Columbus, born Aug. 1, 1835, died in California, and James H., born July 9, 1840, is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. The father, Richard White, was born Jan. 25, 1792, and was called to his final home April 8, 1847. Mrs. White, born Feb. 12, 1794, died March 1, 1883. They were both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His whole life was spent upon a farm, and he was a pioneer of Van Buren and also of Henry County. He was a zealous worker for any cause which he favored. In early life he voted with the Whig party, and after its organization with the Republican. Although reared in a slave State he was greatly opposed to that institution and did all in his power for the advancement of the cause of

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freedom. At the time of his death he owned a farm of 240 acres and was in good circumstances.

Our subject, Genius White, was reared upon a farm in Indiana, and at the age of twenty-one removed with his parents to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1852, at which time he crossed the plains with an ox-team to California. In that State he remained for eleven months engaged in mining, in which he was reasonably successful. He returned by water to New York City, thence to Rock Island, and down the river to Burlington, and by stage to this county, and in 1853 purchased 120 acres of land on section 22, Tippecanoe Township. Mr. White improved that farm, residing on it until 1865, when he bought 160 acres on section 6 of the same township, making that his home until 1871. He then bought 120 acres on section 5, where he still resides and has a fine farm. He has added to this until at one time he had over 300 acres, 160 of which he has given to his children.

Genius White was married, June 29, 1849, to Mary Ann Grant, a native of Harrison County, Ind. She was born July 16, 1826, and is a daughter of Wilkinson and Christiana (Ward) Grant, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of North Carolina. They came to this county in 1843 and settled in Tippecanoe Township on section 7. Here Mr. Grant died July 24, 1872, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a Republican in politics, held various township offices, and was a well-known citizen. Nine of his children survive him, two living in this county, Harvey B. and Mrs. White, and the remaining seven reside in Kansas. Mrs. Grant, who was born Aug. 4, 1804, makes her home with our subject. She has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. White have been the parents of seven children: Clarissa Jane, born April 26, 1850, is the wife of J. H. Ginn, of Republic County, Kan.; George W., born Sept. 3, 1851, died in California, Sept. 4, 1879; Columbus, born Aug. 21, 1854, died April 26, 1856; Emily, born April 21, 1856, died April 22, 1881; Richard W., born Feb. 1, 1858, now resides in Tippecanoe Township; Maria, born April 23, 1860, died May 23 of the same year, and Pleasant Genius, born April 26, 1867, is still residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. White are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are earnest workers in the vineyard of their Master. He is a Republican in politics, taking an active interest in local elections, also in educational matters, and is always ready and willing to take his place in all public enterprises. Mr. White is a kind and indulgent husband and father, and over his hospitable home a most estimable lady presides, and the children do honor to the name of White.

ISAAC PIDGEON, a farmer on section 25, in Salem Township, is a son of Isaac and Phœbe (Kester) Pidgeon, who were both natives of North Carolina. His great-grandparents were Isaac and Sarah (Millhouse) Pidgeon, who were born in England, and died in North Carolina, he in 1783, and she in 1814. On both sides the ancestors were residents of America prior to the Revolutionary War. They were Friends and, as is well known, never engaged in military service. The authentic history of the Pidgeon family dates from the grandfather, Charles Pidgeon, who with his wife resided on a plantation in North Carolina, and both died in that State. Their children were Elizabeth, who married Raddock Mendenhall; Isaac, father of our subject; Sarah, wedded to Joseph Hiatt; Jane married Levi Buckingham; David and Charles were also married; Prudence married John Harney, and her second husband was James Ballard; Achsah became the wife of Solomon Stanley, after whose death Samuel Ballard became her husband; Mary wedded a Mr. Stephens; and Susannah died unmarried. Only three of these children came West; first came Prudence and her first husband, John Harney, and located near Rushville, Schuyler Co., Ill., in 1829. Their encouraging letters regarding the fertile soil of the West was one inducement which led Isaac to leave the South, and slavery, that curse which cast its blight for many years upon the entire South, was to him so odious that he determined to leave the home of his boyhood and seek a residence in a State where the rights of every man were acknowledged, and slavery in any way had no existence. Isaac owned a small plantation

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which he sold for $400, and with his wife and family, accompanied by his sister Achsah and her husband, formed a party who journeyed from North Carolina to Illinois in wagons drawn by horses. The trip was made in fifty-two days, traveling a few miles every day. It was completed without any particular incident or accident, but when the party arrived at Rushville, they learned that Prudence and her husband had gone to Indiana, having had hard times in the new country. They remained in Indiana, where Mr. Harney secured a position as a teamster between Richmond and Cincinnati, and upon one of these trips it is supposed he was murdered, as the team was found standing and no trace of Harney was ever discovered. Prudence subsequently married James Ballard, reared a family, and died in Indiana.

The party of emigrants remained one year near Rushville, and raised a crop on rented land. Isaac then took a claim in Hancock County, Ill., the tract adjoining the site of the present town of Plymouth on the southeast, and Achsah and her husband occupied a claim adjoining that of Mr. Pidgeon. Both families remained there three years, and in the summer of 1835 Isaac came to Iowa, located a claim, made some improvements, built a cabin and made ready for removal, which was done in December, 1835. Achsah and her husband went to Indiana, where Solomon Stanley died, and she subsequently went to North Carolina and was married to Samuel Ballard, and they located permanently in Ohio, where her death afterward occurred. Isaac, Jr., had taken a claim in the new country yet unsurveyed, and as he was a Friend and none of his faith resided in his neighborhood in Illinois, he and Aaron Street, Sr., conceived the idea of building up a settlement of their own people in Iowa. Aaron Street might be considered the prime mover in this enterprise, and he had previously made a trip to this neighborhood in company with his widowed sister-in-law, Polly Pugh, and her four children, then almost grown. They remained in camp on Little Cedar while Mr. Street returned to Hancock County for his family, and the same year the Streets, Pidgeon and Peter Byer families located here and made claims in the same neighborhood. Isaac Pidgeon and his family were the first members of the Friends' society in Salem Township, and the first actual cabin house, not a *bona fide* shanty, was the one built by Mr. Pidgeon. Several cabins were completed the same autumn, and quite a settlement was made. The first religious services of the Society of Friends were held in the cabin of Mr. Pidgeon, and he was largely instrumental in the erection of their first church building, where the Whittier College building now stands.

Isaac and Phœbe Pidgeon were parents of eleven children: Ruth was the wife of Stephen Hockett, after whose death Benjamin Knight became her husband; Orpah wedded Elihu Frasier; Elizabeth was the wife of John Hockett; William wedded Peninah Trueblood; Mary died unmarried; Phœbe also died unmarried; and Achsah wedded Stephen Thatcher; Isaac has been thrice married; Jane wedded Nathan Cammack; two other children died in infancy.

Isaac Pidgeon, Sr., and his wife, were prominent factors in the settlement of this county, and during a long lifetime they were looked upon as a model couple. Their family grew to maturity, were married to good men and women, and lands which were a part of his original claim are yet in the possession of his children, William and Isaac Pidgeon, Jr. The death of the father occurred in his eighty-fourth year, and of his wife in her seventy-third year. They both lived to see the lands which were covered with wild flowers in the early days, under the most advanced cultivation, and the log cabins replaced by handsome dwellings of modern architecture. Across their original claim, and near where the first cabin stood, the heavily loaded trains now thunder past. Cities and towns have been built in the county, and all traces of a pioneer life are vested in a few cabins which skirt the streams. All the children remained in the neighborhood, and the last days of the parents were spent amid peace and plenty. Only four of the children are yet living—Orpah, Jane, Isaac and William. The last named is the father of twelve children, all born on the old homestead. The Pidgeons are proud of their record as business men and citizens, and to such men and women are we indebted for the high state of morality and culture that abounds in the township. From the beginning their names

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have been linked with every prominent enterprise, and to-day they are in easy circumstances, and occupy a most enviable position in the business world and in society.

Isaac Pidgeon, Jr., was the first white child born inside the boundaries of Salem Township, his birth occurring Sept. 2, 1836. As before stated, he resides upon the original tract entered by his father, and his modern farmhouse, stately trees, commodious barns and out-buildings, all point toward the easy circumstances which come to the prudent and successful farmer.

His first wife was Mary E. Ables, who bore Walter G., Harry C. and Hennie O. After her death Alazannah Alexander became his wife, who was the mother of one daughter, Alazannah. The death of the second wife occurred, and for the third time Mr. Pidgeon was married, Miss Nancy Montgomery, born in Putnam County, Mo., March 22, 1845, becoming his wife in 1875. She is the mother of five children—Angeline, Julia, Evaline, Annie M. and Caroline. All the children are under the parental roof. Mrs. Pidgeon's parents were natives of Kentucky, who emigrated to Missouri nearly fifty years ago. The father died there in 1862, and the mother in 1885.

RIDGWAY B. GILLIS, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Henry County. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1818. When a small boy he went with his parents to Elk County, Pa., where he grew to manhood. His education was received in the Academy of Chautauqua, New York. He was married in Elk County, Pa., April 1, 1840, to Miss Margaret McBain, a daughter of Peter McBain, formerly connected with the British army. She was born in Peebles, Scotland, June 4, 1820. When about one year old she was taken by her parents to India, her father being a soldier at that time. He was connected with the service for many years and was under Wellington in the battle of Waterloo. Her father and mother both dying in India, she was sent to the States by Rev. E. Kinkead, at that time a missionary. In making the voyage from India to Philadelphia, at which port she landed, she was four months on the water. She was but thirteen years old and was the only female on board the ship. Arriving at Philadelphia she went to a brother of Rev. Kinkead, where she made her home for several years.

In 1844 Mr. Gillis came to Henry County, Iowa, and purchased 160 acres of land in Marion Township, and forty acres of timber land in Trenton Township. Three years later he moved his family, landing in Mt. Pleasant on the 20th of October. At this time his family consisted of a wife and three children. During the following winter they made their home with a neighbor, and then Mr. Gillis built a house on his own place, and at once commenced the development of his farm. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California in company with Owen Ingersoll, and for the next three years was engaged in mining and other pursuits. In 1853 he returned home by water with the intention of removing his family to California, but not meeting with a ready sale of his place, after a couple of months left his family and once more crossed the plains to the New Eldorado, where he remained four years longer, engaged in teaming and mining. Returning to Henry County he remained with his family until the spring of 1858, and then went to Nebraska City, and took charge of a supply train that was being forwarded to Salt Lake City, at the time of the Mormon War. In January following he returned home, but only remained until spring, when he went to Salt Lake City and took charge of another supply train. James R., his oldest son, accompanied him on this trip. In October, 1859, he returned home, spent the winter, and in the spring of 1860 received the Government appointment and took charge of the farms on the Pawnee reservation. In this line of duty he continued until July, 1861, when he came home, and for the next two years was engaged in farming and stock dealing, though a portion of that time he was also engaged in merchandising at Wayland. While much of his time was spent away from home, Mr. Gillis was a man who thought much of his family, and he gave each of his children a liberal education, and supplied them with an abundance of reading matter. All of the children, with the exception of one, have from time to time

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engaged in teaching. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gillis consists of eight children: James R., of this county, married Miss Augusta B. Moore, a native of Steuben County, N. Y.; they have four living children—Arthur L., Charles B., Ann M. and Hudson B. The second child was Hudson B., an attorney-at-law, now residing in Yreka, Cal.; Mary J. is the wife of O. I. Jamieson, of Columbus Junction, Iowa; Henry W. is an attorney-at-law, of Burt County, Neb.; Andrew J. is a civil engineer and real-estate agent in Oakland, Cal.; Charles B. was killed by the kick of a horse at the age of twelve years; two died in infancy. Mr. Gillis died in 1872, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Mrs. Gillis is at present making her home with her son James R. She is a member of the Baptist Church, with which body she has affiliated since a girl twelve years of age.

James R. Gillis, the eldest son, is living in Henry County, on section 20, Center Township, where he has 175 acres of land, all of which is under a state of high cultivation. On this farm he located in 1881. He is well educated and for several years engaged in teaching. In 1866 and 1867 he was engaged in teaching at New Boston, Mercer Co., Ill., where he had charge of the graded schools. In 1870 he had charge of the school in Avoca, Steuben Co., N. Y. As a teacher he was highly successful. Since turning his attention to agricultural pursuits he has been quite prosperous. Politically, he is a Democrat; fraternally, he is a Master Mason and has filled all the chairs of his lodge.

DANIEL TURNEY, a farmer of Jefferson Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born near Columbus, Ohio, in 1815, and is a son of John and Susan (Ridenhour) Turney. She was born in Maryland, and her husband in Westmoreland County, Pa., and both went to Ohio in 1800, having been married in Pennsylvania. Their eldest son, J. M., was born in Pennsylvania prior to their emigration to Ohio. J. M. Turney, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, purchased several soldier's warrants and secured with them about 700 acres of land in Ohio. He and his wife lived and died upon that land. During the residence of John and Susan Turney in Ohio nine children were born to them: Henry died in childhood; Mary married David Dill; Jacob, deceased, married Rebecca Butler; Susan married Thomas Bell; then came our subject, Daniel; Catherine married Zenik Noble, and resides in Indiana; Elizabeth married Augustus Dill; Phœbe and George R. were twins; Phœbe married Elijah Noble, and resides in Jefferson Township; George K. married Cynthia Pinney, and Davis, who died when five years old, completes the family. Their parents lived and died in Ohio.

Daniel, our subject, was married in 1839 to Lavina Wilcox, and in 1843 the young couple came to Henry County, Iowa, and entered a part of the land he now owns. He was a voter for the organization of Iowa as a State, and only a few families were living in Jefferson Township when he came. Of their children, Charles C. and Laura were born in Ohio, and Darius P., Joel, Theodore, Sarah, George, and Cynthia, deceased, were born on the Turney homestead in Jefferson Township. Charles C. married Anna Green, and now resides at Wahoo, Saunders Co., Neb., of which he is County Treasurer. He was educated and married in Henry County, and with his cousin Joel, now of Trenton, learned the blacksmith trade when a young man. Laura married Nathan Carker, a farmer of Audubon County, Iowa; Darius P. married Irene Gillespie, and resides in Saunders County, Neb.; Joel resides in Dakota, and wedded his wife in Minneapolis, and is a large farmer and stock-raiser and also a practical engineer by profession, and formerly ran an engine in Minneapolis; Theodore married Agnes Bowen, and is a farmer in Saline County, Neb.; Sarah married John Ernst, a farmer of Trenton Township; George married Emma Fleagle, and resides upon his father's homestead; Darius P. enlisted in Company G, 11th Iowa Infantry, when but seventeen years of age, and passed through many of the most severe battles of the war, being at home only once during the entire campaign; he was at Shiloh, Corinth, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, and with Sherman to the sea, and in the military review at Washington he participated.

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One of the finest residences in Jefferson Township in an early day was that of our subject. He was a poor man when he came to this county, but success has crowned his efforts and his acres now number 320 in one body. His wife departed this life in 1865, and in 1867 he was again married, his second wife being Eliza Wheeler, of this county, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio. By this marriage he has had two children: John W., now in Colorado, and Hattie M., a student at Howe's Academy, Mt. Pleasant, both unmarried. One of the most genial personages in the township is our subject. He is of Franco-German origin, and three generations ago his ancestors, who were of French parentage, but German speaking, came to America. His great-grandfather married a Yankee lady in Massachusetts, and from him is descended the family whom we are pleased to honor. Mr. Turney was a Whig in the days of that party and was one who assisted in the formation of the Republican party in this county. He has been frequently Township Trustee, and has also filled many other offices of the township. Prudent in business and energetic in habits he has grown wealthy, and in his ripe old age looks backward upon a life well spent. Other sketches of individual members of the Turney family will be found elsewhere, and this of Daniel Turney will be warmly welcomed by hundreds of his old friends and neighbors.

CHARLES D. WOOD, residing on section 21, Center Township, Henry Co., Iowa, was born in Quincy, Ill., Dec. 12, 1837, and is the youngest son of Daniel and Edith Wood, the former a native of Long Island, N. Y., and the latter (whose maiden name was Edith Athans) of North Carolina. When young people they came to Hamilton County, Ohio, with their parents, where they became acquainted and were united in marriage. After a two-years residence in Ohio, they removed to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where they remained for three years. Settling down in the forest, they hewed down the trees and developed a farm, but becoming dissatisfied with the country on account of sickness, they returned to Ohio, but remained there only a short time. Their next move was to Quincy, Ill., where they remained some two years, at the expiration of which they crossed the Father of Waters into Iowa, locating near the town of Lowell, Henry County, where they resided some six months, after which they made their last and final move to the old homestead occupied by them, until by the Angel of Death they were called hence, the former, whose death occurred Sept. 10, 1881, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and the latter June 8, 1866, aged sixty-two years, both having been consistent members of the Methodist Church for over forty years.

Father Wood was also an earnest advocate of every charitable and noble cause, contending fearlessly for the rights of his fellowmen, of whatever race, color or condition, and for many years was proud to be a member of that heroic little band of Abolitionists, who so nobly battled and suffered in the cause of human rights, and later, when the war clouds that for years had been gathering, burst, and Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and the National Government at Washington appealed to the people for money to arm and equip the soldiers in the field, he proved his patriotic faith by cheerfully tendering all his available means to his country, receiving therefor the Government's promise to pay, and continued to do so from time to time, until the war was ended and the country saved.

At one time, during the darkest days of the Rebellion, when the armies for the Union were beaten back, and the country seemed to be trembling in the balance, and the hope of many had well-nigh given way to despair, he was admonished that there was great risk in placing so much of his hard-earned means in the hands of the Government. To this he promptly replied that "if the Government went to pieces it would probably be upon that theory, and that if we should all act on that supposition, the Government would surely not be maintained." "But," said he, "slavery cannot always exist, or the slave power much longer rule, and in the justness of our cause, and with honest Abe at the head, we are sure to win."

Mr. and Mrs. Wood were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living: John F.,

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of San Bernardino, Cal.; Theodocia B., wife of John Dawson, of Henry County, Iowa; Daniel C., of this county.

Charles D. Wood, the subject of our sketch, received his education in the primitive schools of the time. In 1838 he came to Henry County with his parents, remaining on the farm with them until 1856, when he went to Kansas, then a Territory, where he was engaged in the border ruffian war, under old Jim Lane, and used his vote and influence to make that State a home for free men. In the fall of 1860, having conceived the desire to visit the place of his birth, he bid adieu to Kansas and friends, leaving behind the land of the coyote and border ruffian, and heading for the rising sun, in a private conveyance, in due time hailed the ferryman at Nauvoo, and crossed into the land of his early childhood, and remained there until the 13th day of July, 1861, when he enlisted in the 2d Illinois Cavalry, serving in Company K. He was mustered in at Camp Butler, near Springfield, where the regiment was encamped; then went to Paducah, Ky. Here the regiment remained for a year. During this time Mr. Wood was taken sick with measles, and was discharged April 30, 1862. Like the prodigal he then returned home, and on the 12th of February, 1863, was married to Miss Addie E. Willeford, daughter of Samuel and Rhoda Willeford, formerly of Kentucky, but pioneers of this county. She was born in Henry County, Iowa, May 8, 1844. To them were born five children—Florence H., Edith A., Ada B., Viola May and Charles R. R. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wood located on a farm situated three miles south of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where they lived until the spring of 1873, at which time they removed to the vicinity of Weaverville, Trinity Co., Cal., purchasing a farm in the Golden State, located on the banks of Trinity River, from whence could be seen the snow-capped mountains all the year around. Here they spent two very prosperous years, but owing to the rough state of the society, and lack of schooling facilities for their growing family, they determined to sell and return to Iowa, which resulted in the purchase of the farm where they now reside, one and one-half miles south of the city of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Wood's religious belief is simply to do what is right without any special preference for sects or creeds. Politically he is emphatically a Republican, believing that the great evil of intemperance can in no other way be so surely suppressed as through the policy of prohibition, advocated by that party; believing that the protective policy of the Republican party to American industries will be most beneficial to the American laborer, and will more rapidly develop our latent resources, bringing prosperity to all industrious classes of society; believing that through the Republican party we may hope to see the ballot extended to the noble women of our land, bringing in its wake a higher state of refinement, more humane and better laws; believing that no other party is so willing to accord to the Union soldiers the justice and honor they are entitled to, for the grand achievements wrought on the many bloody battlefields of the South, for the maintenance of the Union, and the suffering endured in hospitals and prison-pen; he sincerely hopes, and confidently expects, if he should live to a ripe old age, to see these policies maintained, and in consequence to witness the brightest, most prosperous and happiest era that ever dawned on the American people.

DR. ALFRED GABLESON, residing in Merrimac, was born in Western Sweden, nea "Jonk Joping," and is the son of John and Christiana Gableson, both born, reared and married in Sweden, in which country two children, our subject and a daughter who died in infancy, were born before their emigration to America, in 1868. They first located in Rockford, Ill., where John Gableson worked at his trade, that of wagon-making. Nine months later the family came to Jefferson County, where a farm was purchased, and where the parents yet reside. One son was born in Jefferson County, Iowa—Henry. The education of our subject was received at Winfield, and his medical studies were begun under the tuition of Dr. B. G. Kimmel, a physician and surgeon of that town. After one year's study Dr. Gableson went to Edina, Mo., and placed himself under the care of Dr. J.

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W. Downs, and after a two years' course of study matriculated at the Keokuk Medical College, taking one term in 1881. He returned to Missouri, and L. S. Brown, M. D., became his tutor for another year, when the young Doctor, now highly educated in his chosen profession, went to Chicago and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was a member of the first class, and heard the first lectures ever delivered in that college. After attending one full course in that noted school, he returned to his home, and located in August, 1883, at Merrimac, where since that time he has done a fine practice. Dr. Gableson is a young physician of great promise, and takes high rank among the medical men of Southeastern Iowa. As one of her talented citizens, and in honor to the profession he represents, we place his sketch on record among those of his profession.

JOHN C. WINTERS. This enterprising and well-known business man of Mt. Pleasant was born in LaSalle County, Ill., Sept. 25, 1848. His parents are John and Margaret (Coghlagn) Winters. His father, who deserves more than a passing mention in this work, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1819, and received his education in his native country. When seventeen years of age, in company with his parents, he sought a home in the New World. Soon after landing in America he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he learned the trade of a stone-cutter, in which he gained that thorough knowledge which in after years he put to such good use, and which proved the foundation of his large fortune. Leaving Syracuse he went to Toronto, Canada, where he was employed on the Queen's College, then building. From Toronto he went to Rice Lake, where he worked on the canal locks, which were then in course of construction. He was married at Lockport, N. Y., and in 1844 removed to LaSalle County, Ill., where he remained until 1856, in the meantime working on the stone works and in the construction of the Michigan Canal. When the building for the Iowa Hospital for the Insane was in course of erection in Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Iowa, he removed there in the hope of securing employment, in which he succeeded. Here the thorough, practical knowledge of his trade, and his excellent judgment of the different varieties of stone, stood him in good stead. He saw that a beautiful and durable quality of stone was obtained near by, and exercising good judgment in the selection bought a tract of land, on which he opened up the now widely-known Winters' Stone Quarries, an enterprise which has been of great benefit to Mt. Pleasant, and which has made a goodly sum for its proprietor. He has taken large contracts for work on the Burlington & Missouri and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Roads, and has carried as many as 400 men on his pay-rolls at one time, distributing much money in this region. Mr. Winters lives in a beautiful home, adjoining Mt. Pleasant, on a farm of 600 acres, which he has stocked with some of the finest blooded horses and Durham cattle in the State, in the raising of which he has been very successful, bringing to that business the same sagacity and good judgment which have been among his distinguishing characteristics. He has raised and owned some of the finest and fastest horses in the State, among them the renowned Stonewall Jackson, which with other fine stock was burned to death by a fire which consumed his barn in 1879. Mr. Winters' landed possessions in Henry County comprise about 1,700 acres, most of which is under cultivation.

The history of the life of John Winters is full of encouragement to young men just starting. He began life without any capital other than willing hands, a clear head, good judgment, and integrity of purpose. Applying himself with fidelity to what he had to do, he worked diligently and honestly, and has from this capital only made himself one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State. The pursuit of wealth has not hardened his heart, or narrowed his nature, which is too often the case. His charities are numerous and liberal, and a deserving applicant is never turned away empty handed. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he stands high. In politics he is an uncompromising Jeffersonian Democrat, and is thoroughly posted in National, State and county

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matters. He and his wife were the parents of four children, of whom two sons, John C. and Michael F., are now living.

John C. Winters, whose name heads this biographical sketch, was quite young when his parents settled in Mt. Pleasant. He received a good education at Howe's Academy in that city, and since arriving at manhood has assisted his father in his business. For years he has been manager of the quarries at Mt. Pleasant, with large numbers of men under his charge, and attending to all the details of the large business. He was married in September, 1869, to Miss Mary Ellen O'Hare, who was born in St. Louis in 1846, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (McKenna) O'Hare. Their union has been blessed with ten children, eight of whom are living: Laura M. and Mary S., twins; Samuel L., John, Grace C., Francis C., Michael H. and Gertrude; two died in infancy.

Like his father, Mr. Winters is a stanch Democrat, and though he has never sought office has been honored by his fellow-citizens with positions of trust and responsibility. He is a friend of liberal education, and has been President of the School Board. He was also a Director in the Agricultural Society, and now is Secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee. Inheriting the sterling qualities of his honest father, as a straightforward, honorable and enterprising business man, no man stands higher in Henry County. He lives in a beautiful home near his father, adjoining the city of Mt. Pleasant, and under his hospitable roof from time to time are gathered together many of his friends.

HENRY CLAY LYNCHARD, of Mt. Pleasant, was born on the 8th of May, 1817, in Bourbon County, Ky. He is the son of Thomas and Prudence (Talbert) Lynchard, who were both natives of Virginia, but at an early day their parents emigrated to Kentucky, where the young people became acquainted and were united in marriage. Their union was blessed with eight children, only two of whom are now living: Nancy, the wife of James Burris, now resides in Virginia, Ill; her husband was a soldier in the Rebellion, and died after being discharged, from disease contracted while in the army. The other child is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Lynchard served his country faithfully as a soldier during the War of 1812, and died at home in Kentucky, in 1822, from the effects of exposure during his service. His wife was again married, to William Bowman, and they removed in 1823 to Covington, Ky., and subsequently to Newport in the same State, and then to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she resided until the time of her death, which occurred in 1834. Mrs. Bowman was a faithful member of the Christian Church. She had one child by her second husband, Jacob, who now resides in Indiana.

Henry C. Lynchard, the subject of this sketch, went with his mother to Cincinnati when about six years of age, and was compelled to work at such odd jobs as he could find until the age of eighteen, when he bound himself to Mr. William Abbott for two and a half years, receiving his board and clothes, and was to have at the end of his apprenticeship a set of edged tools. He was married, June 5, 1837, to Miss Elizabeth Hill, who was born near Knoxville, Tenn. By this union they had a family of eight children, six of whom are now living: Isabel is the wife of John A. Hughes, an ornamental painter of Chicago, Ill.; Caroline S. is the wife of John Beam, of Springfield, Ill.; Charles A. is a resident of Henry County, Iowa; Maggie P. is the wife of Robert Goudy, of Taylorville, Ill.; William H. resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and is editor of the *Herald;* Alice married John Saunders, of Harper County, Kan., who is a real-estate agent.

Mrs. Lynchard was called to her final rest May 9, 1860, and her husband was again married, July 28, 1862, to Fannie Allen, the widow of Mathew Syphard, who was a native of Virginia, emigrating to Ohio, and from thence to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he died Aug. 28, 1860, respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Lynchard's parents were David and Elizabeth (Massey) Allen; their union was blessed with three children, two of whom are now living: Mary Guysleman, of Hillsboro, Ohio, and Mrs. Lynchard. The mother of these children died in 1827. Mr. Allen was again married, to Eliza Laird, by whom he had nine children, two of whom are now living: Amanda is the wife of George

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Litchfield, of Illinois, and Nancy is the wife of Henry Reed, of Highland County, Ohio, at which place Mr. Allen died.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynchard are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Pleasant, and are earnest workers in their Master's vineyard. Mr. Lynchard is entirely a self-made man, having worked his way up over discouragements and difficulties until he is now independent, and has the respect and confidence of all. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and always ready to advance its interests.

WILLIAM LITZENBERG, one of the leading farmers of Henry County, resides on section 35, Marion Township. He was born at Clarksville, Greene Co., Pa., Nov. 25, 1811, and is the son of John and Nancy (Prang) Litzenberg, natives of Pennsylvania, though the mother was of German descent. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are living: David, a farmer living in Knox County, Ohio; Susan, wife of John Jackson, also resides in Knox County, Ohio; John, who still lives in Knox County, Ohio. The deceased are Elvina, Sarah, George, Simon, James Wesley, and one who died in infancy.

William, the subject of this sketch, remained at home with his parents until he was of age, and was educated in the common schools of his native State, and on reaching his majority he went to Washington County, Pa., and bought a farm of 130 acres, on which he resided until 1865, with the exception of a period of between two and three years when engaged in other occupation than that of farming. On the 10th day of March, 1835, Mr. Litzenberg was married to Miss Charlotte Rush, and to them were born five children: Priscilla, wife of John Rose, was born Jan. 20, 1836, and now lives in Greene County, Pa.; Elizabeth was born June 24, 1839, and is the wife of Hiram Horner; John, born March 17, 1841; James R. was born April 7, 1844, and died March 8, 1847; Hiram, who is now living on the old homestead in Washington County, Pa.

The mother of the above-named children departed this life Dec. 12, 1846. She was a devoted and loving mother, a faithful wife, a true Christian woman. Mr. Litzenberg was again married, Dec. 16, 1846, to Amelia Tegard, a native of Pennsylvania. By this union were born unto them: Henry L., born Sept. 16, 1847, and died Nov. 21, 1851; Margaret H., born Jan. 27, 1850, and died Nov. 24, 1851; Mary Olive, born Feb. 7, 1853, is the wife of S. Powell, residing in Phillips County, Kan.; Sarah, wife of Charles Swan, a resident of New London, Iowa. Mr. Litzenberg's second wife departed this life Dec. 12, 1859, and he was again married, Nov. 6, 1860, to Mary Long, a native of Greene County, Pa., born Dec. 16, 1830. To them were born four children: William, who is now a farmer of Henry County, Iowa; Ellen, the wife of Frank Skipton, a farmer of Henry County, residing near New London; Ada, who died Sept. 18, 1869, and Benjamin.

In the year 1869 Mr. Litzenberg sold his farm in Washington County, Pa., and emigrated to Henry County, buying 300 acres of land in Marion Township, where he has since resided. Mr. Litzenberg has always been a man with a heart and hand open to all who came to him in need, and no worthy object of charity was ever repulsed by him. He has been greatly prospered in his business relations, and it is all due to his energy and economy as a business man. He has always been a leading citizen wherever he has lived, whether in Iowa or Pennsylvania. In his early days he was a Whig, but has voted the Democratic ticket since 1860, and has always done his part in all public charities and enterprises, and many a poor man attributes his success in life to the timely aid lent him by Mr. Litzenberg when he needed a friend, and fully realizes that "a friend in need is a friend indeed."

JOHN WHEELER, D. D. In looking over the written sketches of the history of those we have honored and loved we are oft-times pained to find only the bony structures of characters that in life have shown themselves so rounded and beautiful, so complete in their fullness, so symmetrical in their development, that we scarcely recognize them from the meager touches of the pen. It is easy indeed to note the few statistics that sur-

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vive the best, so difficult to trace the spirit that animated them, and see how it bent all influences to its own use in molding and shaping the character, and making the real man. The measure of one's life is not length of days, but wise use of opportunities, not strife for selfish ends, but steadfastness of purpose for the uplifting and upbuilding of our common humanity.

By all such standards of measurement John Wheeler stood a man among men. English by birth, though so early Americanized that no memory of his native land survived, he was in all but birth a loyal and true American. His father, John Wheeler, Sr., a ship-builder by trade, as his forefather had done before him, plied his trade industriously at Portsmouth, England. A devout and God-fearing race as far back as there is any knowledge of them, energetic and intelligent to a rare degree, they were fine representatives of the better class of English artisans.

But the spirit of the times then as now was leading many from the cramped opportunities and narrowing prospects of English life to the broader and brighter ones in America, and John Wheeler, with Mary Kingswell, his wife, and their three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was eldest, turned their faces toward the land of promise, landing in Baltimore, where a month later father and little ones stood at the open grave of the young mother—so soon was he to learn the bitter lesson that disappointment and grief are impartial denizens of all lands.

From Baltimore the father went on to Bellefontaine, Ohio, with his motherless little ones, to rear a new home in a strange land. There the children grew up, sharing the hardships and privations of that early day.

Ten years later we find him running a country store, and also the post-office. In connection with the latter it was his duty to forward the mail to another point three days' ride distant. The ride was a dreary one even in pleasant weather, most of the way through dense forests, with little semblance to a road, and settlers' cabins few and widely separated, but when winter set in the task of finding any one willing to be in the saddle six days out of seven, braving the terrors of the forest—and at that early day they were *real*—together with the severity of the climate, the question of a mail carrier became a serious one. One by one the available men of the place tried it, and after one or two trips only a single man was left willing to undertake it. He started out bravely, but in a day or two returned, threw down the mail bags, crying like a child with fear and cold, and declaring that no one could do it. What was to be done? The Postmaster was responsible for the delivery of the mail. To leave himself was out of the question. John, then a boy of fourteen, threw himself into the breach. His father hesitated, but the urgency of the case compelled him to accept the offer, and he reluctantly consented. The winter proved to be an unusually severe one, but week after week this fourteen-year-old boy never once failed in his duty. But what he suffered that winter none except himself ever knew. It was not merely the physical suffering, sharp and severe as that often was, which he had to endure, but also the constant presence of peril as well. He was a boy of keen sensibilities, of strong religious bias, of quick and tender conscience, and day after day as he rode along in solitude his mind was tossed with questions of the future, beset with fears and racked with doubts. Naturally disposed to "write bitter things against himself," as he rode along every childish fault assumed the form and proportion almost of crimes. So indelible was the impress of this period upon his nature that to his latest years he could not pass a dense forest without a shuddering remembrance of it.

The Sabbath at home was the one bright spot of the week, when, confiding to his father as much as it was possible for such a nature to reveal to any one, he received from him such instruction and comfort as few fathers ever give to sons. The discipline and conflicts of this winter were doubtless valuable though severe aids in developing the man of later years.

The circumstances by which he was surrounded offered no opportunities for acquiring a liberal education, and up to his twenty-first year he had but a few months' schooling, but deep within was the purpose to prepare himself for his life work by a thorough college education. With this end in view

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he became a student in 1835 at a Methodist seminary at Norwalk, Ohio, supporting himself by his own labors. Two years later he entered Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa. Here he formed the acquaintance and gained the friendship of Prof. Matthew Simpson, afterward Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and when two years later Prof. Simpson was appointed President of the Indiana Asbury University, he took with him his pupil, giving him work as tutor while completing his college course, which he did in 1840, being one of the first class ever graduated in that institution, the entire class numbering but three, two classical: John Wheeler and T. A. Goodwin, with, in the language of the latter, "one poor scientific sandwiched in between."

For nearly fifty years Asbury University has been sending out year by year its trained young men, and for nearly twenty its women too, and stands to-day rich in influence and endowment, rich in opportunities and in prospects, but richer far in memories of men, and not a few whose power has been felt and acknowledged in church and State throughout the length and breadth of our land, and some whose reputation and influence has been world-wide.

Two years later, having been in the meantime in charge of the Franklin Collegiate Institute at Indianapolis, Mr. Wheeler was elected to the chair of his Alma Mater, a position he filled most successfully for twelve years. In 1854 he resigned his position in the Indiana Asbury University, and went into business, but his love for his chosen profession led him to again accept college work in preference to commercial life, and he accepted the offer of the Presidency of Baldwin Institute, afterward University, at Berea, Ohio, where he spent the next fifteen years, and where the heaviest work of his life was done. The change in the status of the institution involved heavy responsibilities, while the limited endowments and straitened circumstances made the closest calculations necessary, and heavy demands upon the generosity of friends. Notwithstanding the pressure from these causes the school steadily grew, and assumed healthy proportions.

In connection with this work his keen eye saw another line of influence, unheeded by any college in the land, viz: the numbers of young German-Americans who were practically barred an education of the higher grade, and the necessity to the church of having the means of meeting the emigrant as he comes among us with his old-world sentiments, with ministers educated in the most thorough manner, and able to present the truth in the mother tongue. With this end in view he organized a German department in Baldwin University, and later secured the necessary means to establish the German Wallace College, in connection with the existing university. For nearly twenty-five years this school has been in successful operation, fully justifying in its work the hopes and faith of its projectors, a power for good in the German Methodist Episcopal Church, whose influence can scarcely be over-estimated.

The life and labors of Dr. Wheeler in Iowa commenced in 1870, and were closed by death June 18, 1881. Five years of this time he was President of the Iowa Wesleyan University, during which time the influence of the institution was strengthened and increased in many directions, including the location of the German College, secured through his influence and labor in this place, one year in the pastoral work, and five in the Presiding Eldership, make up so far as records go his life in Iowa, but they give but slight indices of his faithful devotion to every interest committed to his trust. With him no opportunity was suffered to pass unimproved, no known duty neglected. His motto: "I must work, night cometh," seemed a constant inspiration to him, not in the line of college work alone, but for every cause that looked to the elevation of mankind. For every moral reform his sympathies were quick and lasting. In church work his heart went out especially toward the missionary cause, and at two different periods of his life he was chosen and accepted the appointment to take charge of foreign fields, but each time a change in the plans by those in authority left him to complete his life work here in his adopted country. His appreciation of the value of the press led him to establish a college paper at each of the three colleges he served, viz: The *Asbury Notes*, *College Gazette* and *Iowa Classics*. In the cause of temper-

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ance he was both tireless and fearless. The training of his early life, and his experience at Asbury, alike lay in the line of colleges for men alone, and indeed up to that time the co-education of the sexes was hardly a mooted question; but when appointed to the Presidency of Baldwin Institute he found himself at the head of a school in which for years had been educated on equal footing the sons and daughters of North Ohio, he confessed himself astonished at the high grade of scholarship maintained by both, thus educated in the same institution.

In the few months that passed before the change of grade he was thoroughly convinced of the value of such an arrangement. Later, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana University, now "De Pauw," when the question was being hotly discussed as to the propriety of throwing open its doors to daughters as well as sons, his opinion was asked, and, to the amazement of some, he was found an earnest and unequivocal advocate of the movement, and we venture to say no more important step has ever been taken toward the permanent success of that institution than was settled that day.

Circumstances doubtless do much to shape and develop the characters of men. The difficulties of his early life were not without their fruits. The warm, generous heart never ceased to feel for those who, like himself, were struggling against difficulties to obtain that preparation for life that would enable them best to fulfill its duties and meet its responsibilities, and no poor student ever sought counsel or aid from him in vain.

In the pulpit, or on the rostrum, his strong convictions, close research, wide information, ripe scholarship, and earnest representation of a subject, made him an impressive speaker, one who would challenge thought and create an abiding interest in any theme to which he gave his attention. In these respects he had comparatively few equals. In his domestic life he was at his best, and to the home circle brought freely and constantly his choicest gifts of mind and heart. It is not often that even good men's lives will bear unsullied too close scrutiny at their own fireside. But none who knew Dr. Wheeler in his own home could fail to yield him their ready reverence and love. He was so uniformly courteous and affectionate to each member of his household, so watchful of their interests, so devoted to their training, especially to their religious instruction, in such cordial sympathy with their plans, their joys or sorrows, as to make him the trusted and loved confidant of every member of the family circle, as well as its authoritative head.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Yandes, of Indianapolis, who died in September, 1854, leaving five children, of whom three sons survive. His second wife was Miss Clara S. Hulet, of Berea, Ohio, who survives him, with two sons and three daughters.

Briefly to sum up his character we may say: His wise foresight, his indomitable perseverance, his untiring industry, his scholarly habits, his gentlemanly bearing, his pure and irreproachable Christian character, his unflinching integrity, and his scorn of trickery in church or State, were well-known characteristics of the man. In public life he sought no honors, he shunned no responsibilities.

As he had been found faithful in life so was he fearless in death, leaving as his dying testimony, "My Redeemer liveth," and adding with upraised hand, and solemn emphasis, the oath of a dying man. For such as he

"There is no death,
What seems so is transition."

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HISTORICAL

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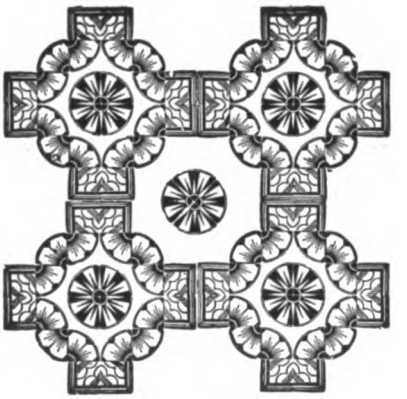

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the history of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct a man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who relate the incidents of the first days of the settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their good works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis, indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate a memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks was for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements, and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the

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people who then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain, objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

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

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

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

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

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Topographical.

THE county of Henry lies in the second tier of counties west of the Mississippi River and the second tier from the Missouri line. It is bounded on the south by Lee County, on the north by Louisa and Washington, on the east by Des Moines and Louisa Counties, and on the west by Jefferson and Van Buren Counties. It comprises an area of 432 square miles, being eighteen miles from east to west, and twenty-four miles from north to south. It is divided into twelve civil and an equal number of Congressional Townships. As at present divided we have Scott, Wayne, Jefferson, Canaan, Marion, Trenton, New London, Center, Tippecanoe, Baltimore, Jackson and Salem. The county is well watered, its principal stream being the Skunk River, which enters the county near the northwest corner, and after winding along its western border for about ten miles, trends off in a southeasterly direction, passing out of the county near the southeast corner. The principal tributaries of the Skunk River are Cedar and Big Creeks. The former enters it from the west, near the northwest corner of Salem Township, and after a winding course for a few miles, turns due north and empties into the river just below Rome. Big Creek rises in the eastern part of New London Township, and runs northwesterly through New London and Marion Townships, then turns south and finally southeast, emptying into Skunk River about two and one-half miles above Lowell. Water power is abundant on Skunk River, which affords good mill sites at intervals of five to six miles throughout its extent in this county. Heavy bodies of timber are found on these rivers and their tributaries, affording an abundant supply to the whole county. Black and white oak and hickory are the principal growths upon the uplands, while along the streams may be found black and white walnut, red, burr and pin oak, linden, hackberry, white and sugar maple, hickory, elm, ash, honey locust, sycamore and cottonwood.

The natural scenery in this county is greatly diversified, there being gently undulating prairies, and heavy bodies of timber, especially along the streams as already stated, although being well pleasing to the eye. The only deposits of alluvial bottoms in this county are found on Skunk River, which is skirted by a narrow belt on both sides, seldom exceeding a mile in width. These bottom lands sustain a magnificent growth of timber, and when cleared and brought under cultivation are among the most productive in the county. The soil is usually a deep, black, sandy loam, admirably adapted to the growth of corn, sweet potatoes, and all other products requiring a dry and warm soil. Fruits of all kinds may be raised either on the bottoms or bluff lands, with more certainty of annual crops than on the prairies. The prairie land of this county is all that one could wish, the soil being deep and rich, well adapted to the production of all cereals, vegetables and grasses peculiar to this latitude. Nature has done much for this country, and man has aided in bringing it under a high state of cultivation, so that to-day, after a lapse of little over fifty years, one finds its entire surface dotted over with fine farmhouses and barns, the whole presenting a picture that is indeed lovely.

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Early Settlements.

MUCH has been written of the pioneers of the West, and many words of praise spoken, but too much cannot be said commendatory of the brave men and women who left homes in the East, where they were surrounded by every evidence of civilized life, together with friends and kindred, and came into a new and almost unknown country, redeeming it from the wily red man, and preparing it for their children and children's children that should come after. Little more than a half century ago that portion of Iowa, "the beautiful land," now comprising the wealthy county of Henry, was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts, wild fowls, and no less wily red men. Its forest had not resounded with the woodman's ax, nor its prairie been upturned with the plow. All was then as it came from the hand of the Creator.

All has now been changed. The trail of the red men is now laid with iron bands, over which speeds the locomotive with its train of palace cars, and in which daily are found representatives of almost every nation on the face of the earth. The wigwams and log cabins have given place to palatial residences, fine school-houses and elegant churches. The howl of the wild beast no more is heard, but in its place is heard the bleating of the sheep, the lowing of cattle, and the neighing of horses.

The pioneers of the country are but John the Baptist harbingers of a coming civilization. Like John, they go into the wilderness and prepare for others; smoothing the rough places, filling up the valleys, cutting down the mountains and straightening the paths. The work necessarily must be a laborious one, requiring strong arms and brave hearts for its accomplishment. Toil and privations must be endured of which those coming after them could have no real or just conception.

When the pioneers of Henry County first made settlement within its borders, there was no railroad west of Chicago, nor was there one reaching even to that city. Travel was made alone by ox or horse teams, most generally by the former, especially if long distances were to be traversed. To remove for the East required long and extensive preparations, and the journey was one of continued toil and anxiety, and even danger. The route lay through a wild and rough country; swamps and marshes were crossed with great exertion and fatigue; rivers were forded with difficulty and danger; nights were passed in the dense forests, with the earth for a couch and the trees and foliage for a shelter. Long, weary days and weeks of travel were endured, but finally their eyes were gladdened, and their hearts beat faster, when a vision of their future home burst upon them.

The first thing upon arrival was to set about building a cabin. While this was being done the

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family slept in the wagons or upon the grass. Trees of a suitable and uniform size were selected, felled and prepared for their places. The day for the raising was announced, and from far and near came other pioneers to assist in the labor. The structure went up a log at a time, those engaged in the labor stopping now and then to "wet their whistles," and soon it was ready for the clapboard roof, which was held on by huge weight poles. A door and a window were cut where the good wife directed, a chimney built, and the building was ready for its occupants. The space between the logs was filled with split sticks of wood called "chinks," and daubed over, both inside and out, with mortar made of clay. The floor was sometimes nothing more than earth tramped hard and smooth, but was commonly made of puncheons or split logs, with the split side turned upward. The roof was made by gradually drawing in the top to the ridge pole, and on cross pieces laying the clapboards which being several feet long, were held in place by weight poles, reaching the entire length of the cabin. For a fireplace a space was cut out of the wall on one side of the room, usually about six feet in length, and three sides were built of logs, making an offset in the wall. These were lined with stone, if convenient, if not, then earth was used. The flue, or upper part of the chimney, was built of small split sticks, two and a half to three feet in length, carried a little above the roof and plastered over with clay, and when finished was called "cob and clay" chimney. The door space was also made by cutting an aperture of the required size in one side of the room, the door itself being made of clapboards secured by wooden pins to the cross pieces. The hinges were also of wood, while the fastening consisted of a wooden latch catching on a hook of the same material. To open the door from the outside, a strip of buckskin was tied to the latch and drawn through a hole a few inches above the latch-bar, so that on pulling the string the latch was lifted from the catch or hook, and the door was opened without any further trouble. To lock the door it was only necessary to pull the string through the hole to the inside. Here the family lived, and here the guest and wayfarer were made welcome. The living room was of good size, but to a large extent it was also kitchen, bedroom, parlor and arsenal, with flitches of bacon and rings of dried pumpkins suspended from the rafters. These simple cabins were inhabited by a kind and true-hearted people. They were strangers to mock modesty, and the travelers seeking lodging for the night, or desirous of spending a few days in the neighborhood, willing to accept the rude offerings, were always welcome, although how they were disposed of at night can scarcely be imagined.

The pioneers of Henry County were from many of the States of the Union. Before leaving their Eastern or Southern homes some of them had heard of what was in store for them in this "beautiful land." Others struck out with the determination to go until they came to a section of country that would suit their varied tastes. A better country they could not have found, a country where Nature has scattered her choicest blessings with a liberal hand. With a plentiful supply of timber, with a prairie soil that "need only be tickled with a hoe to laugh with the harvest," the pioneers of Henry County made their claims, commenced their improvements, and prosperity attended them.

By the treaty with Black Hawk in 1832, at the close of the Black Hawk War, a portion of the territory now comprising the State of Iowa was thrown open for settlement. The county of Henry was a part of the territory acquired by that treaty. The treaty was made in September, 1832, but did not go into operation until June 1, 1833. A few venturesome spirits crossed the river near Burlington prior to that time, but were driven away by soldiers of the General Government from Rock Island. Scarcely had the last hour passed when many who had been anxiously waiting the time crossed over the Mississippi River and began to make their claims in what is now Des Moines County. Being permitted to claim as much as they could pay for, it was not long before all the choice land of that county was taken up, and those who came later were required to push on farther West, and in due time Henry County secured its first settler. To James Dawson the honor is given of making the first permanent location in this county. He staked out a claim one and a half miles west of the site of Mt. Pleasant, in the spring of 1834. He was fol-

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lowed during that year by several other persons, among whom were Presley Saunders, Z. Wilbourne, W. B. Lusk and others. Mr. Saunders and Mr. Lusk are yet honored citizens of Henry County, and have not only lived to see the changes that have been made, but have been active participants in almost every enterprise that has been for the advancement or improvement of the county. At the time of the first settlement, Iowa formed a portion of Michigan Territory. Two years afterward the Territory of Wisconsin was organized and it then became a part of Wisconsin. Two years later Iowa Territory was formed, and in 1846 it was admitted into the union of States. The first settlers of Henry County were thus citizens of Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. Presley Saunders relates that he had one child born in Michigan Territory, one in Wisconsin Territory, one in the Territory of Iowa, and one in the State of Iowa, all being born on the same quarter-section of land.

Henry County during the first few years settled up quite rapidly. Farms were opened, schoolhouses and churches were erected, mills were built, marriages solemnized, and births and deaths occurred. The first birth is supposed to have been that of T. S. Box, born near the site of Lowell, in Baltimore Township, in December, 1835. The first death was probably the result of an accident. In 1835 a man named Pullman was found dead near the site of the Hospital for the Insane, with his rifle by his side. He was from Indiana, and had been in this section but two or three months. The first marriage license was that granted to Presley Saunders and Huldah Bowen. The license was granted Dec. 17, 1836.

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ORGANIZATION.

ONLY a short time elapsed after the first settlement was made before there was a population sufficient to justify organization. The Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, in 1836, passed an act creating several counties, among which was that of Henry. Soon after the passage of the act, steps were taken to perfect its organization. Officers were elected and entered upon the discharge of their duties. Robert Caulk, Samuel Brazelton and Geo. J. Sharp were the first County Commissioners elected. J. D. Payne was the first County Commissioners' Clerk, holding at the same time the office of Clerk of the Courts. John H. Randolph was the first Recorder, D. C. Ruberts, County Treasurer, John Biddle, Coroner, and Andrew Kennedy, Sheriff.

The first session of the County Commissioners' Court was held Jan. 16, 1837, and that body immediately went to work to put in order the governmental machinery of the county. The bonds of the various county officers were approved, roads were located, and steps taken for the erection of county buildings. On the 13th of February, 1837, it was ordered by the board "that the contract for building a court-house in Mt. Pleasant be let, and that the Supervisors receive sealed proposals on said contract." In May following the order was rescinded, but on June 24 of the same year, it was re-enacted in the following terms: "Ordered the building of a court-house in the town of Mt. Pleasant, on lot 2, block 10, of the following size, to-wit: 30x18 feet in size, and ten feet in height between the joists." For some cause the building was not completed until the fall of 1839, the builders being George W. Patterson, Levi Hagar and Everett Rogers. The jail, a square log building, 16x16 feet in size, was completed about the same time, John H. Randolph being the principal builder.

The first seal used by the Commissioners was a twenty-five cent silver piece impressed in wax.

The first road laid out by the board was from Mt. Pleasant to Rome, in the spring of 1837. The next was from Mt. Pleasant to New Baltimore. Others were soon established in all directions, and as in the olden time, all roads led to Rome, so it would appear from the proceedings of the board that all roads were to lead to Mt. Pleasant.

On the 2d of October, 1838, the first grand jury ever impaneled in the county was drawn. Those comprising this jury were Jacob Burge, Absalom Cornelius, Hezekiah Lee, Samuel Wells, Zenoway Plunket, William I. Wossal, John S. Stephenson, Robert Simmons, Richard Stewart, Samuel S. Walker, Amos Lemmons, Lewis Watson, William Thrash, Payton Wilson, Sampson Smith, Elijah Breading, Samuel C. Smith, Thomas Leas, John M. Hanson, Lambeth Heath and William B. Lusk. Petit jurors were also chosen at the same time. The jury was composed of the following-named persons: Lewis F. Temple, John Hale, William Walters, David McKnight, P. C. Tiffany, Alexander Hollingsworth, James Righey, William Faulkner, Peter Boyer, George Maffit, Jr., Daniel Sears, Joel C. Garretson, Larkin Johnson, Samuel Gearheart,

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Joseph Ingersol, Berry Jones, James Mitts, William M. Morrow, John T. Davis, Barney Bristine, S. E. Sweet, William Abernathey, E. Rogers and Benjamin Golson.

The county was governed by County Commissioners until 1851, when the law creating County Commissioners' Court was abolished, and the County Commissioners' powers were vested in the County Judge. During the existence of the County Commissioners' Court but little business was transacted of public interest, although a great amount of work was done. All the preliminary work in the organization of the county, the laying out of the roads and the building of bridges, had to be superintended by them. As a general thing the work of the Commissioners was satisfactory to the county. From 1837 to 1851, the following named served as County Commissioners:

1837—Robert Caulk, Samuel Brazelton, George J. Sharp (part term), Claborn Jones (part term).

1838—Claborn Jones, Sr. (part term), Robert Caulk, Samuel Brazelton, Payton Wilson (part term).

1839—George W. Patterson, Samuel Brazelton, Henry Payne.

1840—Robert Caulk, Henry Payne, T. O. Wamsley.

1841—Robert Caulk, T. O. Wamsley, Lewis F. Temple.

1842—Robert Caulk, Lewis F. Temple, William H. Lyon.

1843—Robert Caulk, William H. Lyon, Henry Swan.

1844—Robert Caulk, William H. Lyon, Edmund Archibald.

1845—Edmund Archibald, Robert Caulk, Jacob W. Payne.

1846—Jacob W. Payne, Edmund Archibald, Robert Caulk.

1847—Edmund Archibald, Jacob W. Payne, Robert Caulk.

1848—Edmund Archibald, Jacob W. Payne, Robert Miller.

1849—Benjamin Blodgett, Jacob W. Payne, Robert Miller.

1850—Benjamin Blodgett, Robert Miller, T. L. Hunt.

In the winter of 1850 the General Assembly of the State passed an act creating the office of County Judge. M. L. Edwards was the first to hold this position in Henry County. During his administration, license was granted to the Burlington & Mt. Pleasant Plank Road Company, and a proposition was submitted to a vote of the people for the establishment of a county poor-house. At the April election, 1853, the vote was taken, resulting as follows: For poor-house, 702; against poor-house, 278. About this time the subject of a railroad reaching from the Mississippi to the Missouri River, and passing through Henry County, was being agitated. The county was asked to subscribe to the capital stock of the county the sum of $100,000, and on the 2d of July, 1853, the County Judge issued an order for an election to be held on the first Monday in August of that year, for or against a subscription. The result of that vote was as follows: For subscription, 1181; against subscription, 445.

In August, 1855, while Mr. Edwards was still County Judge, a proposition was submitted to a vote of the people for or against subscribing $1,000 to the capital stock of the Keokuk, Mt. Pleasant & Muscatine Railroad.

The result of the vote was as follows: For subscription, 1,065; against subscription, 649. Bonds for the full amount were issued to the company, but the road was never built, and before the $1,000 had been paid the interest on the bonds had doubled the original amount, all of which had to be paid.

Judge Edwards served until Aug. 11, 1855, when he was succeeded by E. Killpatrick, who remained in office until January, 1860. He was succeeded by W. I. Warwick, who served until legislated out of office, in January, 1861.

In 1860 the General Assembly of the State passed an act creating a Board of Supervisors, consisting of one Supervisor from each civil township. At the August election, 1860, the first Board of Supervisors for Henry County was chosen, and on the 5th of January, 1861, its first session was held. For the four following years the board had to grapple with issues growing out of the Civil War. Its record, during that time, was commendable, provisions being made for the aid of soldiers' families so far

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as the finances of the county would permit. This system of County Government, consisting of one Supervisor for each civil township, continued until 1870, during which time the following named served as members of the board:

1861—Pleasant Almond, A. Baxter, Joseph Brown, H. R. Lyons, J. W. Maynard, T. W. Woolson, Jacob Luzadder, R. M. Pickle, E. B. Ratliffe, John M. Temple, John P. West, A. L. Auld.

1862—Pleasant Almond, A. L. Auld, A. Baxter, J. Kauffman, S. M. Holland, A. R. Lyons, Jacob Luzadder, R. M. Pickle, E. B. Ratliffe, John M. Temple, Joseph Brown, Harpin Riggs, Caleb Russell.

1863—A. Baxter, J. C. Green, S. M. Holland, J. Kauffman, J. Luzadder, H. R. Lyons, E. B. Ratliffe, H. Riggs, S. Ross, C. Russell, J. L. Waitman.

1864—P. Almond, J. C. Green, E. Kenyon, J. B. Cook, J. Kauffman, G. T. Auld, R. G. McFarland, H. Riggs, S. Ross, E. B. Ratliffe, D. Pierson, J. L. Waitman, Jacob Luzadder.

1865—P. Almond, G. T. Auld, O. H. P. Buchanan, J. B. Cook, J. C. Green, Thomas Grant, E. Kenyon, W. F. Jones, J. Kauffman, D. Pierson, J. L. Waitman, H. Riggs, R. G. McFarland.

1866—R. Allen, J. B. Cook, William R. Crew, Thomas Grant, J. C. Green, W. G. Jones, J. Kauffman, E. Kenyon, Robert Leeper, S. R. Nugen, J. W. Smith, C. Russell, O. H. P. Buchanan.

1867—Reuben Allen, J. B. Cook, W. R. Crew, E. Kenyon, S. R. Nugen, C. Russell, J. W. Smith, O. H. P. Buchanan, Thomas Grant, J. C. Green, Jacob Kauffman, Robert Leeper, Samuel P. Ratliffe.

1868—R. Allen, John Bangs, J. B. Cook, W. R. Crew, Thomas Grant, J. C. Green, W. A. Jessup, J. Kauffman, E. Kenyon, S. P. Ratliffe, C. Russell, J. W. Smith, O. H. P. Buchanan.

1869—O. H. P. Buchanan, R. Allen, J. B. Cook, William R. Crew, J. C. Green, W. A. Coulter, E. Kenyon, J. L. Lessenger, William A. Jessup, John Bangs, C. W. Clark, L. D. McKinnen, C. Russell.

1870—O. H. P. Buchanan, James D. Spearman, J. B. Cook, Jesse Cook, J. C. Green, W. A. Coulter, E. Kenyon, C. Russell, M. Lyman, J. L. Lessinger, L. D. McKinnen, C. W. Clark, W. A. Jessup.

The General Assembly of the State, having passed an amendatory act in regard to the Board of Supervisors at the annual election in the fall of 1870, a new Board of Supervisors was elected, consisting of three members elected from the county at large. The first meeting of the new board was held Jan. 2, 1871. This system has continued to the present time, and has probably been more satisfactory than that of the "one man power," the business being transacted by the County Judge, or that of a board, consisting of one Supervisor from each township. The following named have served as members of the board up to the present time:

1871—James B. Shaw, Jacob Kauffman, William R. Crew.

1872—James B. Shaw, William R. Crew, William Allen.

1873—W. R. Crew, William Allen, O. H. P. Buchanan.

1874—O. H. P. Buchanan, William Allen, Henry Dorland.

1875—W. R. Crew, George Hammond, George H. Spahr.

1876—W. R. Crew, George Hammond, George H. Spahr.

1877—George Hammond, W. R. Crew, George H. Spahr.

1878—George Hammond, W. R. Crew, George H. Spahr.

1879—C. W. Clark, George Hammond, George H. Spahr.

1880—George Hammond, C. W. Clark, S. L. Steele.

1881—C. W. Clark, S. L. Steele, L. F. Willard.

1882—S. L. Steele, L. F. Willard, C. W. Clark.

1883—L. F. Willard, C. W. Clark, S. L. Steele.

1884—C. W. Clark, S. L. Steele, David Wallace.

1885—S. L. Steele, David Wallace, C. F. Spearman.

1886—David Wallace, C. F. Spearman, Jacob Lane.

1887—C. F. Spearman, Jacob Lane, H. C. Weir.

1888—Jacob Lane, H. C. Weir, C. F. Spearman.

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Courts and Bar.

AT a very early day in the world's history it is found that crime was committed and courts of justice were established. Man, if left to himself, with physical power so to do, will encroach upon the rights of others; therefore in every well-regulated community, among the first acts is to properly equip such courts as may be thought necessary to guard the rights of the whole body against those who may offend. Under the Territorial laws of Wisconsin and later of Iowa, there were instituted district and probate courts. After the admission of the latter into the Union changes were made from time to time in the method of administering justice as thought advisable by the General Assembly of the State.

The District Court.

THE first term of the district court, and the first court ever held in Henry County, convened at Mt. Pleasant, April 14, 1837, with Hon. David Irvin as Judge, W. W. Chapman, District Attorney of the United States.

The first business transacted was the appointment of Jesse D. Payne as Clerk of the Court, who gave bond with John H. Randolph and Benjamin S. Wharton as sureties.

A grand jury was empaneled, consisting of the following named: Claybourne Jones, Sr., Samuel Heaton, Marshal Saunders, Clabourne W. Hughes, D. C. Ruberts, William M. Morrow, James McCoy, Keeland T. Maulden, Benjamin F. Hutton, Jacob Burge, Moses Shirley, Wilson Lowell, Thomas Clark, William King, David Mintes, James Williford, Sr., George W. Lewis, Henry Snyder, Sr., Berry Jones, Lytle Hughes, John H. Randolph, Presley Saunders and Warren L. Jenkins.

But little business was transacted at this term. The county was new, and its citizens were generally peaceable. John Mabee was arraigned before the court, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was fined $5 and cost. License was granted for the establishment of a ferry across Skunk River, and rates of ferriage established.

At the April term, 1839, Shadrach Scott was indicted and tried for assault with attempt to commit murder, but was acquitted.

At the March term, 1840, the first divorce case was tried, Francis A. Forbs *vs.* Sarah N. Forbs. The prayer of the petitioner was granted.

The first case against one for the crime of horse-stealing was at the September term, 1840. Lemuel Green was indicted and tried for the stealing of "one sorrel mare, the property of Robert Box." He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of five years.

The first murder trial came upon a change of venue from Lee County. This was in March, 1843, It was the case of the United States against Edward Reilly. A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was rendered, but was set aside by the

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Judge, and a new trial granted. At the September term, 1843, he was again tried, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

On the organization of the State, in 1846, Henry County, with Des Moines, Lee and Louisa, comprised the First District. George H. Williams, of Lee County, was the first Judge, serving from 1847 till 1852. He was succeeded by Ralph P. Lowe, of Lee County, who served till 1857, when he resigned, and John W. Rankin was appointed to fill the vacaney, serving until the election of Thomas W. Claggett one month afterward.

Under the Constitution of 1857, the same counties heretofore mentioned still continued to form the First District. Francis Springer, of Louisa County, was elected in 1858, re-elected in 1862 and 1866, but resigned in 1869, being succeeded by Joshua Tracy, of Des Moines County, who was appointed by the Governor, and elected to the office in 1870. Judge Tracy also resigned in 1874, and was succeeded by P. Henry Smyth, of Des Moines County, who served from April 25, 1874, till Sept. 25, 1874, when he resigned, and Thomas W. Newman, also of Des Moines County, was appointed to fill the vacancy. He was elected a few weeks later, and served one term, being succeeded by A. H. Stutsman, of Des Moines County, who was elected in 1878, and re-elected in 1882, serving till 1886.

The General Assembly of the State passing an act for the re-organization of the districts, Henry County became a part of the Second District. At the annual election in October, 1886, H. C. Traverse, of Bloomfield, Charles Leggett, of Fairfield, and Dell Stuart, of Chariton, were elected Judges, there being three to each district.

Circuit Courts.

IN 1868 an act was passed dividing each judicial district into two circuits. John B. Drayer was the first Circuit Judge for the circuit in which Henry County was placed. After continuing this system for eighteen years the General Assembly repealed the act, returning to the old district plan, but with three Judges for each district.

The Bar.

THE legal talent of Henry County has always compared favorably with other counties, and at the present time has among its representatives some who are the peer of any attorney in the State. In the fall of 1887 the following named comprised the bar of the county: R. Ambler & Son, T. A. Bereman, Jeffries & Withrow, Fred Hope, A. W. Kinkead, B. B. Lindley, John F. Leach, Mrs. Hannah M. Lyle, W. C. Howard, W. D. Leedham, T. M. McAdam, J. G. Newbold, Palmer & Palmer, J. T. Patch, George C. Van Allen, Woolson & Babb.

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Educational.

NEXT to its religious interests, the educational interests of a community are the one by which a community may be properly judged. With respect to the latter Henry County will compare favorably with any county in the State. With a fine university, including a German college, an academy second to none, and public schools, the pride of its citizens, comparison may well be invited. The pioneers of the county little expected that so soon the beautiful country which they had selected for their future homes would be so abundantly supplied with the means of educating their children. To them great credit is due for inaugurating so shortly after coming the educational system which has grown to be such a powerful factor for good as the splendid schools of to-day are.

Iowa Wesleyan University.

MT. PLEASANT is called the Athens of Iowa, and here is located one of the best known educational institutions of the Mississippi Valley, the Iowa Wesleyan University. This school dates its origin from the winter of 1843–44, when the Territorial Legislature of Iowa passed a bill which was approved by the Government Feb. 15, 1844, granting a charter to the Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute. The institution thus incorporated was to be located within five miles of Mt. Pleasant, and was to be under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the first meeting of the Iowa Conference of that body, held at Iowa City Aug. 14, 1844, a memorial was presented from the Trustees of the institution asking recognition and patronage.

Steps were at once taken for the erection of a building, which was completed in 1846, and in 1849 the Conference appointed a board of control, consisting of the Presiding Elder of the Burlington District, and the preachers in charge of Burlington, New London, Mt. Pleasant and Fairfield. Like every other educational institution in the then New West, the Collegiate Institute was, with great difficulty, made self-sustaining, or even kept running. In the report to the Conference in 1852, the Trustees said that during the preceding year the school had not been sustained. During that year, however, Rev. James McDonald, A. M., was appointed by Bishop Ames, Principal of the Institute, but he resigned in about six months. Prof. James Harlan was then chosen Principal, and under his administration the school began an era of prosperity. In 1853 the Trustees reported an attendance of 100, and in 1854 it had still further increased to 218. A new building was constructed for this year for $15,000. In the winter following a university charter was secured, and James Harlan, A. M., was chosen its first President. He remained at the

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head but a short time, and was succeeded by Rev. Lucien W. Berry, D. D. From the beginning those who have been at the head of the institution were as follows:

Hon. James Harlan, first President; Rev. Lucien W. Berry, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science in the Faculty, 1855–57; Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., who added to the above the chair of Biblical Literature and Theology, 1857–61; Rev. George B. Jocelyn, A. M., who was also Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and English Language and Literature, 1861–62. After the resignation of President Jocelyn, Rev, W. J. Spaulding became Acting President, by virtue of his office of Vice President, and stood at the head of the Faculty during the college years of 1862–64; Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., LL. D., again became President, and Professor of Sacred Literature and Theology, in 1864–66; Rev. Charles A. Holmes, D. D., also Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, 1866–69; James Harlan, LL. D., 1869–70; John Wheeler, D. D., also Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, 1870–75; W. J. Spaulding, Ph. D., also Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, 1875–84; J. T. McFarland, D. D., 1884 to the present time.

Never in the history of the institution has it been more prosperous than at this writing. From a small beginning it has grown to be one of the most popular schools of the State. During the session of 1886–87, there was an enrollment of 338 pupils, and up to February, 1888, there had been a slight increase over the previous year. Contracts have been let for the erection of a new building at a cost of $35,000, and for remodeling the old one at a cost of $3,000. The new building will be erected just east of the old one. It will contain a chemical and physical laboratory, a number of recitation rooms, and a chapel with a seating capacity of 1,400.

German College.

IN 1870 the Southwest German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed a commission to locate a German college, and during a session of the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Mt. Pleasant in October, 1871, Dr. Wheeler suggested to Rev. F. Stoffragen, a member of the Southwest German Conference, who had been appointed to bear fraternal greetings to the Iowa Conference, that Mt. Pleasant was just the place. The Trustees of the university appointed Dr. Wheeler and Prof. Willey a committee to secure this location, and at a session of the German Conference held at Warrenton, Mo., March 20, 1872, the Doctor presented a proposition offering free tuition in the university, five acres of land, and a college building three stories high, 40x60 feet in dimensions. The Conference at its next session, held at Quincy, Ill., Sept. 9, 1872, accepted the proposition to locate the college at Mt. Pleasant, on condition of an endowment being raised of not less than $20,000. This sum was raised within six months.

On the 25th day of July, 1873, Bishop Jesse P. Peck broke ground for the erection of the college building, and on the 29th day of August following, Dr. Wheeler laid the corner-stone with appropriate ceremonies. The building was finished, and the college dedicated Sept. 22, 1874, by Bishop Haven. From that time to the present the college has been in successful operation, and has in connection with the university done a grand work. While connected with the university, it is independent in finances and control.

Howe's Academy.

THIS is another institution of learning in which the citizens of Mt. Pleasant have just pride. Prof. Samuel L. Howe located on a farm near Mt. Pleasant in 1841, and in the winter of 1841–42 taught a term of school in a log cabin. A year or two later he moved into the village and opened a school in the old jail building, subsequently removing to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and finally, in 1845, moving into a building erected for the Mt. Pleasant High School and Female Seminary, of which he was the head. Until his death, which occurred Feb. 15, 1877, Prof. Howe conducted the school, assisted at times by his children, whom he trained as teachers. The im-

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press of his mind was left upon many persons who have become prominent in Iowa and elsewhere. He was a thorough and a successful teacher. Since his death the school has been conducted by one of his sons, and at this time is in a most flourishing condition, with a very large attendance.

Whittier College.

THE Society of Friends, which has a large membership in Salem and vicinity, soon after the close of the great Rebellion took steps for the formation of a college association, and on the 17th day of May, 1867, an association was duly incorporated. Its members having great veneration for the Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, bestowed upon the institution his name, and hence Whittier College. The Friends kindly offered the upper story of their meeting-house, located in the suburbs of Salem, which was fitted up and furnished for the reception of students, and the first term was opened in April, 1868, with Prof. John C. Woody, and Mrs. Mary C. Woody as Principals of the male and female departments. The Board of Directors of the college subsequently purchased the building, which they remodeled and fitted up for school purposes.

The first class graduated from the institution in 1871, since which time a large number of persons have been sent out from the institution, and are now filling responsible positions elsewhere in the school-room, at the bar, and in the pulpit, to say nothing of that large number who have adopted farming as a profession.

Early on the morning of Dec. 4, 1885, the college building and contents were entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of many thousands of dollars. The bricks of the old building were not cold before the school was organized in the meeting-house, and the citizens of Salem had determined to rebuild. But the work of raising the means to build was a difficult one, on account of poor crops and other adverse circumstances, but the amount was secured, and in the fall of 1886 the foundation walls were laid, and in July, 1887, the brick work was commenced, and the building completed in November, 1887. The college opened for business Nov. 16, 1887, with Prof. A. J. Beddison as Principal.

The institution has accommodations for 150 students, and is well adapted for the purposes for which it is intended. The building is 40x50 feet in size, with a square tower 20x20, is built of brick, and is three stories high, including mansard roof. It is a tasty and commodious building, and reflects great credit on those who have labored so hard to secure its construction. While nominally an institution of the Friends, others have assisted in its building.

Public Schools.

FROM the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of the county, it is learned that in the fall of 1887 there were in the county 81 frame school-houses, 27 brick, and one stone school-house, with an appraised valuation of $253,480. During the year 54 male and 192 female teachers were employed, who received average compensation, males $32.49 and females $24.94 per month. In the county there were 3,128 males, and 3,057 females of school age, of which number 4,925 were enrolled in the public schools. The average cost for each pupil per month was $2.45.

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The Press.

THE power of the printing-press is universally acknowledged, and its influence can hardly be estimated. This is a reading age, and almost everything eminating from the press is eagerly devoured, whether it be good or bad. It is the Archimedean lever that moves the world, and as such only the best productions should be circulated. Too much care cannot be exercised by parents and those in authority that only the pure in literature finds a place in the homes of the people. Henry County has reason to be proud of its newspapers, which have ever been among the best, and wielding an influence not alone in the county but throughout the State.

The first paper established in this county was the Iowa *Free Democrat*, the first Free-Soil or Abolition paper issued west of the Mississippi River. It was founded at Ft. Madison, Lee County, and moved to Mt. Pleasant in 1848, by D. M. Kelsey. In 1850 Prof. Samuel Luke Howe secured control of the paper, and it was then issued from the academy of which the professor was the head. The pupils and sons of the Professor did the mechanical work of the office. After a precarious existence of a few years its issue was suspended.

At the present writing, in April, 1888, the following papers are issued in the county: Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, the *Free Press*, Mt. Pleasant *Herald*, *Evening News*, Mt. Pleasant; Winfield *Beacon*, Winfield; New London *Sun*, New London *Eclipse*, New London. Each of these is a worthy representative of the people of the county. Other papers have lived, flourished for a time, and then died a natural death.

The Mt. Pleasant Journal.

ONE of the leading and most influential papers of Southeastern Iowa is the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, which under the name of *Observer*, made its first appearance in 1856, with G. G. Galloway as editor and proprietor. Like all other country newspapers it had a precarious existence for several years after its establishment, and changed hands frequently, each successive firm running it until, somewhat discouraged, they would close it out. The office was owned in turn by Elliott & Mahaffey, D. S. Elliott, and Elliott & Edwards. While controlled by the latter firm, the name of the paper was changed to the *Home Journal*. Continuing it awhile under the latter name, the firm then sold it to G. W. Edwards, who subsequently took a partner, the firm of Edwards &

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Snyder engaging in its publication. T. A. Bereman was its next publisher, who sold it to Richard Hatton. The latter changed its name to the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*, and continued its publisher till his death. G. W. McAdam became a third proprietor, and in turn, E. W. Brady, John F. Leech and John Teasdale have each held a third interest. The Hatton heirs were bought out by Mr. McAdam, and the paper was published by him until the winter of 1879–80, when J. W. Palm purchased a third interest, since which time the publication of the paper has been continued by McAdam & Palm. It is issued every Thursday, and in politics is a stanch Republican sheet, with nothing of the mugwump in its makeup. The birth of the paper was cotemporaneous with that of the Republican party, and it has never wavered from the support of Republican principles. A bright, clean sheet, it has always exerted a good influence in county and State. In connection with the *Journal* establishment is an excellent job office and a book bindery.

The Free Press.

THIS paper was established in 1866, by E. T. White, who continued its publication for nearly two years, disposing of the paper in January, 1868, to O. K. Snyder and Frank Hatton, who changed its name to the *Henry County Press*. Mr. Hatton retired in May, 1868, and the firm became Snyder Brothers. In 1869 Dr. D. W. Robinson became the owner, while Richard Copeland, Charles Morehous and S. W. Morehead served successively as editors. In 1870 A. P. Bentley became editor. In June, 1872, the office was purchased by Edwin Van Cise and James A. Throop, and Jan. 1, 1874, the name of the paper was changed back to the *Free Press*. In 1877 Mr. Van Cise removed to Deadwood, D. T., and Mr. Throop assumed editorial control of the paper. In 1881, going into the hardware trade, he placed the paper under the editorial control of D. D. W. C. Throop and George E. Throop. In 1882 he purchased Mr. Van Cise's interest in the *Free Press*, and has since been the sole proprietor. In 1885 he disposed of his hardware store, and again assumed the management of the office, D. D. W. C. Throop continuing with him as editor. The *Free Press* is now recognized as one of the leading papers in this section, and politically may be classed as independent Democratic. It has a good circulation and wields a good influence. A good job printing-office is in connection with the paper.

The Daily News.

IN 1875 C. L. Morehous commenced the publication of the *Daily Reporter*, and continued its publication till October, 1883, when he sold out to T. McAdam, who ran it about one year and then sold to R. C. & W. C. Brown, by whom it was soon afterward discontinued. But Mr. Morehous did not propose to let the city of Mt. Pleasant be without its daily, and therefore in 1885 commenced the publication of the *Daily News*. As originally printed it was a five-column folio, but was subsequently enlarged to a seven-column folio. The paper has had a steady and solid growth, and is now in a very prosperous condition, with an ever-increasing circulation. Charles L. Morehous is an old newspaper man, with an experience second to none in this section of the State, and gets up a No. 1 local daily. Fred D. Morehous is the local editor, and succeeds in gathering up almost every item of interest occurring in Mt. Pleasant or its vicinity.

The Mt. Pleasant Herald.

THIS paper was started in the fall of 1880 by Brown & Clark, as a seven-column folio, and at once met with good success. In 1883 it was changed to an eight-column weekly paper, and the proprietors put in a power press on which to print it. In 1884 the office was completely destroyed by fire, not even the books of the concern being saved. Immediately after the fire was organized "The Herald Publishing Company," composed of J. R. Clark, M. Holland, Thomas Adger, Frank Mat-

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thews, Leonard Farr, W. Hanson, M. L. Edwards, Thomas Knox, and George W. Norton, and the *Herald* again appeared as an eight-column weekly paper. In 1885 the office was sold to George Spahr & Co., who ran it till 1886 as a Greenback paper, under the management of J. R. Clark. It was then sold to J. R. Hardin, who removed the material of the office to Ft. Madison, Lee County, and consolidated it with the *Lee County Republican* under the name of the *Republican-Herald.* Mr. Clark then went to New London and started the New London *Herald*, remaining there thirteen months, and then removing to Mt. Pleasant, where the paper has since been continued as the Mt. Pleasant *Herald*, under the ownership and management of Mr. Clark. The sympathy of Mr. Clark has always been with the laboring men, being strongly opposed to monopolies. He therefore was an earnest supporter of the Greenback cause, and in the present contest between labor and capital he has espoused with his whole heart the cause of the former, his paper being the recognized organ of the Knights of Labor of this section of country. The *Herald* has a good circulation, and is worthy the support of an intelligent people.

Winfield Beacon.

THE Winfield *Beacon* was established in 1881, by J. H. & E. H. Hardin, and by them conducted until October, 1882, when it was purchased by its present owner, E. C. Hinkle. Its growth has been steady, and it now circulates in more than a thousand homes, scattered through every Western State and Territory. Its continued efforts to build up and strengthen home interests are manifested in many ways, and no enterprise of value to town or county is ever allowed to lag through its indifference. Among the schemes which have originated within its busy sanctum, none is probably greater than the East Iowa District Fair, an institution which promises to be one of the most noted and valuable to the town and country. The *Beacon* is a live local paper, and is in a prosperous condition, having the united support of the entire community.

The Salem Weekly News.

THIS sprightly sheet was established in 1880, its first number appearing under date September 5 of that year. Its publication was commenced by Hiram Armstrong, who subsequently sold to W. S. Withrow, from whom it was purchased by its present proprietors, D. F. Jones & Son, Jan. 1, 1883. When it made its first appearance, it was a six-column folio, but has since been enlarged to a seven-column folio. This change was made the first year under Mr. Jones. Politically the *News* is independent. The paper is doing a prosperous business, its circulation having steadily increased since it came into the hands of its present proprietors. A good job office is attached, also doing a remunerative business. The *News* is well worthy the support of the citizens of Salem and vicinity.

The New London Eclipse.

THIS paper was started Aug. 13, 1887, by Edwin A. Lyman, and in the short time in which it has been published has met with fair success, having a present circulation of 500 copies. The *Eclipse* is a seven-column folio, independent in politics, and is devoted principally to local news of town and county. It is issued every Thursday. Mr. Lyman commenced the publication of his paper, knowing nothing of the mechanical work of a printing-office, but applying himself to the work, and with a natural taste for the business prints a paper that would do credit to newspaper men of much greater experience. He certainly deserves success.

The New London Sun.

IN April, 1887, Dover and Lyman commenced the publication of an independent newspaper with the above name, which they issued weekly. The firm continued in existence but a short time, Mr. Lyman retiring, his interest being purchased by his partner, W. S. Dover. The latter continued its publication till the following winter, when C. Dailey became sole proprietor, and is now engaged in the publication of the paper. The *Sun* is a neat paper, and well deserves the patronage of the community where it is published.

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The Insane Asylum.

FEW persons visit Mt. Pleasant without taking a look through the magnificent buildings for the insane of the State. Gov. Grimes, in his message to the Fifth General Assembly called attention to the necessity of the State providing some place for the care of its insane. Agreeable to his suggestion, the Legislature appointed a commissioner and appropriated $50,000 for the erection of a suitable building. On the 17th of March, 1855, the valuable tract of land now occupied by the asylum, containing 123 acres, was purchased for $25 per acre. The Commissioners, Edward Johnson of Lee County, and Dr. Charles S. Clark of Henry County, authorized by the act, proceeded to visit the best hospitals and asylums in other States, and also procured a plan from Dr. Bell, of the McLean Asylum at Somerville, Mass., which was afterward substantially followed in the erection of the hospital. The act establishing the asylum and appropriating $50,000 for the erection of the building, advised that the plan determined on by the board should be one that would admit of future enlargement. From the information obtained, it was readily seen that the $50,000 appropriated would be insufficient, and the Commissioners determined to erect such a building as the experience of others had proved best, trusting to the good sense and liberality of the Legislature to sustain them in their course.

Henry Winslow, who had been connected with the Insane Hospital of Maine, was appointed to superintend the erection of the building, and entered upon the discharge of his duties Oct. 22, 1855. The building was completed and formally opened on the 6th of March, 1861, though one patient had been admitted one week earlier. While the cost of the hospital was much more than the original appropriation, there being $400,000 expended in its erection, it was so constructed that additions have since been made that have not detracted from the orginal beauty of design, but rather added to it, and to-day the building presents a most magnificent appearance, while the grounds are handsomely kept.

The first officers of the hospital were as follows: Commissioners, Hon. James W. Grimes, Hon. Edward Johnstone, Hon. Ralph P. Lowe, Dr. Charles S. Clark, Hon. Samuel J. Kirkwood, W. H. Postlewaite; Treasurer, Presley Saunders; Clerk, M. L. Edwards; Trustees, Harpin Riggs, Samuel McFarland, D. L. McGugin, J. D. Elbert, Joseph M. Merrill, John B. Lash, Lincoln Clark, Timothy Stearns, G. W. Kincaid, Thomas Hedge; Superintendent, R. J. Patterson, M. D.; Assistant Physician, D. C. Dewey, M. D.; Stewards, Henry Winslow, George Josselyn; Matrons, Mrs. Catherine Winslow, Mrs. Anna B. Josselyn.

From the third biennial report of the Trustees the following extract is taken:

"The act for the incorporation and government of the Hospital for the Insane, appointed seven Trustees, two for two years, two for four years and three for six years. The longest term, six years, has not elapsed, yet in this brief space four of the seven have died—Col. Samuel McFarland, Dr. John D. Elbert, Dr. D. L. McGugin and Mr. Harpin Riggs. The survivors feel with deep sensibility this fatal and admonitory incursion of death into their narrow circle; they participate in the grief of the bereaved families of their late associates, and they lament the loss sustained by Iowa of so many citizens whose virtues pointed them out for the work of putting in operation this greatest of the charitable institutions of the State. They cannot refrain from

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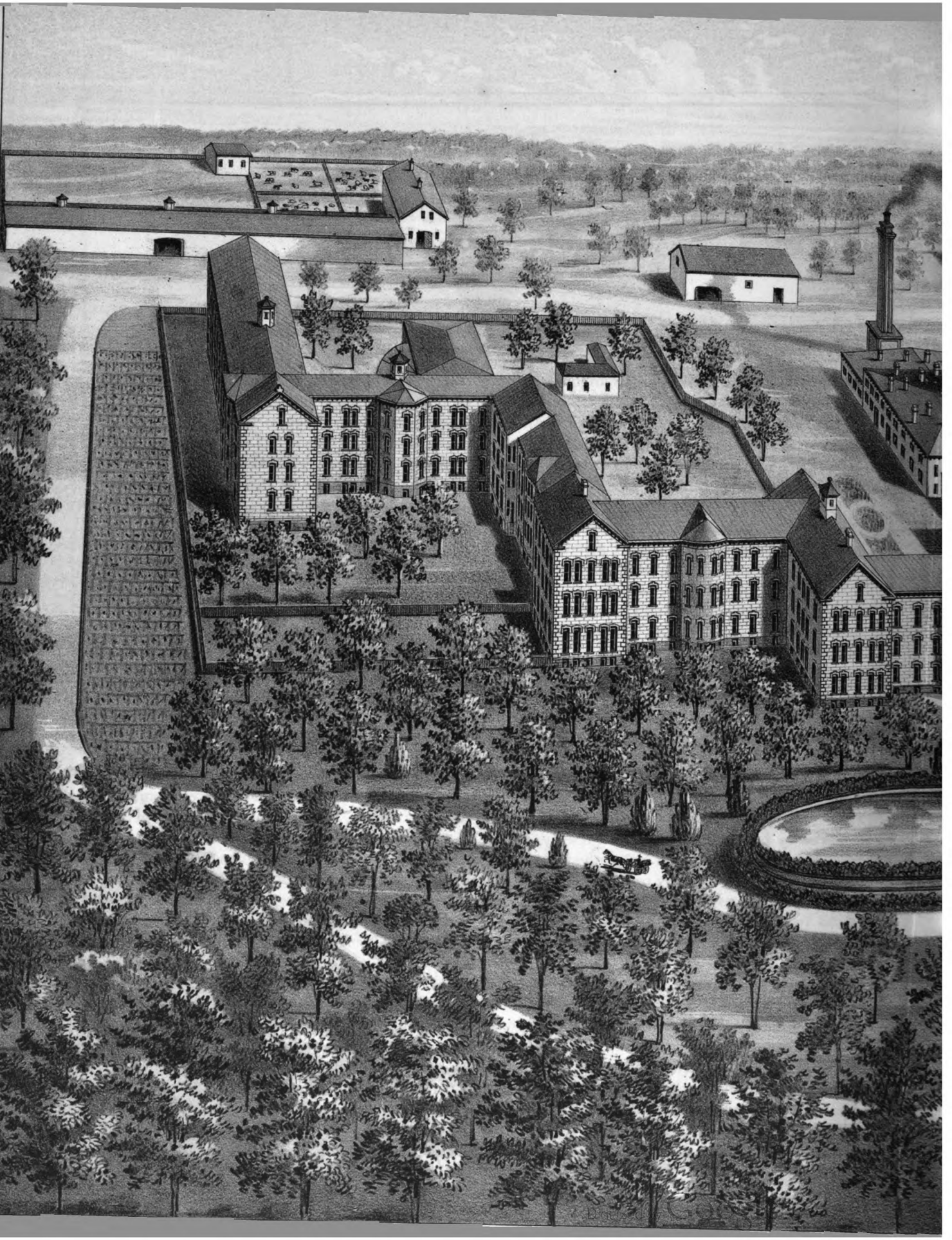

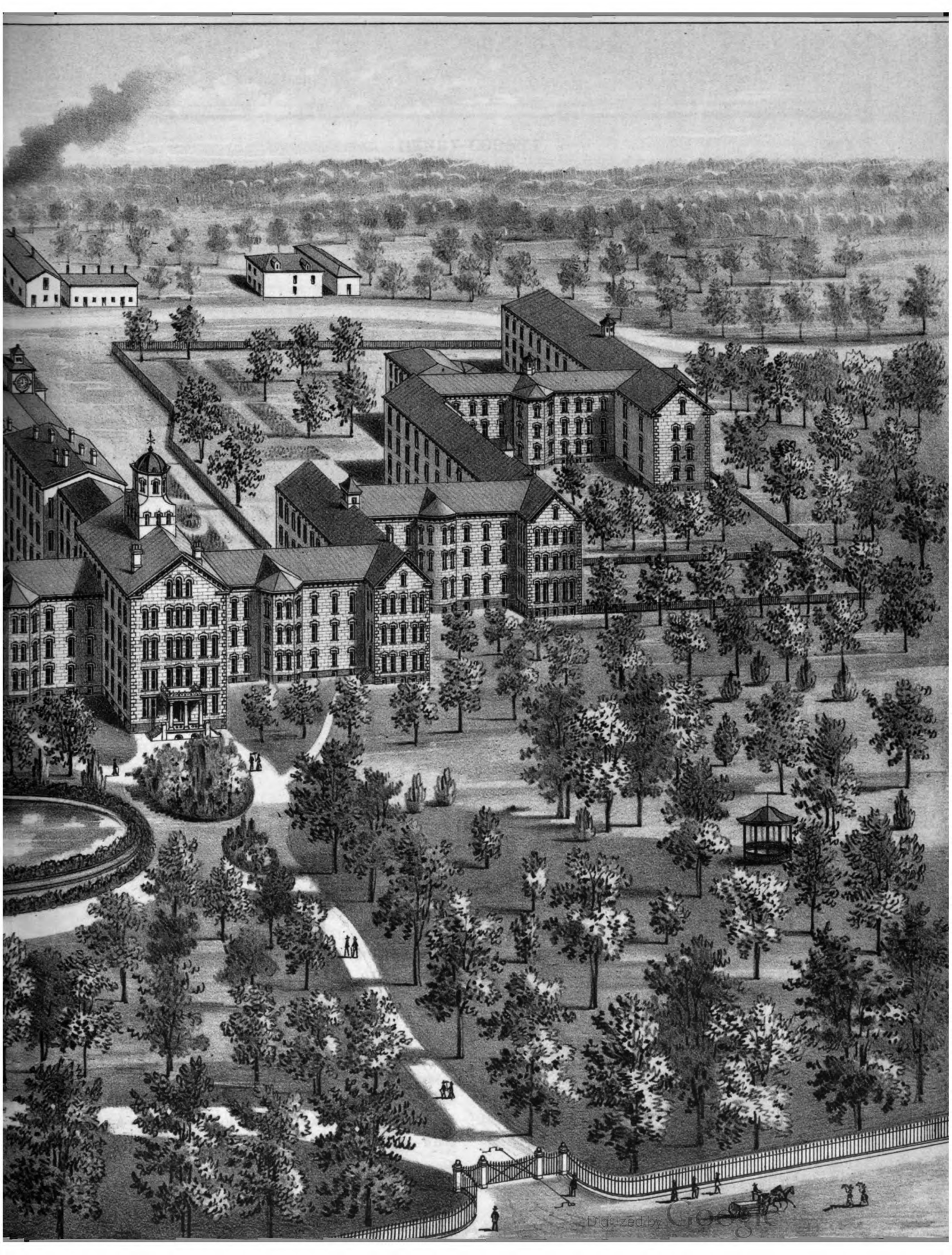
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paying some tribute, slight indeed, to the memory and worth of their departed colleagues. Col. McFarland was the youngest member of the board, yet he had attained the foremost rank among the legislators and politicians of the State. He was the author of the law under which we are now acting, and prepared the code of by-laws by which the institution is now governed. No member of the board had more weight or influence than he. When his country summoned him to arms, he obeyed her voice with alacrity, and led his regiment to the field of battle, where he fell, gallantly fighting at its head.

"Dr. Elbert was a pioneer in the settlement of the State; he had been a member of the Territorial Legislature, and President of the Council. His generosity, kindness of disposition, and his public spirit, made him a suitable guardian of an institution of charity, and his cordial good humor made him an agreeable companion in every circle.

"Dr. McGugin occupied the highest rank as a physician, and he devoted his fine talents with zeal to the advancement of medical science and to the improvement of medical education. He gave the first impulse to the movement which resulted in the establishment of this magnificent institution. He made a journey in the winter to the capital of the State, to deliver an address before the Legislature, on the necessity of erecting a hospital for the insane.

"Mr. Riggs was a man of practical and solid sense, and remarkable capacity for the transaction of business. The city of Mt. Pleasant and the county of Henry had employed him in various responsible offices, the duties of which he discharged with exemplary fidelity. It was fortunate for the county to have a citizen so upright and so gifted, and it was creditable to the people to employ him in their service."

On the 18th day of April, 1876, the rear building of the hospital was burned. From a report made by the Trustees, on Oct. 18, 1877, which report was addressed to His Excellency, Joshua G. Newbold, Governor of Iowa, the following is an extract:

"The burning of the engine-house of the hospital was a calamity unforeseen and of course unprovided for. It placed upon the Board of Trustees what they felt to be a grave responsibility, and which would admit of no evasion, but must be met. The boilers, engines and machinery, were either destroyed or left without an inclosure or covering. They felt that there was but one course to pursue, and that was to rebuild. It was not a matter of convenience, but of absolute necessity. The erection of a temporary structure was canvassed and rejected, as being impossible to meet the indispensable wants of the hospital during the winter season, as well as being a useless expenditure of money, and as endangering the entire institution. After mature consideration, and advising with Gov. Kirkwood and other State officers, it was determined to proceed at once to rebuild in a substantial manner, leaving the building unfinished, except so far as necessary to finish, to meet the immediate pressing needs of the hospital. The Superintendent, assisted by Mr. George Josselyn, who had superintended the building of the hospital at Independence, prepared plans which were approved by the board, and the work proceeded under the personal supervision of the Superintendent, who consented to assume that great addition to his duties and responsibities, and there has been expended the sum of $32,046.43, the details of which are appended to this report. A considerable amount of the sum was not expended upon the building, but was for repairing and replacing machinery destroyed and damaged, and other items. It is believed that for economy in building, strength and durability, as well as for convenience and safety, this structure will compare favorably with any public work in the State. To complete, it will require an expenditure of $5,500. The estimates for proper hospital accommodations were over $39,000.

In January, 1882, Dr. Ranney, who for so many years had served as Superintendent of the asylum, died, his death being greatly lamented by every friend of the institution. Dr. H. M. Bassett kindly assumed the duties of Superintendent until the Trustees could secure a successor. This was done in July, and on the 16th day of October following, Dr. H. A. Gilman, long and favorably known as the First Assistant Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, Ill., commenced his services as Superintendent.

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In his first biennial report, Dr. Gilman urged the erection of additional wings to the building for the accommodation of the increased number of patients for whom admission was sought in the institution. The Legislature wisely heeded the request of the Doctor, made the appropriations and gave him charge of their erection. This additional labor he cheerfully assumed, and in connection with this brief sketch a fine lithographic view of the building and grounds is given.

In addition to the erection of the wings, erected at a cost of $200,000, the rooms in the old building have been renovated throughout, repainted and redecorated. Elegant pictures are hung upon the walls of each public room, and everything done to make the surroundings pleasant to the patients.

The following named comprise the officers of the hospital at this writing:

Board of Trustees—D. A. Hurst, M. D., President, Oskaloosa; J. H. Kulp, M. D., Secretary, Davenport; P. W. Lewellen, M. D., Clarinda; G. W. Cullison, Harlan; G. H. Sharp, Mt. Pleasant.

Treasurer—C. V. Arnold, Mt. Pleasant.

Resident officers—H. A. Gilman, M. D., Superintendent and Physician; M. E. Witte, M. D., First Assistant Physician; F. P. Peck, M. D., Second Assistant Physician; P. F. Straub, M. D., Third Assistant Physician; J. M. Aitken, M. D., Fourth Assistant Physician; E. N. Nelson, Steward; Mrs. F. V. Cole, Matron.

The attention of the reader is called to the biography of Dr. Gilman for an account of his special work for the hospital.

Agricultural Societies.

AGRICULTURAL societies have long been considered the best means of promoting the interests of that large class of citizens on whom the prosperity of the country so much depends—the farming people. Unlike tradesmen and mechanics, the agricultural class are not huddled together, and have not the usual means of disseminating their views enjoyed by those living in villages and cities. The annual fair brings them together, with their best productions of stock and cereals, and information is given one to the other as to the best methods of securing the best results.

At an early day the citizens of Henry County agitated the question of the annual exhibit of their agricultural and mechanical productions, and in 1853 the first county fair was held at the village of Salem. As may well be conceived, the number of entries was small indeed, and the amount given as premiums was still smaller, yet, as all things must have a beginning, this fair served as a starting point and as an incentive to further action. The following year another exhibition was held at Mt Pleasant, and was a little improvement upon the first effort. Other fairs were held, but the war coming on, the people could not take that interest in them that otherwise would have been done.

Henry County Agricultural Society.

WHAT is now known as the Henry County Agricultural Society was organized in 1865, and its first annual fair was held in the fall of the same year. John M. Hanson was the first

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President of the re-organized society, and did much to advance its interests and place it on the road to prosperity. Grounds were purchased near the asylum, which have been fitted up in a substantial manner, suitable for the proper display of exhibits. No county society has better exhibitions, although the rival fairs of Salem and Winfield, it is believed, injure it financially. Its influence is felt throughout the community, and as a consequence the stock of the county has been greatly improved.

The cyclone that visited this section in June, 1882, demolished the amphitheater on the fair grounds, but it was subsequently rebuilt.

The officers of the association for 1888 are: W. Beckwith, President; J. L. Gillis, Vice President; Ed N. Kitchen, Secretary; L. M. Shubert, Treasurer.

East Iowa District Fair.

IN the spring of 1882, T. C. Rittenhouse, of Winfield, Iowa, wrote an article for the Winfield *Beacon* recommending the organization of a district fair, which met with general approval by the people. The *Beacon* then kept the subject constantly in view, until a meeting was called, and citizens of the counties of Henry, Louisa, Washington and Des Moines, united in forming an association known as the East Iowa District Fair Association.

The new enterprise struck the popular chord, and the people of these great counties rallied to the support of the measure, and in the following autumn a most successful fair was held on the farm of W. Mullin, near the town limits. This was followed by a still better exhibit the next year upon the same grounds.

After the second exhibition a joint stock company was formed, and eighty acres of very desirable land was purchased one-half mile west of town. The buildings which had been erected were removed to the new grounds and a splendid half-mile track was made. Fairs have since annually been held, and each exhibition has been an improvement upon the preceding one. The fair held from September 13 to September 16, 1887, will long be remembered. The crowd was immense, and notwithstanding the drouth which prevailed, the various departments were well filled. Some inconvenience was occasioned by the scarcity of water and provisions made for the care of stock, but the Directors were equal to the occasion and did all in their power to render all comfortable. The showing of cattle, hogs and sheep was better than ever, every stall and pen being crowded. The display of farm machinery was fine, and much interest was manifested in this department.

The Eastern Iowa District Fair is one in which the citizens of Winfield feel a just pride. They have made it what it is, and the courage and grit shown, often under most discouraging circumstances, are indeed commendable. The officers for 1888 are: W. P. Dunahoo, President; E. D. Young, W. Mullin and A. Freeman, Vice Presidents; E. C. Hinkle, Secretary; William Lauder, Treasurer; A. J. Lewis, Chief Marshal; P. B. Nixon, Chief of Police.

The Salem Agricultural Society.

CITIZENS of Salem and vicinity have for a few years past maintained a local society, which has been well patronized, and which has created a considerable amount of interest.

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War for the Union.

SLAVERY, as a public question, from the time the Government was established up to 1860, entered into almost every political contest. The States of the Union in which slavery existed continually feared their rights would be encroached upon, and to allay such fears and maintain peace, various compromise measures were passed. These only served for a little while, and were never entirely satisfactory to either party interested. That known as the "Missouri Compromise" seemed to come nearer a solution of the difficulty than any other, and was the most satisfactory to the Northern States, and seemed, for a time, also, to satisfy the South. By the terms of that compromise slavery was confined south of an imaginary line known as the Mason and Dixon Line, The rapid growth of the North, and the formation of new States without slavery, alarmed the Southern people, who feared the loss of power. Then came the repeal of the "Missouri Compromise," the adoption of the Kansas–Nebraska bill, and the question of the introduction of the slaves into the Territories. The Republican party, formed for the purpose of preventing any further extension of slavery, was regarded as a menace by the South, and threats of secession were made in the event of that party coming into power. In the Presidential campaign of 1860, the Republicans, with Abraham Lincoln as their leader, presented a solid front, while the Democracy was divided, presenting Stephen A. Douglas as a candidate for the Presidency, representing the Northern wing of the party, and John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, representing the Southern wing. John Bell, of Tennessee, was also a candidate, receiving his nomination from the Union party, composed principally of those formerly affiliating with the American, or Know-Nothing. The election of Lincoln was almost a foregone conclusion. While it was known that there were many hot-headed men in the South willing to plunge the country into civil war, few persons realized the danger, or for a moment believed that the threats of the Southern people would be carried into execution. Little was known of the preparations being made in the South for the event sure to follow the election of Lincoln. When the result of the general election was known, and months before the inauguration of Lincoln as President, South Carolina and other States passed ordinances of secession, and preparations were made to resist any force that would be sent against them, as well as to obtain possession of any property belonging to the General Government within the limits of their States. At Charleston, S. C., two forts were in the possession of the United States authorities, Fts. Moultrie and Sumter. The former was abandoned, the troops being moved to the latter. Early

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in April, 1861, the authorities of South Carolina demanded their surrender, and being refused, erected fortifications upon the mainland for the purpose of bombardment. No attempt was made to prevent them, and when completed, another demand was made, with threats of opening fire upon the fort in case of refusal. In Ft. Sumter was Maj. Anderson and a gallant band of loyal men, with provisions to last but a short time. To the demand to surrender a refusal was sent, and on the morning of April 12, 1861, the rebels commenced the attack by opening fire upon the fort. The fire was returned by the brave commander of the fort, but on the 14th he was compelled to lower his flag and yield to the rebels.

The first gun fired upon Ft. Sumter reverberated throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, and was more of a call to arms than the proclamation of President Lincoln for 75,000 men, which immediately followed. There was no lack of response to this call among the Northern States, and no State more enthusiastically and patriotically responded than the State of Iowa. Men and money were offered without reserve. Volunteers came from all vocations in life, and offered up their lives on the altar of their country. Patriotism was dominant in every heart. Party lines were ignored, and political conflicts were forgotten, and all formed themselves together for the preservation of the Union. The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln was issued on the 15th day of April, 1861, and two days afterward Gov. Kirkwood issued his proclamation calling for the men of Iowa to offer their services to the Union.

Meetings were at once called in Mt. Pleasant and in other parts of the county, resolutions of a loyal nature were passed, and men finally offered their services. Call after call was made by the President, and man after man responded, until it seemed as if the county would be depopulated of all its best citizens. The services of all were freely given, for no more loyal men lived than the citizens of Henry County. Time passed, the last call was made, the last battle fought, and victory won. Those in rebellion laid down their arms, peace was declared, and those of the brave men who so nobly responded to their country's call, and whose lives had been spared, returned to their homes. Daily they are to be seen upon the streets of our cities. The armless sleeve, the hollow sound of the wooden limb as it strikes the pavement, tell too plainly that war has once reigned in our beautiful land. Even if desired, it cannot be forgotten. But it is not desired. Patriotism led the brave boys to the front, and patriotism now compels grateful acknowledgment of what was done. Once each year, in the springtime, when the flowers bloom, the surviving soldiers, accompanied by their families and friends, repair to the cemetery, and as they scatter the fragrant flowers over the graves of those who have fallen, drop a tear to their memory, and offer up a silent prayer that their blood may not have been shed in vain.

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City of Mt. Pleasant.

THE State of Iowa has within its borders no city that is more attractive or beautiful, considering its size, than Mt. Pleasant, nor is there one with more natural advantages, or settled with a better class of citizens. It is located in Center Township, a little south of the geographical center of the county, on a high prairie whence it derives its name. Strangers visiting the city for the first time invariably remark on its beautiful situation. Improved as it is at the present time, yet it was hardly less beautiful in the fall of 1834, when Presley Saunders, from Sangamon County, Ill., first let his gaze fall upon it, and determined here to make his home. Selecting it as his claim, he returned to Illinois, and early in 1835 came back, settled upon it and here has since continued to reside. In this year, 1888, he is numbered among the earliest pioneers of Henry County, and as such is honored and respected. But not alone as a pioneer, but as a representative citizen, one who has done much to build up the beautiful city, and, as a business man, always been upright and strictly honest with his fellowman.

On the organization of Henry County by the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin in the winter of 1836–37, Mt. Pleasant was chosen as the county seat, and here the seat of justice has continued to remain, notwithstanding two or three vigorous efforts have been made to remove it to another locality. The city has never had anything to resemble the modern boom, but steadily grew for a number of years, and was first incorporated by an act of the Territorial Legislature of Iowa, approved Jan. 25, 1842. The charter provided for a government consisting of a President and four Councilmen and a Recorder. S. B. Parker was the first President. The town at this time was quite small, and the expense and trouble of maintaining a municipal government were probably found rather onerous, and it was permitted to collapse. As far as is known, no special effort was made to again incorporate for some years, but an act was finally secured from the State Legislature, approved Feb. 5, 1851, incorporating the town of Mt. Pleasant. This time the executive authority was vested in a Mayor, the other officers remaining as before. Col. William Thompson was chosen Mayor; Harpin Riggs, Titus V. Taft, John S. Green and Alvin Saunders, Councilmen, and Henry H. McMillan, Recorder. Under this charter the municipal affairs of Mt. Pleasant were administered until the spring of 1857, when it was organized under the general act, and is now a city of the second class.

The first store in the place was opened by Col. J. H. Randolph, May 12, 1836. The Colonel had first started in business in Burlington, but not liking the location, came on to Mt. Pleasant, where he became the pioneer merchant. He was in a short time followed by others, among whom was Presley Saunders, the founder of the town, who at the present time is doubtless the oldest merchant in the State in point of continuous service in the mercantile trade. To-day the city is well represented

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by every class of trade, and her merchants are regarded by the wholesale and jobbing trade as among the safest in the State.

John P. Grantham was the pioneer school teacher of the city, opening and continuing a term of school in the spring of 1837, in a little log cabin which was used as a church by any who desired to hold services therein. Those who attended school in that little log cabin more than a half century ago, are now among the aged men and women, or have passed over the river. The teacher lingered till 1887, when he too went to meet his reward. The humble beginning of the Mt. Pleasant schools was in strange contrast to those of the present. No better schools are to be found in the State than those in this city, and their high rank has been maintained through long years. In addition to the public schools, the Iowa Wesleyan University holds high rank among the most noted of Western colleges or universities, while Howe's Academy has always been regarded as a first-class institution. For many years the city has been known as the Athens of Iowa.

The religious interests of the place have always been carefully guarded, and to-day it is represented by a number of strong churches, representing the leading denominations of the country. The first house of worship was erected by the Cumberland Presbyterians in 1840, on the corner of Main and Madison streets. For some cause the society did not prosper, and its organization was dissolved many years ago. At the present writing the following-named denominations are represented here: Advent Christian, Baptist, Christian, Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and Universalist.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Pleasant, now known as the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was the first religious society organized in Henry County, as well as in the city. From an historical sketch of the church, prepared by John P. Grantham, the following extract is taken:

"As early as the latter part of the year 1835, that part of the Black Hawk Purchase in which Mt. Pleasant is situated was made missionary ground, and the Rev. John Ruble, who had just been transferred from the Illinois to the Missouri Conference, was by the latter sent on as a missionary to occupy and cultivate the new field. The exact date is not known, but it is understood that he came on promptly, and preached his first sermon in the house of Presley Saunders. Soon after his arrival, wisely concluding that it was not well for man to be alone, Mr. Ruble was united in marriage to Miss Diana C. Bowen, daughter of Isaac Bowen. But his work was short. In the month of May, an all-wise yet inscrutable Providence released him from his labors on earth, and the man of God, the self-sacrificing missionary, was taken to his reward beyond the river. He died and was buried in Burlington, but his remains were subsequently removed to the old cemetery in Mt. Pleasant, where his ashes now rest by the side of the wife of his youth.

"Mrs. Ruble lived to see the remains of her husband thus removed, and to bury by his side a second husband, Dr. W. C. Stephenson; and to leave at the time of her own death, a third husband, Samuel Smith, who has since been buried in the same lot. Thus four sleep together till the resurrection morn, when they will 'neither marry nor be given in marriage.'

"John Ruble was esteemed a man of God by all who knew him—all bore testimony to his faithful and efficient labors in the 'Master's vineyard.' And, notwithstanding his race was so short, he had the consolation, in his last hours, of knowing that his labors had not been in vain. Success had attended his efforts to rear the standard of Emanuel in the wilds of the Black Hawk Purchase, and to organize on an enduring basis the church of his choice.

"The spring of 1837 found the village of Mt. Pleasant growing rapidly, and the Methodist element, under the wise, efficient and spiritual economy of the church, not only keeping pace with other denominations, but in advance of them all. The society at this time probably numbered from thirty to forty members. These were not all in the village, but were scattered around for miles. They were all in one class, of which Henry M. Snyder, of precious memory, was leader.

"Among those who were pioneers of Methodism in Mt. Pleasant, and who were members of Father Snyder's class at the above date, Dr. Jesse D. Payne,

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Dr. W. L. Jenkins, Samuel Nelson and their families are remembered by the writer.

"At that time, Norris Hobart was the 'Circuit Rider,' and administered the Word of Life to his Mt. Pleasant hearers once in four weeks, extraordinaries excepted—for it must be borne in mind that it required a ride of from one hundred to two hundred miles each round, over a country destitute of roads, except such as were designated as 'bridle paths,' and with streams unbridged—hence the hungry flock could not always rely upon the monthly visitations of their preachers.

"It is worthy of remark, that in those primitive days of our Methodism, all this labor, toil and suffering were required and generally actually performed on a paid salary of from $100 to $200. Now, when we look at our stationed preachers, with salaries of $1,000 to $1,200, and who are expected, ordinarily, to preach only on the Sabbath, we are forced to the conclusion that some of the old landmarks of Methodist economy are being swept away —and so mote it be."

Time passed, the society grew in numbers, and in 1843 steps were taken for the erection of a house of worship. A substantial frame building, 35x45 feet, was erected and dedicated in December of that year. Services were held in this house until the erection of the Asbury Church in 1867. This house was remodeled and enlarged during the pastorate of Rev. J. B. Blakeney, which extended from 1882 to 1885, the improvements costing $8,200. The value of the church property is now estimated at $25,000, including a parsonage. The membership of the church is quite large, composed of some of the best and most influential citizens of the city. Methodism has a strong hold upon the people here. In connection with the church is a large and flourishing Sabbath-school. Rev. J. W. McDonald has been pastor of the church since September, 1885.

The First Presbyterian Church, of Mt. Pleasant, was organized April 28, 1840, by Rev. L. G. Bell, with six members. John McCoy and Dr. Tom C. Stephenson were chosen and set apart as Elders of the church.

The first supply of the church was the Rev. Mr. Leonard, who preached the sermon at the time of the organization.

In 1844, the Rev. C. P. Cummins, of Philadelphia, began to labor with encouraging prospects, and was soon after elected to the pastorate.

In 1845 the membership of the church had increased to fifty-six. For a period of three years, there is no record of any meeting or session, and the date in which Mr. Cummins ceased his labors is not certain, although it was probably prior to 1848.

The spread of denominationalism, and other causes, had reduced the membership, by this time, to a mere nothing. It was evident that there could be no assurance of permanency until a church building was erected, and measures were thereupon taken to build a house of worship, the Rev. F. B. Dinsmore agreeing to become permanent supply if the building of the church be guaranteed. The few remaining members, ten in number, were called together for mutual consultation at the house of Mrs. Patterson.

A subscription was begun at the suggestion of Father Bell, he starting the paper with $150, which he afterward increased to $200. The step was a successful one, and a house was soon erected. There was some struggling with poverty, but, by building a kiln, the Rev. Mr. Dinsmore attended to the curing of the lumber, and studied his sermons at the same time. The church was erected upon the site on which now stands the present Presbyterian edifice. The old building, at the erection of the existing edifice, was sold to the colored Methodists.

In 1851 the church was left devoid of session, and a meeting of the congregation was called, at which John Sype and John Gray were chosen to that office. In 1852 Rev. Mr. Dinsmore removed to West Point. He was succeeded by the Rev. Bloomfield Wall, who remained three years. In 1855 the Rev. Timothy Stearns was called to the pastorate. His ministry was a successful one. Taking the church when its membership was forty-five, he had only labored three years (1858) when the number increased to 166; and which number being too great for the dimensions of the church, a new edifice was erected, at a cost of $12,000, the same being that now used by the congregation. The Rev. Mr. Stearns afterward removed to Ft. Madison, where he died, and is buried here.

The next two years the church had the service of

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Rev. A. C. McClelland, present Secretary of the Freedmen's Committee at Pittsburgh. He was succeeded by the Rev. J. W. Larrimore, who left in 1863, and entered the army as Chaplain. He had increased the membership to 204. The Rev. G. Bergen then filled the pulpit for a period of six months. The next year, the Rev. E. L. Belden occupied the pulpit. On Sept. 18, 1865, the Rev. J. C. McClintock was pastor and served until January, 1871, when he resigned, and has since been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Burlington. In February of that year, Rev. D. S. Tappan, D. D., was called to the pastorate, and has since continued in charge. In the seventeen years of his ministry in this city, he has done a good work, endearing himself not alone to his congregation, but to the community as well. The church is in a most prosperous condition. Its Sunday-school is also prosperous.

On the 17th of June, 1882, the house of worship was struck by a cyclone, which tore down the spire and a portion of the northwest wall, causing a damage of about $800.

The Baptist Church of Mt. Pleasant was organized Feb. 8, 1843. The following account of the growth of this denomination in Mt. Pleasant was published in the *Journal* in May, 1878, shortly after the dedication of the church:

"Thirty-five years ago the first germs of the religious organization were planted in this city, then a village, by the advent of Elder H. Burnett and wife. Alternately with others of different creeds and practices, Elder Burnett preached sometimes in the court-house and sometimes in a house built by Mr. Viney, where now stands the house of Dr. Bird, there being no house of worship in the place. Surely the strongest faith or the most vivid imagination might well be blameless if it failed to foresee the time when, fronting and overlooking that very spot and that humble house of worship, lent by the generosity of a private citizen, there would stand today the beautiful house which, dedicated wholly to worship and service of God, is at once a blessing and an ornament to our beautiful city. Within a few months, under the earnest preaching of Elder Burnett, six persons had embraced the truth he set forth and banded themselves together as a church of Christ, after the simple manner of the primitive disciples.

"For years the little company of disciples, gradually increasing in numbers by the accession of willing converts brought in during the frequent revivals with which God blessed them, worshiped here and there, as they found opportunity, sometimes in Brother Burnett's house, where he now lives, and sometimes elsewhere. Other organizations had built houses of worship, and this band of believers was the last to build then, as now. They struggled on, amid opposition, to maintain the truth and to commend it to others, and after a very weary effort they completed the house now transformed into the home of Mrs. Woolson. This building they occupied for many years. Revival after revival added new converts to their ranks, till the place became too strait for them, and they cast about for larger accommodation.

"Finally it was determined to sell the old house to the United Presbyterians and build a new one.

"Retaining the right to use the old house for one service each Sabbath, the church met there till the summer of 1869, when Mr. Saunders offered the use of his hall, rent free, which was accepted, and the church met there till October of that year, when they entered the finished basement of the new edifice.

"The enterprise was first talked of in 1866, the foundation was laid in 1867, the walls were erected and covered in 1868, and the State Convention of the denomination met with the church and dedicated the basement in 1869. At that time the liabilities of the church were nominally met and provided for; but it was found, on attempting to make collections, that owing to the shrinkage of subscriptions and values there was a deficiency of about $2,500. This was provided for. It was further determined, as the policy of the church, that the enterprise of completing the house should be carried forward piecemeal. During several years the church wrestled with the indebtedness already incurred, but in 1875 a forward move was made in taking down the unsightly board coverings, and putting in their place the stained window-glass which now adorns the building. The vestibule above and below was also finished, with exception

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of the stairways. In the meantime, the church determined to ask aid from brethren at the East, and Miss Hannah Beard, of Salem, undertook and accomplished that mission so successfully that with the funds thus obtained, together with those raised by the efforts of the church, the entire liabilities have been paid, and the house completed and dedicated free of debt."

The house is 50x80 feet, built with solid 13-inch wall, supported by heavy buttresses, and cost about $22,000. It was dedicated Sunday, April 28, 1878, the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. E. Gunn, a former pastor.

The cyclone of June 17, 1882, struck this church, entailing a great loss. Rev. T. M. Smith is the present pastor of the church.

The Congregational Church of Mt. Pleasant was organized in 1841, and seven years later its present house of worship was erected on the northeast corner of the square. The society for some years after its organization was exceedingly prosperous, but it has always maintained an existence, though sometimes at a great sacrifice to its members. Those serving the church as pastor have been Revs. Waters, Sands, Packard, Hurlbut, Haskell, Drake, Pickett, Barnard, Martz, Nourse, Cakebake, Jones, Sharp, Sabin and O. W. Rogers, its present pastor, who came in February, 1883.

The Christian Church of Mt. Pleasant dates its organization since 1845, and the erection of its house of worship in 1855. Arthur Miller was the first pastor of the church and served for two or three years, when he was removed by death. Mr. Topliff came next, and was succeeded by Samuel Lowe, N. C. Cory and others. One of the ablest men serving this church was Elder D. R. Dungan, now President of the Bible College, in Drake University, at Des Moines. E. T. C. Bennett was the last pastor of the church, closing his labors in the fall of 1887. For some cause the church has not had that degree of prosperity which might reasonably be expected. Its present membership is about 150. The Sunday-school is prosperous, with an average attendance of about 100. Mr. Grant is the Superintendent.

The Universalists organized a society in this place Aug. 5, 1848, and during the years 1856 and 1857 erected a fine church edifice at a cost of $4,000. The building was dedicated in September, 1857, Rev. O. A. Skinner preaching the dedicatory sermon. On the 10th day of January, 1858, the society was permanently organized as the First Universalist Church of Mt. Pleasant. The church has had no regular pastor for some time, but its pulpit has occasionally been supplied by Rev. S. Crane. This church has the care of a fund of $6,000 left by Dr. W. B. Chambers, the principal of which is permanently invested, while the interest is used to alleviate the sufferings of the needy, irrespective of religious belief.

St. Michael's Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church was organized at Mt. Pleasant, Sept. 12, 1856. The rectors from that date to the present time have been Revs. D. T. Hutchinson, F. E. Judd, Benjamin R. Gifford, C. B. Stout, W. H. Cooper, T. B. Nash, Jr., T. B. Nash, Sr., Walter A. Turner and D. C. Howard. During the term of Mr. Stout, the church was built at a cost of $6,000. It is of the early gothic style of architecture, and presents a very neat and attractive appearance. A fine altar set, vases and cross, were presented to the parish by Hon. Hamilton Fish, ex-Secretary of State under Grant, through Gen. N. Greusel. The gift was highly appreciated by the parish. In the fall of 1887 the church lost by death one of its most useful members, Miss Emily Rukgaber, who for some years had served as organist. In honor of her memory a beautiful memorial window was placed in the church at a cost of $150. St. Michael's Church is in a prosperous condition.

The Catholic Church of Mt. Pleasant was organized about 1853, and was first served by Father Wheeler as the first permanent priest. A fine church was erected in the south part of the city, during the pastorate of Father Slattery.

The Seventh-Day Adventists have also an organization. The following in relation to that body of believers is from one of their number, a member of the Mt. Pleasant Seventh-Day Adventist Church:

"A Seventh-Day Adventist Church consists of a body of Bible believing Christians, covenanting together to keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus, and subscribing to no creed but the Bible. The peculiar tenets of this church are a belief in the nearness of the coming of Christ,

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the observance of the seventh day Sabbath, and immortality through Christ at the resurrection of the just. They advocate strictly temperance principles, discarding all intoxicating liquors and tobacco. They have no settled pastors, their mission is the world, and their ministers are usually engaged in promulgating their doctrines in new fields, but often visit the churches and hold meetings with them. The church officers are Elder, Deacon, Clerk and Treasurer.

The first organization of a church of Seventh-Day Adventists in Henry County, was effected by Elder B. F. Snook, in the spring of 1862, in Center Township, about six miles southeast of Mt. Pleasant, and called the Liberty Church, and when organized consisted of fifteen members, afterward increased to about sixty. Jordan Sharp was the first Elder, succeeded by A. A. Fairfield. On account of defective church records, and other causes, a re-organization was effected Feb. 27, 1872, by Elder George I. Butler, with a membership of twenty-four. Jacob Hare was the first Elder, then B. C. Chandler was leader, afterward elected Elder, succeeded by C. A. Washburn, who is Elder at the present time, Elders Jacob Hare and Stephen Pierce (now deceased), Ira J. Hankins, C. A. Washburn and George I. Butler (who held a course of tent meetings in the Mt. Pleasant Park in 1876 and is now President of the General Conference) have been members of this church, and when not preaching in other fields, and at home for short periods, have held meetings with the Mt. Pleasant Church.

There are now 116 names on the church book, the loss through deaths, removals by letter, and dismissals, brought the number of active members to eighty-one. The Mt. Pleasant Church is supported by free-will offerings of its members; they keep up a contingent and poor fund, besides paying yearly about $800 into the general church treasury. This latter amount is one-tenth of their increase, the payment of which is not made compulsory, but this is believed to be the Bible plan of supporting the Gospel, and generally adopted by the Seventh-Day Adventist people. In the spring of 1884 they built a new, neat and commodious house of worship, 45x28, on Main street, one and one-half blocks south of the public square, where meetings and Sabbath-school are held regularly every Sabbath (seventh) day, besides the weekly prayer and social meeting.

This people also have a tract and missionary society, which is composed of the individual members of the different churches, and they become members by paying $1 each, which entitles them to the privilege of drawing from the large amount of reading matter kept on deposit in each State, from which the different churches and workers are supplied for the purpose of distributing to willing and interested readers, by which means, and through sending out their periodicals, a goodly number are brought into their ranks, and as a rule those who are thus brought in become permanent workers in the cause.

The German Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant was organized in 1864, Rev. W. F. Bruechert being the first pastor. In 1867, during the pastorate of Rev. F. Smith, a house of worship was erected at a cost of $3,500. Rev. M. Buettel was pastor for some years, and was succeeded by Rev. Henry Schmidt, who was called to the pastorate in 1880, and continued until September, 1886. He was succeeded by Rev. John W. Everds, the present pastor. In connection with the church is a flourishing Sunday-school.

The Second Baptist Church, composed of colored people, was organized July 17, 1863, and has since been generally in a prosperous condition.

A colored Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1865, and shortly after the chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Church was purchased as a house of worship. Rev. Charles Holmes was the first pastor, and Rev. W. H. Coston at present ministers to the flock.

Mt. Pleasant is well represented by the various benevolent orders, including Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, and others.

The Masonic order has a large membership, comprising many of the best and most influential men in the community.

Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., was the first Masonic society organized in that city. The charter bears the date Jan. 8, 1845. The charter members were: J. F. Kinney, N. C. Hub-

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bard, James Mahan, J. H. Curtz, T. H. Orendorf, J. C. Hall and David Hamlin. The first principal officers were: J. F. Kinney, W. M.; William Thompson, S. W.; Thomas McMillen, J. W. The present officers are: E. S. Howard, W. M.; E. N. Nelson, S. W.; A. J. Kaufman, J. W.; L. F. Willard, Treas.; T. J. McAdam, Secy.; William Bayles, S. D.; Paul F. Straub, J. D.; W. K. Hobart, S. S.; H. Kronheimer, J. S.; Theodore Schreiner, Tyler. The present membership is 120.

Xenium Lodge No. 207, A. F. & A. M., was chartered June 5, 1867. The charter members were: W. L. Smith, C. B. Gillis, J. McLellan, W. H. Hatch, A. G. Davis, John L. Brown, E. H. Bartlett, F. G. Pitcher, J. H. Keller, David Fisher, E. A. Van Cise, D. L. Paramore, L. W. Vale, William Dudley, F. Y. Jamison, C. J. Leidham and William Gladden. The first officers were: J. L. Smith, W. M.; C. B. Gillis, S. W.; J. M. McLellan, J. W. The present officers are: J. H. Keller, W. M.; Henry Bickenbach, S. W.; John Avery, J. W.; Omer V. Stough, Treas.; B. L. Cozier, Secy.; M. B. Hord, S. D.; L. N. Shubert, J. D.; J. W. McFarland, S. S.; P. Haviland, J. S.; J. McLellan, Tyler. The present membership is seventy-eight.

Henry Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.—A dispensation was issued Jan. 31, 1855, to George Munson, H. J. Howard, John Craig, J. W. Winn, Reuben Allen, Robert Wilson and David Fisher, by whom the first meeting was held February 5 following. A charter was granted June 2, 1855, the charter officers being: George Munson, H. P.; H. J. Howard, K.; John Craig, S.; J. H. Winn, C. of H.; Jacob Hare, P. S.; Robert Wilson, R. A. C.; D. M. Adam, M. of 3d V.; L. L. Berry, M. of 2d V.; David Fisher, M. of 1st V. The additional charter members were: Reuben Allen, R. L. B. Clark and T. M. Coutter. The present officers are: T. J. Van Hon, H. P.; E. N. Nelson, K.; Milo Hobart, S.; F. L. Willard, T.; E. S. Howard, Secy.; A. J. Kaufman, C. of H.; J. McLellan, P. S.; Paul F. Straub, R. A. C.; Theodore Schreiner, Tyler. The present membership is fifty-four.

Jerusalem Commandery No. 7, K. T.—The first meeting of this body was held at Mt. Pleasant under the dispensation April 2, 1866. The members under the dispensation were: T. Schreiner, W. L. Smith, H. Kronheimer, D. W. Robinson, J. W. Satterthwait, James Piper, H. Ambler, J. Fayerweather, D. F. Carnahan, W. E. Woodward, F. G. Kendall and F. Phelps. R. F. Bower, G. C., was present, and appointed the following officers: J. W. Satterthwait, Gen.; W. L. Smith, C. G.; James P. Sanford, Prel.; D. F. Carnahan, S. W.; D. B. Smith, Jr., J. W.; W. E. Woodward, Treas. and Rec.; D. W. Cowdrey, St. B.; A. Humphrey, Sw. B.; James Piper, W.; J. M. Shaffer, 1st G.; William Shaffer, 2d G.; D. W. Cowdrey, 3d G.; Theo Schreiner, S. On the 3d of June following, a charter was granted, to include within its jurisdiction the cities of Mt. Pleasant and Burlington, also Henry and Des Moines Counties. The officers under the charter were: W. E. Woodward, of Burlington, E. C.; J. W. Satterthwait, of Mt. Pleasant, G.; and W. L. Smith, also of Mt. Pleasant, C. G. Sessions were held alternately at Burlington and Mt. Pleasant until 1872, when a division was effected, and a new charter issued to the Burlington Knights, the Mt. Pleasant Knights retaining the original charter and number. The present officers are: J. W. Satterthwait, E. C.; T. J. Van Hon, G.; W. I. Babb, C. J.; L. F. Willard, T.; E. S. Howard, R.; Benjamin L. Cozier, S. W.; E. N. Nelson, Jr., W.; John B. Coate, St. B.; H. Kronheimer, S. B.; A. J. Kaufman, W.; Theo Schreiner, Guard. The present membership is fifty-two.

The order of the Eastern Star was first instituted at Mt. Pleasant under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of the United States in 1867, under the title of the "Bethany Family" No. 38, and existed under the above name until the organization of the Bethlehem Chapter No. 38, in 1879. Bethlehem Chapter No. 38 of the order of Eastern Star, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was instituted in 1879, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Iowa. Mrs. Henry Ambler was the first W. M., and J. W. Satterthwait, W. P. The chapter increased rapidly in membership, until, at this writing, it is the strongest and best working chapter in the State. Its present membership is 123. The present officers are: Mrs. Sarah E. Woods, W. M.; J. W. Satterthwait, W. P.; Mrs. S. H. Osgood, A. M.; Mrs. Melissa Van Hon, Treas.; Miss Jenny Rand, Secy.; Mrs. A. L. Cozier, Conductress; Mrs. Kate Ball, A. C.

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The Masonic Hall at Mt. Pleasant was burned Oct. 3, 1883, causing a loss of about $3,000 to the order. All records were saved, except those of Henry Chapter No. 8. The various Masonic bodies now meet in a commodious and elegantly furnished hall on the north side of the public square. The quarters were fitted up with the view to their special accommodation; ante-rooms, library, banquet hall, kitchens, etc., are complete in their appointments. The order is working harmoniously in all its branches, and is in a prosperous condition.

Odd Fellowship dates its existence in this city from 1848, Henry Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., having been instituted May 22 of that year. The following named were charter members: D. Gilchrist, H. C. Saunders, L. D. Housel, W. P. Wightman and Charles Cliftman. In the forty years in which it has had an existence, it has doubtless done much good. Prosperity has always attended it, and it has a present membership of 114, with the following-named officers: P. Wertenberger, N. G.; A. A. Druva, V. G.; S. S. Daniels, Secy.; and O. V. Stough, Treas.

A second lodge, known as Mystic Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., was instituted Feb. 2, 1854, which has likewise had a very profitable career, with a constantly increasing membership, numbering in January, 1888, 120. In the summer of 1879 the lodge was at quite an expense refurnishing its hall, which is now one of the handsomest in the State. The officers for the first half of 1888 are: J. H. Day, N. G.; Jesse Blakemore, V. G.; W. M. Pixley, R. S.; William McCoy, P. S.; J. G. Newbold, Treas.

In connection with the order, Industry Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., was instituted Oct. 15, 1857. Its present membership is fifty-four.

The ex-Union soldiers of the city and vicinity maintain a flourishing Grand Army Post known as McFarland Post No. 20, G. A. R., which was instituted Nov. 7, 1879, with the following-named charter members: J. W. Satterthwait, J. W. Newbold, John F. Houseman, N. Greusel, W. H. H. Pillsbury, A. W. McClure, J. W. Powell, C. Rukgaber, J. S. Ferguson, C. M. Snyder, Jr., Ford Nicol, B. L. Cozier, J. W. Burton, W. P. Howe, John J. Safeley, H. K. Williams, W. K. Leisering, W. Beckwith, A. T. Brooks. Its first commander was J. W. Satterthwaite. He was succeeded in turn by the following named: John W. Powell, H. K. Williams, B. L. Cozier, Lot Abraham and C. H. Smith, the last named being the present Commander (in the fall of 1887). The other officers of the post at that time were E. H. Bereman, Adj.; J. H. Keller, S. V. C.; William Pixley, J. V. C.; G. Jericho, O. D.; H. K. Williams, Q. M.; S. W. Garvin, Chap.; W. H. Willeford, O. G.; T. J. Van Hon, S. M.; A. S. Perry, Q. M. S.; B. L. Cozier, C. B. Rukgaber and George Gass, auditing committee; W. I. Babb, James Dyer and W. M. Pixley, membership committee; W. K. Liesering, W. K. Hobart and John Brown, relief committee. The Post is in a most prosperous condition, with a present membership of 125, every town in the county, with the exception of two, being represented. It has done a good and much-needed work in the past eight years, in looking after the welfare of the families of ex-soldiers and supplying the needy.

A Woman's Relief Corps has been organized, which co-operates with the post in this latter work.

James Harlan Camp No. 34, S. V. U. S. A., Division of Iowa, was mustered on the 9th of December, 1886, by James D. Bower, Colonel of the Iowa Division, with the following-named charter members, thirty-four in number: Bert Crane, Newt S. Bangham, Paul B. Woolson, James A. Evans, H. A. Bereman, R. E. Waugh, B. L. Osgood, Edgar R. Sater, Charles Gamage, Herbert Hanson, P. N. Shuber, W. F. Kopp, John Gass, W. E. Simpson, Frank E. Houseman, Charles Houseman, P. H. Smith, John H. Jericho, John H. Schmitz, Joseph Moorhead, Elmer Baldwin, John Abraham, M. D. Andrews, Wesley K. Dillon, W. Jericho, W. D. Hendrix, Fred C. Bent, J. H. Newbold, M. E. Keho, J. B. Trowbridge, W. M. Waymen, N. T. Hendrix, James L. Martin, Frank Baldwin. Since its organization it has taken in four recruits. Although but a few months old at the time of inspection in 1887, it was rated as a first-class camp, and ranked tenth in the Iowa Division. The present officers of the camp are: Wesley K. Dillon, Captain; James A. Evans, First Lieutenant; Pearl H. Smith, Second Lieutenant; Paul B. Woolson, Bert Crane and Fred

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C. Bent, Camp Council; Frank E. Houseman, Chaplain; Newt S. Bangham, First Sergeant; John H. Jericho, Qm. Sergeant; J. H. Newbold, Color Sergeant; W. E. Simpson, Sergeant of Guard; H. A. Bereman, Principal Musician; Bert L. Osgood, Corporal of Guard; P. N. Shuber, Camp Guard; Bert Hanson, Picket Guard.

The Ladies' Library Association is an institution reflecting great credit upon those interested in its formation and maintenance. It was first organized in 1875, and from a small beginning has grown to be an institution in which the city should take a just pride. Those signing the articles of incorporation were Miss Nellie E. Ambler, Mrs. A. S. Marsh, Mrs. C. T. Cole, Mrs. Alice L. Taylor, Mrs. M. W. Ramey, Mrs. Callie S. Marsh, Mrs. A. C. Woolson, Miss Rachel Carney, Miss Emma L. Schwenker, Mrs. Charles T. Marsh and Mrs. Belle A. Mansfield.

They commenced with a fund of $360, the net proceeds of a previous lecture course. They resolved to attempt to raise by an active canvass for donations of money and books a sum not less than $5,000. In case this sum could not be reached, they proposed to use $3,000 as an invested fund, the income of which should be a permanent provision for a librarian. For several weeks the ladies kept up a vigorous canvass, but the result fell far below their hopes, being only about $2,000, including several conditional subscriptions, not immediately available. The largest sum subscribed and paid was $100, and the sums ranged from that amount to fifty cents. Notwithstanding their disappointment in the amount raised, the ladies determined to go on in their preparations for a library, relying upon the voluntary service of members as librarians, until they could do better. Accordingly, they proceeded to lease for five years a partially furnished hall in Ambler's Block, second floor, east side of the public square, at $150 per annum. They provided cases, reading-desks and other fixtures necessary for a small beginning, and took possession of the hall Jan. 1, 1876.

The association first secured the gift of a former collection, popularly known as the "Chamberlain Library," amounting to about 800 volumes. These books had been lying for several years in dusty piles in a back room of Ambler's law office. They had all been originally donated to Mr. Chamberlain, and consisted of a medley of works of theology, science, travel, and Patent Office Reports, with some very valuable books of reference. These were transferred to the new quarters, cleaned, labeled and arranged. Judge Gillis donated 300 volumes, comprising a complete set of Congressional Globes, Colonial records and other valuable State documents. Other donations of books were received, amounting in the aggregate to over 200 volumes. The most valuable of these was a complete set of Appleton's American Encyclopedia, from Dr. M. Ranney, of the hospital. The association purchased 870 volumes, partly at second-hand; a few standard magazines were subscribed for, and quite a number of periodicals and papers were donated for the reading tables, and thus the preparations for opening went on.

There has been a steady increase in the number of volumes year by year, the proceeds of entertainments given by the ladies, and from lectures, being used for that purpose. At present there are about 3,000 volumes in the library.

The success of the association is due to the untiring energy and zeal displayed by the ladies of Mt. Pleasant, under whose auspices it has continued to grow. No outside help has ever been secured, and during its thirteen years' existence there has been but one paid librarian, and for one year only. The ladies, in turn, act as librarian, laying aside all other duties for the time. Three days in each week the library is open, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, afternoons and evening.

In connection with the association is a Literary Club, organized in the fall of 1883, and which holds regular sessions, the season commencing in September and lasting until May in each year. The club is composed of some of the leading minds of Mt. Pleasant, and its meetings are both interesting and instructive.

The officers of the association in the winter of 1887–88 were Mrs. Allie Taylor, President; Mrs. L. Ketchum, Vice President; Mrs. J. S. McGregor, Treasurer; Miss Kitty Ketchum, Recording Secretary; Miss Ada Ambler, Corresponding Secretary. The library committee is composed of Miss Emma

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Schwenker, Chairman; Mrs. Louie James and Miss Satie Ambler. The entertainment committee consists of Mrs. R. Ambler, Chairman; Miss Fannie Wheeler and Miss Laura Cole.

The Knights of Pythias have a flourishing lodge in this city, known as Eastern Star Lodge No. 6. It was organized May 6, 1870, with the following-named charter members: H. D. Walker, S. L. Daniels, W. F. McClary, Lewis H. Fenton, J. S. Shean, H. W. Templin, W. B. Walker, Walter Dallner, H. A. Gillman, S. N. Thompson, E. J. Lockwood, Theo. Waible, C. E. Thompson, Will Melcher, J. K. Burton, P. A. Dallner, H. De Laubenfels, I. W. Dallner, Charles Prince, Will Schliep, F. W. Schnurr, J. B. Traxler, H. S. Wilder, F. Bonnifield, George A. Owen. This lodge has been honored by the election of one of its members, H. D. Walker, as Grand, who has held the office for a number of years, discharging its arduous duties in a faithful manner.

The Knights of Labor are represented by Local Assembly No. 2189, organized Aug. 26, 1882, meeting each Saturday evening. The assembly is in a flourishing condition, with an increasing membership. Thomas Corcoran is Master Workman, and Albert Druva, Recording Secretary.

The Independent Order of Good Templars has had seasons of prosperity and seasons of adversity. Several lodges have been organized, flourished for a time, and then suspended. At present the order is represented by Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 68, I. O. G. T., which was instituted Nov. 16, 1885. Its charter members were: J. R. Payne, Mrs. E. S. Payne, C. H. Peters, Mrs. H. Peters, Dr. J. H. Drake, Mrs. M. E. Drake, Milo Hobart, J. A. Chisman, Helen Page, Nettie Hawkins, F. E. Davidson, Frank J. Drake, Frank H. Boynton, Esther McDonald, Emma Dahlin, W. M. Whitney, Mrs. M. A. Whitney, Mrs. C. S. Shepp, Lizzie Cox, J. H. Forgrave, James McLaren, F. A. Conner, Mrs. Harmison, Mary Munson, Mrs. Belle Grimm, Mrs. F. A. Siberts, A. Spencer, Mrs. L. Shubert, C. F. Devol, George E. Gass, S. B. Potter. Its first officers were: Chief Templar, Rev. J. R. Payne; Lodge Deputy, Dr. J. H. Drake; Vice Templar, Miss Esther McDonald; Chaplain, J. H. Forgrave; Recording Secretary, J. A. Chisman; Assistant, Miss Nettie Hawkins; Financial Secretary, Emma Dahlin; Treasurer, S. B. Potter; Marshal, F. H. Conner; Deputy, Mrs. A. Peters; Guard, Lizzie Cox; Sentinel, Frank J. Drake; Right Support, Clara Holsinger; Left Support, Mrs. M. E. Drake; Past Chief Templar, C. H. Peters.

Since its organization the lodge has been quite prosperous, and has numbered among its members some of the best citizens of the city, those who are thoroughly interested in temperance work. The membership in January, 1888, was 120, with the following-named officers: C. T., Miss Mary Hawkins; V. T., Fred Bent; Secretary, Dr. Clara Swan; Marshal, Ella McClaren; Treasurer, Nettie Gruesel; Financial Secretary, Jessie Hughes; Guard, Charlie Ball; Sentinel, Mertie Millspaugh; Superintendent Juvenile Temple, Jennie Hobart; Lodge Deputy, Frank J. Potter; Chaplain, Mr. J. Bailey; P. C. T., Frank Dickinson.

Under the direction of the lodge is a flourishing Juvenile Temple, with a membership of 140. Mrs. M. E. Drake, of Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 68, has the honor of being the Grand Superintendent of juvenile work in the State.

There are in the city two solid financial institutions, the First National and the State National Banks. The former was organized in 1864, with Presley Saunders, President, and H. S. Clark, Cashier. Its capital stock was originally placed at $75,000, which was subsequently increased to $100,000. Presley Saunders yet remains at the head of the institution with T. J. Van Hon, as Cashier.

The State National Bank, of Mt. Pleasant was chartered in February, 1865, and was an outgrowth of the old Mt. Pleasant branch of the State Bank of Iowa, which was established in 1858 by Timothy Whiting and others. The State National Bank was opened with a paid-up capital of $100,000, Timothy Whiting being its first President, and retaining that position until his death in February, 1887. He was succeeded in that office by his son, John H. Whiting, who was its cashier from the establishment of the bank until January, 1886. The first charter of the bank expired in February, 1885, when it was extended until February, 1905. The State National has had a prosperous career and has ever had the confidence of the business and mon-

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eyed men of Henry County. Its surplus is now $50,000, and its depositors are among the best and most cautious people. John H. Whiting is the present President, with R. S. Gillis, Cashier. Both men are well known and universally respected, and under their management the bank will be conducted upon sound business principles.

The manufacturing interests of Mt. Pleasant have not been fostered to any great extent, still there are a few institutions here that deserve more than a passing notice.

The Mt. Pleasant Manufacturing Company was incorporated Aug. 1, 1887, with a cash capital of $10,000, for the manufacture of steel sled-runners, under the Johnson Patent; also steel farm, field and yard gates, and other articles. The works now employ twelve men, and are crowded with orders. The General Manager of the company is Hon. Samuel L. Steele, and the Secretary is Mr. William R. Sullivan. The runners manufactured by this company are unsurpassed in construction, having many improved features not possessed by any other. They are made of steel expressly rolled for the work, are less than half the weight of the cast iron runners formerly used, are not as heavy as wooden runners, and far more durable than either, while they are much neater in design. They have heavy reinforcements on the front of the runner, where the bolt passes through, giving greater bearing surface, and adding strength where the greatest strain comes. A steel shoe is riveted to the bottom so that in case of wearing out it can be replaced at slight cost.

The gates manufactured by the company are light, durable and ornamental, and no stock can break them down. In their construction steel bars and braces are used with barbed wire for field gates, and wire without barbs on yard gates. Their extreme lightness prevents sagging, and with proper care they are practically indestructible.

This young industry, already in so promising a condition, promises to be an important factor in the manufacturing enterprises of Mt. Pleasant.

Leedham & Baugh do quite an extensive business in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. In connection with the sketch of Mr. Baugh will be found a full account of their works, to which the reader's attention is directed.

The cigar manufacture is carried on in this city by two firms, those of W. H. Schleip and William Fehse, both of whom do a fine business.

In connection with the biographical sketch of C. H. Smith is an account of the Scraper works, the largest manufactory in this city.

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Townships.

IN this connection is presented short historical sketches of the various townships. As stated in the preface much of the information usually embodied in history will be found in the biographical sketches.

Baltimore Township.

THIS township was first settled in 1834, on section 32, by J. A. Box, who also claims to have been the first settler in the county. Black Hawk, Wapello, and other noted Indians, were frequent visitors at his cabin until they either died or passed on toward the setting sun. The first child born in the township was T. S. Box, who was probably also the first white child born in the county.

Baltimore comprises all of township No. 70 north, of range 5 west, and is almost exclusively timber land, and very much broken. Notwithstanding this fact there are some excellent farms in the township, and some most excellent people.

The village of Lowell was laid out by M. M. Carver, and the first house was built by Harmon Matthews. The first mill was put up by Hiram Smith in 1838. Dr. William Marsh was the first physician in the place, and Edward Archibald the first Justice of the Peace.

The first school-house was a typical log one, which was blown down after a year or two of service.

Canaan Township.

THE prairie townships were the last to be settled, pioneers thinking it necessary to settle in or near the timber, that they might have its protecting influence from the chilling winds, and have plenty of fuel and fencing material, as well as material for their houses. Canaan being exclusively prairie, was therefore not settled for many years after those more highly favored by an abundance of timber land.

James Lawrence has the honor of being the pioneer settler, dating his residence from 1848, at which time he settled upon section 33. Among others who came in at an early day were Robert McCabe, Ambrose Yancy, Thomas E. Corkhill, William Corkhill, Jacob Hare and A. Baxter.

Canaan has more tillable land than any township in the county, and is one of the best improved, having an enterprising class of citizens. The Burlington & Western Railroad crosses the township, having one station, Mt. Union, a bright little village settled by a good class of well contented people.

The Protestant Methodist Church of Mt. Union was organized in the year 1876 by W. Hudelston. The society worshiped in a school-house until 1880, when a new church was built of very pleasing appearance. The successive ministers were Rev. W. Hudelston, Josiah Selby, Rev. Mr. Brown, S. J. Geddes, W. Sparks, J. Patton, G. M. Scott, Wm. Van Vleet, and the present pastor, J. L. Scott.

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Center Township.

THE history of this township is connected with that of the city of Mt. Pleasant. James Dawson has the honor of being the first settler, locating here in the spring of 1834. Among others who came in early were Presley Saunders, John M. Hanson, M. H. Barnes, J. Wilson and Levi Smith. The township comprises all of township 71 north, of range 6 west, and is a fine body of land, two-thirds of which is prairie.

Jackson Township.

JAMES RICHIE was the first settler in this township, locating on section 6 in 1836. Soon after him came Larkin Johnson, William Williamson, Elijah Burton, Robert Price, J. C. Garrison, Jonathan Russ, A. Walter, J. Maxwell, George Jones, T. Frazier, John Johnson and J. A. Edwards. Jackson comprises all of township 70, range 6 west, and is about equally divided between timber and prairie land. A fine class of people reside here, and the farms are generally well improved, while the citizens are for the most part in good circumstances. The Skunk River passes through the township.

Jefferson Township.

THIS township lies in the extreme northwestern part of the county, and comprises all of township 73 north, of range 7 west. Among its first settlers were Hiram Howard, Henry Payne Roberts, R. M. Pickle, T. Mosher, Harrison Matthews and Daniel Turney. Jefferson is about equally divided between timber and prairie land. Americans, Germans and Swedes are the nationalities principally represented in the township at the present writing. The Germans are generally connected with the Mennonite Church.

The village of Marshall was laid out in 1851 by Rogers & Pickell, its first store being kept by the latter gentleman. The town grew but slowly, attaining a population of 200. On account of there being so many mistakes in the forwarding of mail, much of that intended for Marshall going to Marshalltown, while some intended for the latter being sent to Marshall, the post-office authorities ordered the name of Marshall changed. Wayland was then chosen, and the town has for about ten years been known by that name. It is now on the line of the Oskaloosa Branch of the Central Iowa Railroad, and is quite a shipping and trading point.

Marion Township.

DURING the year 1835 George Dutton made claim to a portion of section 22, township 72 north, of range 6 west, now known as Marion Township, and was the first settler within its limits. Being one of the best in the county, the township rapidly settled up with a fine class of citizens, and to-day is one of the best improved in the county. It is well adapted to the raising of fruits, and being well watered, is a good stock country, many of its farmers making a specialty of stock-raising. There is neither railroad nor village in the township.

New London Township.

NEW LONDON comprises all of Congressional Township No. 71 north, of range 5 west, and is a fine body of land, principally prairie. It is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which enters the township on section 36, and pursuing a northwest course passes into Center from section 18. The village of New London is the only town in the township.

New London was first settled in 1834, by A. C. Dover, who located on section 26. He was soon afterward followed by Peter Hall, John Dalson, Jacob Burge, S. H. Dover and others, though the township settled slowly till after the completion of the railroad.

CITY OF NEW LONDON.

IN the fall of 1833 Abraham C. Dover made claim to the present site of New London. The following year his brother, Solomon H. Dover, came in, followed by others. In 1837 the first-named secured the services of Benjamin Matthews, and had platted a town site, to which he gave the name of Dover. He shortly afterward sold the town plat to J. J. King, and the name of the town

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was changed to New London. A post-office was established here in 1838, John H. Kincaid being the first Postmaster. Thomas Hedge opened the first store during the same year. This store was a regular visiting place for the Sac and Fox tribes until the establishment of the trading-post at Agency City.

The town was of slow growth, but in 1861, having a population of 300, it was incorporated, Benjamin Matthews being elected the first Mayor. It has never attained a very large growth, but it has always been a good trading-point. Surrounded by a fine agricultural country it has afforded the farmers a good market, the surplus earnings being spent among the liberal tradesmen. At the present writing, in the spring of 1888, the town is well represented in the mercantile trade, and is abundantly supplied with churches and schools. Two newspapers, of which mention is made elsewhere under the head of "The Press," are here published.

The first meetings of a religious nature were held by the Methodist Episcopal people at the house of W. W. Steele in 1838. A class was soon organized, and regular services held. In 1846 a house of worship was erected, which continued to be used till the winter of 1887–88, when services began to be held in a new house of worship, which was then completed at a cost of $2,500. A Sunday-school is maintained with a good attendance.

In 1848 a Christian Church was organized here, its first services being held in the school-house. Alexander Pattison was the first pastor. In 1849 a house of worship was erected, but was subsequently sold, the congregation now using the Baptist Church. Elder Richards, who lately came to them from the Protestant Methodist, is now serving the church as pastor.

The Protestant Methodist Society was organized in 1858. In 1867 it purchased the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which it used till 1873, when the present church edifice was erected at a cost of $4,000. The society is flourishing; Rev. J. L. Scott is the present pastor.

The Presbyterian Church of New London dates its organization from 1856, and after many trials was re-organized in 1868. In 1874 steps were taken for the erection of a house of worship, which was completed at a cost of $6,000, and dedicated May 9, 1875, Rev. W. G. Craig preaching the dedicatory sermon. Rev. D. S. Tappan, of Mt. Pleasant, officiates as a supply.

The Baptists at one time had a good organization here, which was allowed to disband.

New London was organized as an independent school district in 1857, though the first school was held in 1839 in a log building erected for educational and religious purposes. In 1856 a brick building was begun, and completed in 1859, to be used for school purposes. It was erected at a cost of $4,500. N. R. Cook was the first teacher in that building. Becoming unsafe it was torn down in 1885, and until the erection of the present school building school was held in the old Academy building. The present house is a frame structure erected at a cost of $4,000. The first teachers employed in the new building were Miss Hester Barr, Principal; Miss Rutledge and Miss Linnie Lyman. The present Principal is B. J. Adams, with C. J. Seymour and Miss Linnie Lyman as assistants.

In 1865 a number of leading citizens formed a stock company and put up a fine building for an academy. The city gave the association a lease of the public square for that purpose for a period of ninety-nine years, or so long as the building should be used for High School purposes. Much interest was taken in the enterprise in the beginning, and for several years the school prospered, but the interest waning the last school was held in 1878, except when used as a public school in 1886. At present the building is used by the Good Templars, G. A. R., W. R. C. and literary associations.

Through the efforts of I. S. Crabb a meeting was called Dec. 15, 1879, and the New London Library Association was formed. At present there are 265 volumes in the library, the greater number being of a high order of merit.

The secret and benevolent orders are represented by Masons, Odd Fellows, G. A. R., W. R. C. and Good Templars.

New London Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., was instituted in 1851, and has had a very prosperous career, and at the present time has a membership of eighty, with Columbus Nugen, W. M.; Henry

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Mehler, S. W.; J. L. Shields, J. W.; William Allen, Treasurer; I. S. Crabb, Secretary.

Charity Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., was instituted Oct. 26, 1854, and has likewise been successful in its work, with a present membership of seventy-nine, and the following-named officers: Marion Shipley, N. G.; Andrew Crowley, V. G.; Frank Van Trump, Secretary; James Ferrell, Treasurer.

The S. W. Hardin Post No. 384, G. A. R., was organized March 20, 1885, with the following-named charter members: G. Van Beek, W. P. Ferrel, William Lee, T. B. Lee, S. Hammel, W. H. Nugen, S. Martin, Caleb Dailey, A. H. Gabbart, J. Barney, S. J. Pearson, Z. Rains, J. C. Fuller, W. C. Linkins, T. J. Hudson, J. P. Reed, W. Leach, J. C. Nugen, C. Doolittle, Thomas Watkins, Daniel Brooks, J. Ketcham, A. M. Cornwell, George Shaner. The first officers were: W. H. Nugen, Com.; William Lee, S. V.; S. Hammel, Jr., V.; Samuel Martin, Officer of the Day; T. B. Lee, Quartermaster; C. Dailey, Officer of the Guard; A. M. Cornwell, Chaplain; George Shaner, Surgeon; George Van Beek, Adjt. Q. M.; J. Z. Nugen, Q. M. Sergt.; W. C. Linkins, Sergt. Maj. In 1886 W. H. Nugen was re-elected Com.

The present officers are: George Van Beek, Com.; Parker Shipley, S. V.; J. D. Miller, J. V.; Samuel Martin, Officer of the Day; J. Z. Nugen, Q. M.; T. J. Hutson, Chaplain; James Robertson, Officer of the Guard; O. Dickenson, Sergt. Maj.; T. B. Lee, Q. M. Sergt.; R. D. Marley, Surgeon; W. H. Nugen, Adjt. The meetings are well attended, the present membership being about sixty.

The Women's Relief Corps, No. 40, in connection with S. W. Hardin Post, was organized in August, 1885, with the following-named officers: Mrs. Emily Whittaker, President; Mrs. Jane Harrington, Senior Vice President; Mrs. Mary Lyman, Vice President; Mrs. Lizzie Bent, Secretary; Mrs. Emily Van Beek, Treasurer; Mrs. J. Hudson, Chaplain; Mrs. Mary Pearson, Conductor; Mrs. Hattie Hampton, Guard. The charter was granted Oct. 31, 1885, with Misses Emily Whittaker, Gemima Hudson, Sarah E. Shipley, Jane Harrington, Mary Lyman, Emma C. Van Beek, and Mesdames Lizzie C. Bent, Betsy Gabbert, Eva Shaner, Mary M. Pearson, Hattie Hampton, Martha A. Roberts, Lucy Fuller, S. E. Lee and Lizzie Lee as charter members. The corps is growing slowly, but steadily, with a membership of twenty-two, and the following-named officers: Mrs. Emily Whittaker, President; Mrs. Lucy Fuller, Senior Vice President; Mrs. Hattie Hampton, Junior Vice President; Emily Van Beek, Treasurer; Mary Lyman, Secretary; Cassie Gannaway, Conductor; Mary Leach, Guard; Mrs. Betsy Gabbert, Chaplain; Mrs. Eva Shaner, Assistant Conductor; Mrs. Gemima Hudson, Assistant Guard.

A lodge of Good Templars was organized the 11th of November, 1887, with twenty-four charter members. The first officers were Mrs. William Lee, Chief Templar; Mrs. J. W. Seymour, Vice Templar; Mr. Frank Price, Secretary; Miss C. Lee, Assistant Secretary; Victor H. Shields, Financial Secretary; Miss Ida Pearson, Treasurer; J. C. Seymour, Marshal; Miss Allie Hendricks, Deputy Marshal; Mrs. Mary E. Lyman, Chaplain; Miss Linnie Lyman, Lodge Deputy; Miss Alpha Ramsey, Inside Guard; Frank Gabbert, Outside Guard; J. W. Seymour, Past Chief Templar; Miss M. R. Lyman, Right Hand Supporter; Miss Nellie Seymour, Left Hand Supporter. The present officers are: Miss Louella Wallar, Chief Templar; Mrs. William Lee, Past Chief Templar; Mrs. J. W. Seymour, Vice Templar; Victor H. Shields, Secretary; C. J. Seymour, Financial Secretary; Frank Gannaway, Treasurer; Mrs. Louis R. Williams, Chaplain; James R. Scott, Marshal; Miss Nora Stephenson, Deputy Marshal; Miss Linnie Lyman, Lodge Deputy; Miss Maud Hunter, Inside Guard; Burt Crabb, Outside Guard; Will T. Shaner, Right Hand Supporter; Frank W. Hiles, Left Hand Supporter. Present membership thirty-five. The lodge is in a thriving condition, with a constantly increasing membership. A hall has been handsomely fitted up by the society in the academy building.

Salem Township.

THIS township comprises all of Congressional Township 70 north, of range 7 west. It is one of the first settled in Henry County. There are now within its borders two villages,

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Salem and Hillsboro, while the township is traversed by two railroads. The Friends effected a settlement in the township in the spring of 1837. The following account of their emigration and settlement is from the pen of Henry W. Joy, one of the original emigrants.

"In the summer of 1836, several Friends of Cherry Grove Monthly Meeting, Ind., decided to seek a new home in the West, and in the fall of that year they organized a party composed of the following-named members: Reuben Joy and Dr. Gideon Frazier, of Wayne County; Stephen, John and Nathan Hockett, and William Hammer, of Randolph County, Ind. They started on horseback to what was called the Black Hawk Purchase, crossed the Mississippi at Burlington, from thence via Mt. Pleasant to Salem, Henry Co., Iowa, then part of the Territory of Wisconsin. After several days spent in inspecting the county, it was decided to locate the colony at Salem. The following spring, on the 10th day of May, 1837, the colony, composed of the following-named Friends and their families: Reuben, Henry W. and Abram P. Joy, Dr. Gideon, Stephen and Thomas Frazier, Lydia Frazier, Thomas Cook and Levi Cammock, nine families in all, started from the neighborhood of Williamsburg, Wayne Co., Ind., for their chosen location on the Black Hawk Purchase. They had seven wagons and considerable stock, and the journey through Indiana and Illinois was a long and tedious one. They landed in the neighborhood of Salem June 17, and there found Isaac Pidgeon, who, with his family, was a member of the Society of Friends. He had been a resident for two years, and continued to make that his home until the time of his death. Two other families of Friends were there, but did not remain. The families mentioned above were the only permanent settlers of the Friends in the township of Salem. There were two other families of squatters, not Friends, residing in the township. One lived in a cabin, the other in a pole smoke-house. A stone house, partly finished, and two cabins, covered in, comprised the habitations of the settlement. Four weeks later Stephen Hockett, Sr., Stephen Hockett, Jr., John Hockett and Harrison Hoggatt, with their families, comprised a second party of emigrants, all members but one, and all from the old neighborhood in Indiana, arrived at Salem within two weeks from the arrival of the second party. A third appeared, comprising four families, all Friends: William, Nathan and Isaac Hockett and William Hammer. The last two were from Randolph County, Ind., and from the same Monthly Meeting. From this until winter set in Friends kept coming in small parties of one, two and three families, most from the same Monthly Meeting in Indiana, though there were a few from other places. At first it was necessary to go to Illinois, about seventy-five or eighty miles, for provisions, and many privations had to be endured. About the middle of the eighth month in 1837, a conference of Friends was held at the house of Isaac Pidgeon to arrange for religious meetings. From that autumn meetings were held weekly. For eight or ten months they assembled at the house of Henry W. Joy. The first sermon preached in Salem by an authorized minister was delivered at the house of Henry W. Joy, by Rev. Thomas Frazier, in the fall of 1837, while Mr. Frazier and some members of his family were here prospecting. They made a permanent residence the following spring. A delegation composed of Grandfather Stephen Hockett, Reuben and Rachel Joy, Mary Hockett and Stephen Hockett, Jr., and wife, were sent to the Vermilion Monthly Meeting in Illinois in the ninth month of 1838, to provide for the organization of a monthly meeting at Salem.

"A committee from the Vermilion Monthly Meeting arrived at Salem on the 1st day of the sixth month, 1838. A preparation meeting was held on the 7th, and the first monthly meeting on the 8th of the tenth month, 1838. Stephen Hockett, Jr., and Henry W. Joy were appointed overseers to look after the welfare of the Society. Henry W. Joy died at his home in Salem, Nov. 25, 1883, aged seventy-five years. He was the last survivor, who was then the head of a family, of the original members of the first monthly meeting. His wife died Nov. 8, 1877. A meeting-house of suitable capacity was built in 1840, and the society rapidly increased in membership.

"About 1843 a division occurred through the agitation of the slavery question. As is well known, the Friends were all Abolitionists in principle, but a

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minority comprising the more ultra ones were disposed to undertake aggressive measures in the interest of the slaves and in violation of existing laws. They established stations where runaway slaves were to be secreted until they could be forwarded to Canada by what was known as the "underground railroad." Large numbers of slaves were enticed from their masters and helped to Canada in that manner. A majority of the Friends, while they would not refuse shelter to an escaped slave if applied to, did not believe it right to go about to violate the laws of the land in the manner of the more ultra ones. They claimed to be a law-abiding people and were opposed to the lawless acts of their more hot-headed brethren. The result was the active abolition members withdrew from the meeting and erected a meeting-house of their own, which they occupied a few years and then leased it to the village for school purposes and returned to the original meeting.

"The Society erected a brick meeting-house in 1853, which they occupied until 1867, when it was utilized as a part of the Whittier College, and the college Board of Trustees erected a new meeting-house for the Friends, which building served the Society until 1876. At that time the present frame meeting-house was erected. Later, the older and more conservative members became alarmed at what they felt to be a disposition on the part of the younger members to deviate from the old established customs, language and maxims of the Society. The younger and progressive party proved the more numerous, and after the lapse of a few years the conservatives withdrew and erected a new meeting-house, where they met and proceeded to re-organize the Salem Monthly Meeting on the basis of the old principles and maxims of the Society as given by Fox and Penn. Those most prominent in effecting a separation were Peter Hobson, William Savage, C. J. Poulter, Wythe Elliott, David Parkins, Thomas Nicholson, George Stephenson and their families. The re-organized monthly meeting was held June 3, 1879, since which time they have maintained their separate meetings. The Progressive or Fast Friends as they are termed, have maintained the original organization, and being largely in the majority hold the Society property.

VILLAGE OF SALEM.

THE village of Salem was laid out in 1839 by Aaron Street, Jr., and Peter Boyer. Among the first to settle at this point were R. W. Joy, R. F. Joy, Peter Boyer, Aaron Street, Jr., Isaac Pidgeon, William Pidgeon, G. W. Henderson, J. H. Pickering, William Leewelling, Henderson Leewelling, Peter Hobson and John W. Frazier. The town rapidly increased in population, and in 1840 was duly incorporated. A post-office was established soon after the first settlement was made, and Aaron Street, Jr., was commissioned Postmaster. John Bell started the first store and Peter Boyer kept the first hotel.

After a few years the village made no special increase in population, and to-day numbers but little over 600 people. During the past few years it has been visited by two or three destructive fires, which has retarded its growth somewhat. With commendable enterprise, the burned places have been generally rebuilt, and those who were able to sustain the loss have prospered. It cannot be denied, however, that the fires in a commercial way have injured the place. The first of the series of fires occurred Dec. 4, 1885, when Whittier College was burned, proving a total loss to the Society. The origin of the fire is unknown. The most disastrous fire of the series occurred on the evening of June 26, 1886, and originated in a hardware store in the rear of the post-office, adjoining Union Block on the west. The fire was soon beyond control and spread to the Union Block, a large wooden structure, containing five stores on the first floor, a dwelling, and large hall, known as Union Hall, above. This block with its stocks of goods was entirely consumed, while a dwelling belonging to Wythe Eliott, and a couple of small buildings, one used as a barber shop, and the other as a junk shop, completed the row burned. The fire crossed the street to the south, and caught the large hotel owned by William Kittle, which, together with most of its contents, was destroyed. Next southward came John Collat's tinware and stove shop and a crockery store. Then W. B. Donaldson, drugs, J. W. Fisher, general store, A. W. Fisher, restaurant, J. C. Reeves, drugs, and J. M. Triplet, general store. The aggregate number of buildings

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burned was fourteen, while the estimated loss was $50,000. This fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and swept a large part of the business portion of the town, taking the entire west side of the public square, except Dr. Evans' place, and the south side of the block lying north and west of the square.

The next fire was that of the grist and flouring mill of Fullenwilder & Elder, which burned Dec. 12, 1886, the fire being thought accidental. The loss was about $6,000.

Following that of the burning of the gristmill came the fire of July 27, 1887, which originated in a little building situated near the Congregational Church, owned and occupied by Arthur Honnicutt as a meat market and grocery. In addition to Mr. Honnicutt's building there were consumed Collins' confectionery and dwelling-house, the Congregational Church and John Steinmetz' Hotel. This fire was supposed to be of incendiary origin. A little later the fire fiend again showed his hand by the burning of a large and fine dwelling on West Main street, owned by James Leach, and which had been unoccupied for several days. His loss was about $6,000.

Another supposed incendiary fire was started Nov. 21, 1887, in a dwelling occupied by R. Latty, situated in the southern part of town. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Prior to the burning of Whittier College the village had been very free from such experiences, no fire of consequence having occurred for several years. The burnt district was largely rebuilt, and business is fast settling back into its former channels, and the good people of Salem are looking forward to a season of increased business activity and safety. In proportion to its size Salem has suffered more by fire in a given time than any town in Iowa, but her people are bound to stay, and the rapid progress already made in rebuilding speaks well for the future.

The village is represented religiously by the Friends, Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodist Episcopal, the first being the strongest, mention of which has already been made.

The first regular appointment of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that included Salem, was in 1840, when Rev. T. M. Kirkpatrick was appointed to Mt. Pleasant, since which time preaching has been regularly continued, the greater part of the time in connection with Hillsboro. In the Salem and Hillsboro charge there are nearly 300 members.

The Congregational Church of Salem was organized about 1854. Rev. J. C. Cooper was the first pastor. A house of worship was erected soon after the organization of the society. It was a brick structure, the estimated cost of which was $1,500. For a period of thirty-three years this house re-echoed the songs of praise that were therein sung, but on the 27th of July, 1887, it was totally destroyed by fire. At the present writing the church has seventy-nine members, with Rev. D. D. Tibbetts as resident pastor.

The schools of Salem rank high. The first schools were held in private houses in 1839. In 1853 the district rented the Friends' meeting-house, which they used for three years, when a brick school-house was erected, and used till 1864, when a brick dwelling, two and a half stories in height, was purchased and remodeled for a school building, and is used to this day.

A private academy was built in 1845, by Reuben Darling, who in 1854 sold it to Leonard Farr, who continued the school until 1860.

Whittier College is an institution in which the citizens take special pride, a full history of which may be found under the head of "Educational," in another part of this work.

The various secret and benevolent societies are here represented by the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R.

The earliest records of Salem Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., show that a regular communication was held Jan. 28, 1852, at which the Worshipful Master (not named) presided, and that the following-named brothers filled the positions named: A. H. Pickering, S. W.; G. Mershon, J. W.; L. J. Rogers, Treasurer; Thomas A. Marvin, Secretary; E. Cook, S. D.; Lewis Taylor, J. D.; Lewis Brown, Tyler. Several brothers were admitted by card and initiation that evening. This lodge is therefore thirty-six years old. It has had a successful career, and its membership now numbers thirty-nine, having at present writing, in November, 1887.

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the following-named officers: J. T. Ingram, W. M.; W. A. Wilmeth, S. W.; D. J. Jones, J. W.; J. B. Ross, Secretary; William Matthews, Treasurer; Dr. J. M. Evans, S. D.; J. R. Matthews, J. D.; Robert Russell, Tyler. The lodge owns the hall in which it meets, which is well furnished, and has been occupied for some years.

Salem Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., was instituted March 26, 1853. The charter members were C. V. Arnold, N. G.; J. L. Chambers, V. G.; Richard Spurrier, J. L. Chambers, William Johnson, Samuel Smith, C. M. McDowell and J. S. Bartruff. The lodge has had a very successful career, and while many of its old members are scattered throughout the country it yet numbers sixty-one active members. The lodge owns the hall which it occupies, and has a fine library. In the fall of 1887 the following named were the officers: O. H. Cooke, N. G.; R. H. Dawson, V. G.; N. Cammack, Treasurer; C. A. Stevens, Secretary.

In connection with the lodge there is Salem Chapter No. 66, I. O. O. F., which was organized in 1874, and is also quite prosperous.

Adam Kimpel Post No. 245, G. A. R., was organized Nov. 9, 1883, with twenty charter members, Dr. J. M. Evans being the first Commander. The present roster shows a membership of forty, with J. T. Ingram, Commander; George Cramer, Adjutant; L. B. Culver, Quartermaster; Dr. J. M. Evans, Chaplain. The post is strong, and is doing good work.

Monarch Lodge No. 143, K. of P., was instituted July 15, 1884, with nineteen charter members. It has been very successful since its organization, and comprises some excellent material.

The Bank of Salem was organized as a private bank in the spring of 1881. It does a general banking business, and has the confidence of the community in general as regards its stability. George W. Tyner is the President, and W. H. Bliss, Cashier.

The citizens of Salem and vicinity maintain an agricultural society, besides which there is also an Old Settlers' Association, and in both of these organizations they take a lively interest.

Scott Township

SCOTT TOWNSHIP is situated in the northeast corner of the county, having in it the village of Winfield, now one of the most enterprising of all the towns in the county. This township was first settled in 1836, B. Hochreiter having the honor of being the pioneer. It is principally prairie, the natural timber being found only along Crooked Creek. The soil is good and all the cereals suitable to the latitude can be grown here.

The town of Winfield was laid out in 1852 by Asbury Porter. This was long before the days of railroads, three years before one had crossed the Mississippi River, and the town grew but slowly. The town and township were named in honor of Gen. Winfield Scott, and as the former was laid out when Scott, the last Whig candidate, was running for the Presidency against Franklin Pierce, it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Porter was a Whig. The first store was established by Mr. Porter, who placed it in charge of Jacob Palm as manager. It was subsequently purchased by George Hoover, who has been given the credit of being the first merchant in the place.

At a later day, William T. Clayton came to Winfield, purchased property in the vicinity and embarked in the mercantile business. He was a very enterprising man, and was quite successful in business, accumulating in comparatively a short time about $25,000, the greater part of which he subsequently invested in town lots in the village of Burris, that was to be a station on an air-line railroad between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The road was never built, the city failed to materialize, and Mr. Clayton lost heavily.

The first stores in the place were those known as general stores, in which every conceivable article in demand was supposed to be kept, but as the town grew, and the country around it prospered, trade began to divide. John Stewart, of Crawfordsville, came to the place and opened the first drug-store, and was followed in due time by Frank Matthews. Branager & Co. were the first to engage in the hardware business. Kirkpatrick & Jackson were the pioneer furniture dealers, J. B. Lynch kept the first hotel, Charles Deyarman ran the first

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livery, Charles Craven was the first wagon-maker, Bridges & Smith ran the first gristmill, George Sales & Ross were the first lumber dealers. The first blacksmith-shop in the township was started by John L. and Michael Myers, in 1852, on the place where Wesley Myers now lives, one-half mile west of Winfield. At that time there was no village here, and the shop was carried on in connection with farming. After the village was laid out, Herman Bowers commenced here the business. He came from Wayne Township, and later moved to Missouri. The second shop was opened by William G. Lauder, now deceased. In 1870 Mr. Myers moved into the village, where he has since been engaged in the business, and is the oldest blacksmith in the north part of the county. The first physician here was Dr. Martin, who came from Keithsburg, Ill., and who later moved to Kansas.

Soon after laying out the village, a post-office was established here, and George Hoover was commissioned its first Postmaster. He held the office but a short time and was succeeded by William T. Clayton. In 1857, shortly after Buchanan was inaugurated, J. H. Goodspeed was appointed, and for twenty-seven years faithfully discharged the duties of the office. During his administration a money order department was attached, and on the 2d of July, 1877, the first order was drawn in favor of William L. Miller, Geneva, Kan. Up to Nov. 4, 1887, there had been drawn 6,363 orders. Mr. Goodspeed was succeeded by Dr. J. W. Hanna, who now holds the commission of "Uncle Sam" as his duly authorized agent.

For many years the village was "left out in the cold" by the various railroad companies that had built their lines of road through this section of country. It was not until the centennial year that the efforts of its citizens met with success in connecting the town with the outside world by iron bands. At that time the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad was completed from Burlington to this place. Subsequently the road was extended to Washington, and another company acting in connection built from here the Burlington & Western, with Oskaloosa, Iowa, as its terminal point. The Central Iowa, about the same time the latter was built, completed its line from Oskaloosa to Keithsburg, so that to-day Winfield has superior railroad facilities, and in respect to freight has just competition. While its growth has not been phenomenal, or as great as its friends desired, yet a good, solid business has been done by its merchants, while the place itself shows evidence of thrift.

Immediately on the heels of the railroad came the newspaper press, that herald of universal progress. On the 27th of June, 1876, the Winfield *Press*, with H. G. Rising as editor and proprietor, made its appearance. But it came too soon, the people were hardly ready for it, and in one short year its light went out.

Burlington, Mt. Pleasant and Washington afforded the only banking facilities to the citizens of Winfield till 1883. In September of that year, a private bank was started with H. C. Weaver as cashier, and having as its backers E. L. Penn and Charles Snider, of Mt. Pleasant, and Henry Clark, now President of the First National Bank of Creston. After running for about two years its affairs were wound up, it not proving a paying investment for those interested. During this year, however, B. B. Lindley established the Bank of Winfield, which has since been in successful operation. This bank does a general banking business, with the First National Bank of Chicago, and Gilman, Son & Co., New York, as its correspondents. The Bank of Winfield has a fireproof vault.

The religious interests of Winfield are guarded by the United Presbyterians, Presbyterians and Methodist Episcopal.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the oldest organization in Winfield, dating back to the winter of 1848–49, when a class was organized in the house of Thomas Alexander, with six or eight members. The first meetings were held from house to house, and later in school-houses. Sometime in the sixties a frame church building was erected, since which time the society has had a home. The church has usually been in a prosperous condition, spiritually and otherwise, and never more so than the present time, when it has a membership of 200, with a live Sunday-school from which to draw recruits from time to time.

The United Presbyterian Church was organized Oct. 16, 1865, by Rev. A. Story, of Columbus City.

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with eleven members. The first service was held at the house of J. P. McCulley, and Robert Walker and J. P. McCulley were elected and ordained as Elders. The first regular pastor was Rev. J. M. Henderson, from Portland, Ohio, an earnest and faithful worker in the Master's cause. He was installed in April, 1866. During that year a good substantial church building was erected, 36x60 feet in size. Rev. Thome succeeded Mr. Henderson, and at present fills the pulpit. The present membership of the church is seventy-four, and it is in a good, healthy condition.

The Presbyterian Church of Winfield was originally organized under the name of Round Grove Presbyterian Church (Old School) in 1856, by Rev. Thomas H. Dinsmore, with twenty-one members. Rev. Francis B. Dinsmore was its first pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. McBride, and in turn by Revs. D. T. Campbell, H. M. Corbett, L. K. Berridge, J. R. Brown, A. W. Ringland, G. W. Hays, Joseph Dickey, D. T. Campbell, J. B. Butler. The present house of worship was commenced in 1865, completed the next year, and dedicated in 1867, Rev. George D. Stewart, D. D., preaching the dedicatory sermon. The present membership of the church is 100, and it is in a flourishing condition, spiritually and financially, with a good Sunday-school.

The Masonic fraternity is represented by Good Faith Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A. M., instituted June 2, 1869, with George Hammond, W. M.; R. C. Jackson, S. W.; George W. Brewington, J. W. The lodge is in good financial condition, and is composed of many of the best citizens of Winfield and vicinity. Its lodge room is well furnished. The following named comprised its officers in November, 1887: T. Russell, W. M.; Caleb Russell, S. W.; Alex Wiley, J. W.; J. C. Green, Secy.; J. T. Davidson, Treas.; Jacob Renshaw, J. D.; W. H. Wise, S. D.

Tippecanoe Township.

CHARLES DAWSON has the honor of being the pioneer in Tippecanoe, which comprises all of township 71, range 7 west. He located on section 1 in 1834, and the year after sold his claim to William B. Lusk, who also makes claim to being the first permanent settler in the county. While one or two others came in before him and made claims, Mr. Lusk came to stay, and yet remains an honored citizen of the township and county. Among others who came in an early day were William Hockett, T. Wright, Linus Fairchild, William H. Lyon, Thomas Grant and Charles Maxwell. The Skunk River enters this township on section 3, and after running southwest about a mile and a half, touching section 5, it takes a southeasterly course and passes out from section 24. With its tributaries, this stream affords an abundance of water for stock and mill purposes. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad passes through the northern part of the township, having one station, Rome.

Rome was first laid out in 1846, the original town site being on the west side of the river. William Scott was the proprietor of the town site, and in company with James Strong kept the first store. Prior to this, in 1842, Mr. Knight kept a blacksmith-shop here, and Mr. Scott had a hotel.

In 1856, D. C. Whitwood, who probably knew of the proposed location of the railroad, came here and bought 160 acres of land on the north side of town, twenty-five of which he laid out in town lots, to which he gave the name of Chicauqua, the Indian name of Skunk River. In 1866, O'Loughlin & Baker purchased of Whitwood the land originally purchased by the latter, and in that same year the two towns were incorporated as one under the name of Rome. James Gallagher was the first Mayor of the village.

Rome has had its ups and downs in common with all other towns, but is withal a pleasant place to live in.

Trenton Township.

THE first settlement made in this township was in 1836, and among the first settlers were Michael Crane, Hon. James C. Green, James McPheran, J. H. McPheran, George Miller, Joseph, Jacob and Perry Morrison, Isaac Jordan, J. and B. B. Allender, Absalom Leeper, John Kephart and A. Updegraff. Among all these Mr. Green, it is believed, is the only one left in the township.

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Michael Crane came in the spring of 1836, made claim to the site of the present village of Trenton, laid out a village and called it Lancaster, after the place of the same name in Pennsylvania. In 1837, Samuel Brazleton, Col. Porter and George Miller bought the claim, had it resurveyed, and at the suggestion of James C. Green named it Trenton, after the capital of New Jersey. Some two or three years later George Miller purchased the interest of Col. Porter, and Mr. Brazleton and Mr. Miller became sole proprietors.

Soon after laying out the town a post-office was established here, with Samuel Morrison as the first Postmaster. The first merchant in the place was Timothy Gaskell. The first physician was William Finley, while A. Updegraff was the first Justice of the Peace, James Conner kept the first hotel.

Deprived of railroad facilities, Trenton has not been able to keep pace with the rest of the world, though it has tried hard. For many years Joel Turney ran a wagon-shop here, and did an excellent business, but being compelled to haul material from the railroad station, and to haul back such material as he made up that was not taken by citizens, he finally removed to Fairfield, where he has the benefit of competing railroads.

The village has a school building worthy of a more pretentious place, and its educational facilities are second to none. The Presbyterian Church of Trenton was organized July 17, 1841. Previous to 1868 the congregation worshiped in a building erected many years previous, but being too small to accommodate the growing society, a new church was erected during the summer of that year and finished and dedicated Sept. 19, 1869, by Rev. McClintock, then of Mt. Pleasant, but now of Burlington, Iowa. Rev. H. M. Corbett served the church as pastor for some time after the new church was built, after which the pulpit was supplied irregularly until June. 1885, when Rev. C. C. Humphrey organized a Congregational society.

HENRY COUNTY INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

Trenton Township possesses an institution of which she may well be proud in the above-named society. In 1869 George Miller, then a resident of the village of Trenton, conceived the idea of donating a library and a place for social meetings to his home. He at once began the erection of a building in Trenton, which was barely finished when his death suddenly occurred before it was transferred. His relatives in Pennsylvania carried out the wishes of the donor, and the building was completed and made over to the Trustees whom he had selected. It is a large, square brick building, two stories in height, well lighted and conveniently arranged. The main floor is devoted to the library which contains over 1,200 volumes, which are added to every year, a fund being raised for that purpose. Meetings are held on the first Saturday in every month, at which questions of social and political economy are discussed. The influence of the institute is all for good, and it has done a good work in the northern portion of Henry County, giving to its people an opportunity to meet and talk over those problems of life which should be the study of every good citizen.

The donor, Mr. Miller, "builded better than he knew," and the "Henry County Institute of Science" is to-day a greater power for good than he ever anticipated.

Wayne Township.

WAYNE comprises all of township 73, range 6 west, and was among the last settled, though to look at the beautiful farms and elegant farmhouses within its limits, one can but wonder why the early settlers of Henry County did not lay claim to the entire township. Among those who first came here for settlement were B., W. H. and W. S. Sicafoos, Sylvester Smith, J. Woodworth, William Morford, S. Larkins, W. Crill and P. Young. Later a large number of Swedes came, and that nationality is more strongly represented than any other at the present time.

The Central Iowa, and the Burlington & Western Railroads pass through this township from east to west. On the former is the village of Olds, and on the latter is that of Wayne, affording markets for all the produce and stock of the township. Swedesburg is another small village, consisting of a number of families mostly of the nationality of which its name is suggestive. A large and flourishing Swedish Lutheran Church, together with a school, is maintained here. The Friends have formerly been well represented here, but are being bought out from time to time by the Swedes, who are probably now in a majority in the township.

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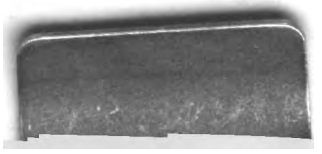

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